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FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,

OF THE REIGN OF

HENRY VIII.

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PREFACE.

One other eminent name had yet to be added to the list of political victims. On the last day of the year 1538 Sir Nicholas Carew, Master of the Horse, was arrested and sent to the Tower. Outside Court circles the fact may not have produced a very profound impression. John Husee does not mention it in his gossipping letters to lord Lisle, though he records the appointment of a new Master of the Horse (Sir Anthony Browne), a new Controller of the Household (Sir Thomas Cheyney), and a new captain of Ruysbank (Sir George Carew).[1] The previous Controller of the Household was Sir John Russell, for whom new honours were in store; but Sir Nicholas Carew had been lieutenant of Ruysbank[2] as well as Master of the Horse, and it was now determined (very naturally, as the times were perilous), that the officer in charge of Ruysbank should be resident.[3]

New promotions were apparently more interesting than the way in which offices were vacated; but why was Sir Nicholas sent to the Tower? Chapuys understood it was on account of a letter he had written to the Marchioness of Exeter, which was found among her correspondence, informing her of conversations held in the King's Chamber. There is no doubt that the private correspondence of the Marchioness was carefully examined

[1] No. 29.

[2] *See* Vol. III., No. 247.

[3] Ruysbank was a fortress on a tongue of land in front of the harbour of Calais, a very important position. It was the first place taken by the French when Calais fell in 1558.

at this time, and more than one old story was dragged to light or investigated further. In the last volume it will be seen that the "old accusation" brought against her husband when he was in disgrace in 1531 was gone into again.[1] But it was also found that she herself had received letters in those days from the ill-used Katharine of Arragon, which, having been written to dictation by her faithful servant, Anthony Roke, and doubtless bearing no signature or name subscribed, may not at first have arrested attention. When the handwriting was identified, Roke was called upon to explain all he knew about the affairs of his old mistress. He confessed that he had helped to close and seal many letters of hers to the Emperor and to Rome, which her physician Dr. Fernando wrote for her and contrived to convey to the Imperial ambassador Mendoza, and afterwards to his successor Chapuys. He had seldom been used as a messenger himself, but acknowledged having delivered one letter to the Marchioness at St. Lawrence Pountney. He had sent letters from Katharine to her daughter Mary from Kimbolton to Hatfield; but Katharine distrusted him at one time because he had been twice subjected to examination, though he gave her the strongest assurance of his fidelity.[2]

Roke was questioned whether Sir Nicholas Carew had not sent letters or messages to Katharine, and said he did not remember any. Lady Carew, he knew, had sent some to her, but whether she had received any in answer he could not say. But Sir Nicholas had once entrusted him with a letter for the Princess Mary urging her to comply with the King's desire, and he was sure the King would make her heir apparent

[1] Vol. XIII., Part II., No. 961. [2] No. 190.

until he had male issue. Roke feared to convey even this letter, which Sir Nicholas let him read before he took it, until he knew Cromwell's pleasure about the matter; but Sir Nicholas assuring him that Cromwell would give a hundred pounds that Mary would consent, he took it and delivered it to the Princess. [1]

Carew could hardly have been much compromised by this revelation; but the examination itself shows that his sympathy with Katharine of Arragon and the Exeter family had brought him into suspicion. A man in past times, at least, more of a courtier than anything else, he had been a particular favourite with Henry, who had stayed with him and hunted in his grounds at Beddington.[2] His handsome face and pleasant manners had also won him the favour of Francis I., and even before he went to France he seems to have been a lover of French fashions. Indeed, he had once been banished the English court for this and for too great levity of demeanour.[3] He had, however, no doubt grown more serious; and though his fall was sudden it was clearly due to his sympathy with the marquis of Exeter. He had sat, indeed, on the commission before which that nobleman was indicted in Surrey,[4] but he knew well that the sentence was unjust. After Exeter's arrest he was questioned a good deal as to what he knew about him—not more, it would seem, for the purpose of implicating himself than for the purpose of obtaining a fuller justification of the recent executions. At least, this was the distinct opinion, both of the Imperial and of the French ambassador, who each wrote home almost in the same words with regard to Exeter and Montague that Henry was ordering their trial after execution.[5]

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[1] *Ib.* [2] Vol. V., p. 50. [3] Hall's Chronicle, 597-8.
[4] Vol. XIII., Part II., No. 979 (16). [5] *See* pp. 18 and 31 of this Volume.

In point of fact he had got a little book printed to explain the reason of the proceedings taken against them.

Sir Nicholas was not tried till the middle of February, and the charges brought against him in the indictment indicated only that he had held conversations with the Marquis in the autumn of 1536 "about the change of the world," and had also correspondence with him, and that both parties had burnt their letters, expecting to be charged with treason; moreover, that he had "traitorously" dared to say "I marvel greatly that the "indictment against the lord Marquis was so secretly "handled, and for what purpose, for the like was never "seen."[1] To breathe a hint that such proceedings had been "handled" contrary to justice was to incur the full penalty of treason. Yet no one could well have thought otherwise; and Sir Nicholas, who had seen the indictment brought in before him and his fellow commissioners, must have been a very competent judge of the facts. A jury of Englishmen, in such cases, only found what they were expected to find.

Under such a tyranny it must have been hard for some men to control their tongues sufficiently; and when it was accounted treason even to destroy letters that might have implicated alike the writers and receivers, where was safety to be found? The safety of the King, however, was a pretext which was held to justify much that was inquisitorial and oppressive. Rumors could easily be diffused to colour high-handed acts; and Chapuys learned that there were rumors abroad which affected even himself. Letters of his, it was said, had been found in a coffer of the marchioness of Exeter, though he did not believe it, and was sure that if

[1] No. 290 (3).

there were it would not matter even if they were published, for he had never written anything which it was important to keep secret, except to Katharine of Arragon and the Princess Mary, who, he felt confident, would have burned them. But to prevent insinuations hereafter that Mary had burned letters from him, he now wrote her a dozen such as it would do no harm to show.[1]

Among all the living victims of Henry's cruelty there was but one man who might hope to be instrumental in freeing his country from such intolerable oppression. Cardinal Pole had already set out on his new legation before the close of the year. Taking advantage of the good understanding which now subsisted between the Emperor and Francis, the Pope had sent him on a mission to each of these Sovereigns to induce them to forbid commercial intercourse between England and their dominions until Henry could be brought to acknowledge and atone for past misdeeds. Pole left Rome on the 27th December—secretly, because it was well known that Henry was endeavouring to procure his assassination. After a bitter journey across the Apennines, which lay deep in snow, he reached Bologna on Twelfth Day. Never a strong man, he was unable to endure hurried travel. On the 9th January he reached Piacenza, where he found a day's rest absolutely necessary. Here he received from Rome the autograph letters from the Pope which he was to deliver to the Emperor and Francis, and here also he found his friend the bishop of Verona waiting to condole with him on his deep family afflictions. On the 22nd he reached Avignon, having visited his friend Sadolet the day before at Carpentras.[2]

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[1] Page 19. [2] Nos. 13, 14, 28, 36, 46, 126.

Sadolet was deeply moved to see one so severely smitten in his own family bearing his griefs as if they were those of others rather than personal to himself. But with Pole personal grief, great as it was, was subordinated to the sense of a high mission, which if successful would have sealed up the fountain of these iniquities for the future. As Henry had shown himself amenable to no other arguments than a fear of consequences from the exposure of his own evil deeds, Pole was now anxious to see the Pope's bull of excommunication published, and was prepared himself to publish the book he had written three years before in reply to Henry's own demand for an opinion on his conduct. For this purpose, probably a little later in the year, he drew up a long epistle to the Emperor by way of preface to explain his reasons for doing so.[1] But he now went on to the Emperor's Court at Toledo, which he had reached by the 15th February. In vain did Wyatt remonstrate against his reception. In vain did the King himself write to the Emperor denouncing him as a traitor to whom a friendly sovereign ought to extend no courtesy. The Emperor told Wyatt that even if he were his own traitor he could not refuse audience to one who came as legate from the Holy Father.[2]

But, though he doubtless felt much satisfaction in administering this rebuff, it was not safe even now for the Emperor to quarrel with England, and though he admitted Pole to an audience, he gave a colder reception to his proposal than the Pope had been led to expect. He gave Pole at first the impression that his coming was not acceptable, which was very probably the fact. He was perplexed with the complicated interests of his own

[1] No. 200. [2] Nos. 199, 279, 280, 297, 405.

large dominions. He was thinking of an expedition to Constantinople against the Turk, and doubtful of what the Lutherans would do in Germany. He told Pole he thought the Pope had done rashly in issuing censures against the king of England without seeing his way to have them executed. On this the Nuncio, who had been in Spain at the time, appealed to Granvelle, whether it was not with his consent that he had written to Rome of the Emperor's willingness in conjunction with France to forbid commerce with England. Granvelle admitted that he had authorised him so to write, and added that the Emperor had just recently gone so far as to allow proceedings to be taken before the Inquisition against the English ambassador, Sir Thomas Wyatt, for heresy. He had also allowed the preachers in Spain freely to denounce from their pulpits the king of England's wickedness. But for all that it was clear that he did not wish to take the offensive against England, even in the way of cutting off commerce, and Pole, after little more than a week's stay, left Toledo dissatisfied.[1]

He at first thought of going on to the French Court to execute his commission there.[2] But on fuller consideration he saw that his doing so at once might be attended by one of two dangers. First, if Francis, following the Emperor's example, likewise declined to prohibit commerce, it would encourage Henry and his evil councillors more than ever; while, on the other hand, if Francis were willing to act independently, it might disturb the cordiality of the two sovereigns, on which the peace of Europe depended. Moreover, another fruitless journey on his part would not tend to exalt the dignity of the Apostolic See, and would only afford Henry's assassins more numerous opportunities for attempting his

[1] Nos. 297, 356, 603. [2] Nos. 417, 446.

own life. He accordingly determined to return to his friend Sadolet, at Carpentras—a place within the papal territory of Avignon, at about an equal distance from the Papal, French, and Imperial Courts—and meanwhile despatched from Gerona, in Arragon, his friend Vincenzo Parpaglia, abbot of San Saluto, to ascertain the views of the French Court regarding his mission before proceeding further.[1]

Pole treated his own personal safety as a matter of minor importance. But it was no secret that projects were on foot for his assassination. And one person who was quite ready to procure it was Sir Thomas Wyatt, the English ambassador in Spain. That a man holding such a position was capable of planning murder may seem strange to nineteenth century readers—still stranger when we reflect that he was one of the pleasant court poets of the time. But the evidence of the fact hardly allows of a doubt. Before Pole left Toledo he was informed by the Emperor's leading Councillor, Granvelle, that Wyatt had even boasted openly of such a design, saying that he hoped shortly to be recalled from his embassy, and then, if the King would give him 10,000*l.* to procure the Cardinal's death, he would forfeit his whole estate, which was not a small one, if he did not effect it within six months. He only wished, as a preliminary, that Pole should be publicly proclaimed a traitor in his own country. All this Pole himself mentions some months later in a letter to Contarini,[2] adding that he disregarded the threat at the time as the idle vaunt of a profligate young man.[3] But what occurred shortly afterwards, he

[1] Nos. 536, 560, 603.

[2] Dated 23 September 1539. *See* Epp. R. Poli II. 193–4.

[3] Wyatt seems to have been quite in the habit of using big words at the Court of Spain. On the very day he wrote home from Toledo the mysterious letter to which we are about to call attention, Poggio,

says, caused him to attach more importance to it, for Wyatt was almost immediately recalled, and yet, Pole believed, he did not return to England; the Cardinal was shortly afterwards actually proclaimed a traitor, which he had not been till then, and Wyatt remained hidden for months, so that nobody knew what had become of him.

If all this looked suspicious to Pole himself, how does it look in the light of contemporary State Papers? Unfortunately it affords a clue to some mysteries in Wyatt's own confidential correspondence, of which there is no other explanation. A long despatch he wrote from Toledo a week or two after Pole's departure is printed in this volume for the first time.[1] It is entirely in cipher with the exception of an isolated word or two here and there, and begins as follows:—

"The Monday next after I had despatched Rudston, Pole parted from "hence, but not by post as I advertised, for he changed purpose and went "to meet his train towards Barcelona, and so into France; whereby "both that I wrote of Brancetour[2] *and any other purpose to be devised* "*in France may have the larger time to be surelier wrought.*"

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the Papal Nuncio there, wrote to Rome that he was stirring up the Inquisition about his reckless language, and that he had good hopes of getting rid of him shortly. Wyatt had said in public that his King would go with an army into Italy and would have good intelligence there and a great following of Germans. The indecency of such language, especially in an ambassador, however idle may have been the threat, would in itself have justified steps being taken for his removal, and, probably, Wyatt was the more free in his utterance from a consciousness that he would soon be recalled. But Poggio was not sure that the words had nothing in them; they seemed to be only an exaggeration of what Henry had it in his power to do by his money and by his intelligence with the German Protestants. *See* No. 561.

[1] No. 560.

[2] An Englishman in the Emperor's service whom probably it was intended to kidnap, for Wyatt had been instructed last year to endeavour to lure him to return to England. *See* XIII., Part 1. Nos. 710, 1104. On the 8th March this year Henry wrote to Francis I. to arrest either Pole or Brancetor if they came to France. No. 462.

What were those vague "purposes to be devised in France," for which the delay of Pole's departure into that country afforded better time to think them out? The words have certainly a sinister look, and agree only too well with Pole's own information some months later as to Wyatt's intentions. But there are other mysterious intimations in two different postscripts to the same letter which show that projects of a very secret nature were not limited to France. The first is as follows:—

"I have promised *not to open by writing* to the King a practice that "is offered me for Italy, to kindle there a fire, *but by mouth only now at* "*my coming home;* and then shall be time enough, for about the same "time *the party* doth return thither. It is of importance."

Pole was certainly expected to return to Italy after he had been in France; and Wyatt was expecting to return to England. Had some intriguing Italians offered their services to Wyatt to assassinate Pole in Italy in case he got safe out of France? It looks not unlikely. And yet murder could not have been the sole or ultimate object. We read further, after a passage in which Wyatt has been hinting at some propositions made by the French to the Emperor for the settlement of old difficulties:—

"The practice that is offered me, as I have written afore, is more "particularly declared unto me, and in mine opinion it is excellent, and "will go near *without note of the King's Highness*, to set these great "friends both in jealousy, and may fortune further. *I have given my* "*faith not to write it;* but have me not suspected that I devise this "because I would come away, for when I am come I am as ready to go "again; but it seemeth me much for the King's service, and I cannot "express the things I have by writing. Send therefore, my successor "hither by the post."

There was even one more petition for his recall in this long despatch, which we cannot read now in the original because the last leaf or two are missing; but

it is transcribed, along with the foregoing passages, in a letter from Godsalve to Wriothesley as follows:—

"Send for me, for it is requisite, and think not that I inculke that "so often without cause; for it is necessary I speak with you. I say, "send for me."[1]

Wyatt was evidently intent on a stroke of policy which would do the King service without disclosing any evidence that the King himself either instigated or connived at it. That was the way that Henry himself desired to be served, and he certainly divined somewhat the character of the portentous secret. There could be no doubt to him what sort of project Wyatt was willing to devise in France. There could be no doubt of "the party" that was returning to Italy. But as to this still more important plan for raising a fire in that country and setting Francis and the Emperor by the ears once more, he could only inform himself by immediately granting to Wyatt his long promised recall from Spain. And this he accordingly did; but so secret were Wyatt's movements, that though it was known he had left Spain, abroad men were not aware that he had actually returned to his own country, and Pole, in his ignorance, wrote to Contarini in September that he had not actually been in England. He seems to have arrived there on or shortly before the 2nd June.[2]

Pole's mission had undoubtedly terrors for Henry; for though it was not successful it had no small prospect of success. The cordiality which Henry dreaded between Francis and the Emperor was growing daily. Even in

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[1] No. 757.

[2] No. 1062. What Wyatt's scheme for kindling a fire in Italy may have been we do not know, but it seems as if the King made some effort to carry it out. There can be no doubt as to Henry's real aim in the very secret proposal he desired to make to Francis in July. *See* Nos. 1300–1, 1346. Like Wyatt's own plan, it was evidently one that it was very dangerous to commit to writing.

January it had gone so far that a treaty was actually made between them to make no new separate alliances with England without mutual consent.[1] But their views and interests were so far different that any concerted scheme of action against England was found ultimately impossible. Francis, indeed, was quite willing to withdraw his ambassador and prohibit commerce with the country, if the Emperor would agree to do the same.[2] Nay, the Emperor himself had, as we have seen, given the Pope distinct reason to hope that he would do so. But on fully considering the necessities of his various dominions, he drew back from his promise. Prohibition of commerce between England and the Low Countries was impossible unless he was prepared for war itself. The House of Burgundy had never been able to quarrel with England for this very reason. It would create commercial distress on both sides, which would be even more felt in Flanders than in England—unless, indeed, the King could be speedily turned off the throne, to the relief of his own subjects, and a better rule established. But Charles V. was not the kind of sovereign to set on foot a doubtful enterprise merely for the relief of an oppressed people, or even to avenge the injuries of the church. He had his own matters to attend to, and they were quite sufficient. For half a year he had been talking of another great enterprise, much more important to the tranquillity of his own dominions. He was going to lead an expedition against the Turk in person;[3] and, in truth, his resources were by no means adequate even for that. But it was important for the quiet of Europe generally, and to prevent the Venetians, who had suffered great losses

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[1] No. 62. [2] No. 115.

[3] Vol. XIII., Part II., Nos. 71, 300, 310–1, 383, 429, 522, 813, 939, 941.

from the enemy and received but little protection,[1] from making their own terms with the Infidel, that he should at present seem to be very much in earnest.

Pole, therefore found it impossible to form against Henry the sort of confederacy which he and the Pope desired. It is true that they did not wish to stir either the Emperor or Francis to war, and in all probability war would have been unnecessary. All that was wanted was to treat as outside civilisation, and as having no claim to courtesy, a tyrant who had shown himself utterly regardless alike of all human ties and of all religious sanctions. Had England been effectually isolated in the way that the Pope had intended, Henry's subjects would have been unable to endure the suspension of commerce, and Henry himself would have been compelled to make peace with the church and atone for past transgressions as the only condition of retaining his throne. Moreover, it was not a mere continental combination against him that Henry would have had cause to dread; for if the two leading Princes of Europe could have agreed in this line of action, England would have had a very uncomfortable neighbour North of the Tweed. At the time Pole's mission was determined on at Rome, David Beton, abbot of Arbroath, and bishop of Mirepoix in France, was elected Cardinal, with an express view to his publishing in Scotland the bull of

[1] The Holy League between the Pope, the Emperor and the Venetians was signed at Rome on the 3rd Nov. 1538. See Vol. XIII., Pt. II., Nos. 733, 794. Francis had at the time a truce with Solyman, but declared his willingness to join it a few months later when that truce should expire. The league, however, had scarcely been signed when the Venetians, impoverished by the Turkish war, and disgusted at the slender assistance rendered to them by Doria, besides having grounds of irritation against the Pope for his threatened attack on the young Duke of Urbino, were thinking seriously of making a separate peace with the Turk. *Ib.* Nos. 1034, 1047.

excommunication against the King of England.[1] To stir up James to allow its publication, an envoy named Latino Juvenale was despatched to him by way of France. And if this envoy could have proceeded at once from the French Court to Scotland with the full assurance that the Emperor and Francis would both forbid commerce between their subjects and those of Henry, the latter might have found himself, like his predecessor King John, compelled by a Papal interdict and a foreign invasion, aided by his own subjects, to rule over the latter more like a Christian sovereign.

Thus, at the beginning of the year 1539, Henry had the most serious cause for alarm. And it was not without anxiety, we may be sure, that even at the end of 1538 he had received from Lord Lisle, the Deputy of Calais, information of the movements of certain Italian horsemen in Normandy and Picardy who might have been intending to take Calais by surprise.[2] There were rumours also that the duke of Guise was going to Scotland with 20,000 men—a force which could only have been intended against England.[3] But Henry's spies upon the continent fully informed him of any such dangers as these, if they did not even over magnify them. Lisle made inquiry everywhere, both among his French and among his Flemish neighbours, and sent men as far as Paris for secret information.[4] In February he made proclamation at Calais for all absentee councillors, officers, and soldiers to return thither, and made books of the number of persons within the town, the quantity of ordnance, and the store of

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[1] Vol. XIII., Pt. II., Nos. 1108, 1136.

[2] Vol. XIII., Part II., No. 990 and in this Vol., Nos. 21, 22, 30.

[3] No. 22. This rumour was renewed in March. Nos. 520, 534.

[4] No. 30.

victuals.[1] In March the earl of Hertford and others were sent thither on a special commission to examine the fortifications.[2] The King, moreover, had a friend in Flanders in count Bueren, who not only advocated English interests at the Court of the queen of Hungary, but sent over pretty full information of what was doing there in letters to one Michael Mercator in London.[3] So that, on the whole, he was not likely to be taken by surprise.

Neither was he remiss in his preparations to meet any possible crisis. At the New Year Sir Christopher Mores, Master of the Ordnance, was sent Northwards to see to the defence of Berwick, and special measures were taken for the defence of Calais, which Lisle reported to be well victualled.[4] Mores visited on his way Fotheringhay, Pomfret, and York, seeing that the artillery was in good order at all the castles,[5] for evidently the King might have to reckon with his own subjects as well as with foreign enemies. He reached Berwick on the 19th January after a dangerous journey through wintry storms and snow and flood, hiring guides from town to town and wearing out his horses. Next day he, with some others, commissioned to that effect, received the keys of the town from the deputy of Sir Thomas Clifford, captain of Berwick, who had been some months absent from ill health, and anxious

[1] Nos. 304–5. It is unfortunate that we have not these reports, as it would have been interesting to know the exact population of Calais at the period. Lisle had a difficult task to carry out the orders he received without creating too much alarm, and he was blamed for indiscretion in causing people to bring in their goods to Calais in fear of war. No. 307. Early in March Sir George Carew arrived to take up his duties as captain of Ruysbank, soon followed by Sir John Wallop and lord Sandes, captain of Guisnes. Nos. 445, 452, 568, 582.

[2] Nos. 452, 533, 630, 762.

[3] Nos. 26, 177, 216, 233. The King found Mercator so useful that he knighted him, and sent him over in April with a message to the queen of Hungary. No. 742.

[4] No. 37, p. 18 ; No. 21. [5] Nos. 33, 58.

to be relieved from his post.[1] The charge of the town and castle was handed over to Sir William Evers, and Mores took a careful survey of the artillery. It was satisfactory to find, however, that the officers on the Scotch Borders showed the best disposition towards peace and redress of injuries.[2]

Both the Imperial ambassador, Chapuys, and his French colleague, Castillon, saw clearly that the King was making the most energetic preparations for war, especially for defensive warfare. All officers in command of garrisons were ordered to their posts. Lord Sands, the lieutenant of Guisnes castle, who had been long absent in England, was sent over at once to reside, and Sir John Wallop at the same time went to take command of Calais castle.[3] Plans were drawn up for the construction of bulwarks on the coast "from the Mount to Dover, and so to Berwick," especially by the Channel and along the Thames.[4] Commissioners were appointed in each of the maritime counties to keep careful watch wherever an enemy might land. In the Northern Counties both the seaboard and the castles were placed under the special care of the duke of Norfolk. Ordnance was ordered to be despatched to whatever castles in England were insufficiently supplied. The beacons were to be repaired in all the coasts, and experienced persons were sent down to survey and fortify all parts of the seaboard that required defence. Inquiries were made as to the number of ships and mariners in every port, and general musters were determined on throughout the kingdom.[5]

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[1] Vol. XIII., Part II., No. 363 and App. No. 37.

[2] Nos. 156, 164, 165, 255. *See also* No. 187, which is very probably Mores's report referred to in No. 255.

[3] No. 37, p. 18; No. 144, p. 53; Nos. 399, 400.

[4] Nos. 398, 940, p. 439.

[5] No. 490.

A special report made on the 26th January gives the names of the King's ships in the Thames, and the time it would require to get each or all of them ready for active service.[1]

At the same time, the King did not mean to make it easy for his fellow sovereigns to drop diplomatic intercourse. He claimed of each all the rights of friendship, and, of course, would have taken care to note the slightest change of tone towards himself. He complained that he was not spoken of with due respect in foreign countries. Two Cordeliers at Rouen had defamed him in their sermons, and Bonner was instructed to insist on their punishment. Bonner did so and was informed that Francis on his complaint had ordered them to prison. The King and Council were much gratified, and made use of the concession at once, instructing Wyatt soon after to insist on the "barking preachers" in Spain being muzzled in a similar fashion. A Grey Friar at Rouen, Wyatt was to tell the Emperor, had been compelled in open pulpit to acknowledge that he had shamefully traduced the king of England, and had been reserved in prison for further punishment. The Emperor, of course, was expected, in his own interest, to do quite as much for Henry as Francis did. Unfortunately, the French Ambassador informed Chapuys that Francis had done nothing more than make a show of being displeased with the two Friars in order to satisfy Henry.[2]

Possibly Henry himself may have had some suspicion of this. At all events, the unblushing Bonner told Montmorency that what had been done was not sufficient. It was not enough to punish the two Cordeliers who had calumniated the King; their whole convent ought

[1] No. 143. [2] Nos. 37, 92.

to suffer. Montmorency said that the case might be safely left to the Archbishop of Rouen, and reminded Bonner that not only had one preacher been compelled to unsay his words (how much he retracted we are not told) but that the Archbishop had quite recently sent up two other Cordeliers to the Chancellor, who had very severely reprimanded them. To punish the whole convent, he said, would only lead to a general scandal and do no good to the King of England. The answer was indisputable; and Bonner fell back on his own and his master's grievance against the chief offender; for it was in his own presence that Friar Peter de Cornibus (that was the preacher's name) on the day devoted to St. Thomas of Canterbury (29th December) had declaimed against the outrage done to the saint in England, and had even looked him, the Ambassador, significantly in the face.[1]

Bonner, too, had to complain of Langeac, bishop of Limoges, who had been in England for a short time in 1537, for having recently denounced Henry's conduct in the abolition of the mass and the burning of saints' bones. Langeac managed to make a fair answer, saying that he was too well convinced by experience of the King's friendliness towards his own Sovereign to use unseemly language with regard to him. But Bonner said he had witnesses to the words used, and what ultimately came of the complaint we do not know.[2] The only thing clear about the matter is that the French Government did not venture to defend any freedom of speech in France with regard to Henry's conduct.

In a like spirit Henry made vehement complaints to his nephew James V. of certain scandalous rhymes

[1] No. 371. [2] *Ib.*

and ballads published against him in Scotland; and it was not once or twice, but many times, and through various channels that he demanded the punishment of the authors. First, the bishop of Llandaff, President of the Council of the North, wrote to the Scotch king upon the subject.[1] Then Sir Thomas Wharton, Deputy Warden of the West Marches, forwarded a similar complaint through lord Maxwell, the Scotch Warden opposite him.[2] Then Sir William Eure at Berwick repeated the complaint.[3] James in reply declared that he knew nothing of any such defamatory ballads, but issued orders that no such things should be allowed, and caused Maxwell to make a proclamation to that effect at Dumfries. In answer to each successive remonstrance he still promised more strict inquiry;[4] and it was clear he was anxious to conciliate Henry to the utmost. Henry felt bound to acknowledge such friendliness and sent him by an officer of arms a present of a lion.[5]

The name of this officer of arms is not revealed by the correspondence before us; but among the King's payments for March 1539, which will be noticed in the Second Part of the volume, is an entry which shows him to have been Fulk Powell, Lancaster herald; and his name is of importance because it enables us to correct material errors, both in this Calendar and elsewhere, which would otherwise have been overlooked. Shortly after his despatch the King had thoughts of following up the good effect that he had produced by a further appeal to James's amicable sentiments, — or rather, by a further message to prevent James conceiving any mistrust of himself from the preparations for defence

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[1] No. 147. [2] No. 170. [3] No. 178.
[4] Nos. 176, 232, 241, 275. [5] No. 406.

so generally made throughout England. This delicate mission was to be entrusted to Ralph Sadler, whose instructions, misdated 1541 in the Sadler Papers were quite as erroneously assigned to the year 1537 by the editors of the State Papers and of this Calendar.[1] Sadler was to explain the King's defensive attitude, and point out that the feeling against him abroad was only due to the Pope and Cardinal Pole, who was wandering about on the Continent to publish a bull against Henry, though the Emperor professed to have repelled him and the King had great hope that Francis also would preserve his amity with England. Sadler was on this to enlarge upon the crafty practices of prelates and urge James to give no ear to their exhortations, telling him that the King was willing to send him some honest and learned man to increase their amity, or even to go in person to hold an interview with him in the North.[2]

The idea of sending Sadler to Scotland had apparently been conceived even before Lancaster herald went thither; and Foxe has printed an oration which he is supposed to have delivered to the Scotch king on being admitted to an audience, in which he is made to repeat the complaint of libels being circulated against Henry in Scotland, and to express a hope that James would do like the French king who had lately punished slanderous preachers at Rouen. Where Foxe found this document does not appear. It is no doubt an authentic and very interesting State paper; but it is clearly not an address actually delivered by Sadler, who apparently did not really go to Scotland after all. It contains also an allusion to the arrival in Scotland of a nuncio

[1] *See* correction and reasons in No. 771 (2).

[2] *See* the misplaced instructions in Vol. XII., Part I., No. 1313.

sent to James by the Pope. This could only have been Latino Juvenale. Yet we know positively that he was detained in France and never arrived in Scotland at all.[1] The paper was therefore drawn up in anticipation of the news.

There were just two parts of the Continent where Henry, by a little judicious meddling, might hope to foment dissensions within Christendom and thereby paralyse the formation of a general league against him. Germany, of course, was one; the other was Northern Italy, where the Pope's attempt, soon after successful, to deprive the young duke of Urbino of the dukedom of Camerino, afforded an opportunity not to be neglected. Edmund Harvell, who had long resided at Venice, was directed to make full inquiry into this matter, especially as to how it was viewed by the Venetians, for Harvell had already reported[2] that the Pope had recalled the galleys appointed to assist Doria that they might be used against the duke of Urbino. If the dispute were likely to come to anything he was to endeavour to obtain an interview with this young duke, and, without exactly making him an offer of the Garter, express a wish that he were as well acquainted with Henry as his father had been, and just drop a hint that there were now vacancies in the Order.[3] Further, it might be that other princes of Northern Italy, such as the dukes of Ferrara and Mantua, might be disposed to take part with the duke of Urbino against the Pope; and if so, Harvell was to do his best to explain to them the usurpations of the Holy See.[4] To keep up the game the King sent him a remittance of 200 marks; of which the French ambassador hearing through Harvell's brother in London, could not help

[1] No. 773. *See* No. 472. [2] Vol. XIII., Pt. II., No. 949.
[3] Carew's execution had made one of these. [4] No. 104.

wondering what sinister object was in view when a king, usually so slow to spend money, opened his purse so wide.[1]

As to Germany, about the middle of January Henry sent thither Christopher Mont with letters of credence to the duke of Saxony and the Landgrave. He was to thank them for the letters they had written to him[2] about the Anabaptists, though the King had already proceeded against the leaders of that sect and banished the rest by proclamation. He was also to say that the King marvelled at not hearing further about the communications between their ambassadors and the English divines in the preceding year, and wished to know whether they were disposed to be more or less compliant to the Emperor than formerly. Mont was also to find out whether there was any papal leaning in the two dukes of Cleves, father and son.[3]

Some private instructions from Cromwell supplemented those given him by the King. He was to deliver a message from Cromwell to Francis Burgartus, Vice-Chancellor to the duke of Saxony, who had been one of the ambassadors last year, and remind him of some conversations they had had together about a match between the young duke of Cleves and the King's daughter Mary,[4] to which, as Burgartus had written, his master was favourable, and which Cromwell had ventured to suggest to the King, "who seemed, by his visage, to approve of it." But another kind of alliance with the dukes of Cleves was also under consideration; and Mont was to make diligent inquiry touching "the beauty and qualities"

[1] Page 53.

[2] Vol. XIII., Part II., No. 427. This letter is dated the 25th September, and must have been very long on its way if the proclamation against the Anabaptists (*Ib.*, No. 890) was already issued before it was received.

[3] No. 103. [4] *See* Vol. XIII., Pt. I., No. 1198.

of the elder of the two unmarried daughters of the old duke, and if he learned that she was a suitable person he should hint to Burgartus that the King might not be disinclined to marry her if the offer came from them, for as yet there was no conclusion taken in any of the overtures made in France or Flanders.[1]

It is pretty evident from both these sets of instructions, that the real object of Mont's mission was not to promote the attempted agreement between English and German divines, which had been the subject of so many conferences in the preceding year, but to ascertain how far the King might depend upon the German Protestants as political allies, and by what means he could confirm them in their opposition, not only to the Pope but to the Emperor. Henry was probably aware at the time of Mont's despatch, though Mont himself only heard it after reaching Antwerp, that a diet of the Evangelic League was to be held at Frankfort in Lent.[2] Accompanied by one Thomas Paynell who was appointed as his colleague on this mission, Mont left England in the latter part of January, and no doubt the two did their best to reach the Duke and the Landgrave before the opening of the Diet, though whether they obtained an interview with either does not appear. By the 19th February, apparently, they had only been able to ascertain from Burgartus, the Duke's Vice-Chancellor, that his master would be very glad of such affinities as the King proposed, and would do his best to promote them.[3] But this itself was not a bad beginning, and Henry at once followed it up by further diplomatic movements.

It was a great advantage to him in this matter, that he had just received news from Spain of the way in which the Emperor had answered Wyatt's remonstrance against the

[1] No. 103 (2). [2] Nos. 144, 157. [3] No. 490.

reception of Pole as Legate. Not only had Charles said that he could not refuse audience to such a personage, even if he were a traitor to himself, but on being further pressed he had replied with indignation that he had quite as much a right to receive rebels of the King of England, as the latter had to give audience to ambassadors of the duke of Saxony and the Landgrave, his vassals, who were enemies not only to himself but to the whole Catholic Church, and also to receive letters and envoys from the Duke of Holstein, usurper of the Kingdom of Denmark, by whom his brother-in-law, Christiern II., was tyrannically kept in prison. To report words like these to the members of the Evangelic League was an excellent way of cherishing a steady distrust and hatred of the Emperor and making amends to Christian III. for past errors in depreciating his strength and his claim to the Crown of Denmark. Henry, no doubt, had long since found him useful and had learned to treat him with respect; and it was just a year since, on finding that he had joined the Evangelic League, he had congratulated him on his inclination to "true religion."[1] But to be able to tell him now that the Emperor was his mortal enemy, and that Henry was most anxious to put him and his fellow Protestants on their guard was clearly a first step to the formation of very valuable alliances.

Henry accordingly despatched on the 5th March one whom in his letters of credence he calls simply his household servant, on a confidential mission to Christian III., to the City of Wismar (a favourable seaport on the Baltic), and to John Frederic of Saxony.[2] By the official endorsement of the letter to Christian it appears that the bearer was Dr. Antonius, as he was called by the German Protestants—our old friend

[1] Vol. XIII., Pt. I., Nos. 367, 499. [2] No. 441–3.

Dr. Barnes, who had been so strongly in favour of his master recognising Christian as King of Denmark, even at the first.[1] Barnes proceeded to Hamburg, a place with which he had been familiar in past years, and could have had no difficulty in making arrangements for the transmission of correspondence and messengers by sea to England.[2] He was just the man to give proper effect to the King's warning, and to represent the advantages of a league with England in defence of Protestantism, or as it was called in his instructions, "for the preservation of the Christian religion," and the reply of Christian showed that he was quite alive to Henry's sympathy.[3] Mont and Paynell were also commissioned to enforce the like arguments more directly with the Elector of Saxony, while at the same time they were to negociate with Bernard de Mela to supply the King, in case of need, with 200 gunners and 1,000 or 1,500 hackbushes.[4]

The King, moreover, sent to the young duke of Cleves two skilled negociators, Sir Edward Carne and Dr. Nicholas Wotton, accompanied by Richard Byrd, a gentleman of his Chamber, not exactly to make an offer for the hand of the Duke's sister—for Henry took care never to humble himself in that way—but rather to offer the Duke advice and friendship in relation to the dukedom of Gueldres of which he had taken possession as his right after the old Duke's death in June 1538.[5] They were to represent Henry's willingness, if satisfactory conditions could be offered, to enter into an offensive and defensive league with him also, as the King

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[1] Vol. VIII., Pref., p. xx. [2] No. 490. [3] Nos. 955–6.

[4] No. 490. Henry's agents also negociated privately in Germany for the engagement of mercenaries for his use. *See* No. 738.

[5] Vol. XIII., Part II., No. 47.

" perceived the evil mind of the Emperor towards him " and all the Princes of the Evangelic sort, at the " instigation of the Bishop of Rome," and was aware of his intention to employ force shortly for the obtaining of Gueldres. The King was also willing for old friendship's sake to cement this alliance by offering the young Duke an English bride; and if he seemed to catch at this proposal, the ambassadors were to ask leave to see his sister, suggesting that if the King was pleased with her and a reasonable dowry offered, he might take her for his Queen. But as the real object which underlay these matrimonial projects was simply mutual defence, the ambassadors were to end with a request that the Duke would send to England two expert gunners,—not that the realm, they were to say, was in any serious danger from the rumoured expedition against England, which the Emperor was not likely to undertake merely at the Pope's instigation, but simply for an additional surety, the King being already " reasonably provided " against any sudden invasion, and the Duke being well able to spare them for any need there might be of their services in defence of Gueldres.[1]

Thus Anne of Cleves first appears as a subject of English diplomacy as a medium for the procurement of artillerymen. But it was not always by such indirect diplomacy that Henry endeavoured to fortify himself against doubtful allies likely soon to be his enemies. With amazing audacity he asked for munitions of war from the doubtful allies themselves. On the 13th February Vaughan at Antwerp received the King's commands to obtain licence from the Queen Regent to convey to England 300 chamber guns belonging to one Joachin Gundelfynger, whose factor had already made

[1] No. 489, 490.

suit for such a licence and had been most naturally refused.[1] Considering that the refusal was given on the express ground that "they were in doubt of the King's friendship," it certainly was a bold thing to press the suit once more. In like manner the King in the preceding month had caused some of his gentlemen to ask the French ambassador in England to write to Francis I. to allow the exportation of certain sail cloths which he had procured in Britanny, and which were detained there; and also to allow 2,000 or 3,000 pieces more to be procured in France. Castillon saw that they were wanted to equip ships of war and said it was a kind of goods that Francis had such a special eye upon that he durst not write for them; on which the messengers said that the King would write himself.[2] And it is certain that Henry did write, once and again upon the subject, and that Bonner, a month later, was wearying Montmorency with repeated representations which were met with the most polite expressions of regret on his part that the extreme scarcity of the material forbade its exportation. The 2,000 pieces asked for would have been enough for a fleet of 500 ships.[3]

No wonder that in February we hear that the King's Council was sitting daily.[4] As to Henry and his Government there was but one feeling over all the Continent. At Vienna King Ferdinand was extremely desirous of seeing him soundly punished, and hoped that his brother Charles V. would give effect to the Papal excommunication.[5] In Spain, in France, and in the Netherlands, Englishmen were accounted heretics, that is to say, little better than heathens. "The King is daily slandered

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[1] No. 286. [2] Page 53. [3] Nos. 353-4,
[4] No. 381. [5] Nos. 159, 294.

and villainously spoken of," wrote Wriothesley from Brussels.[1] There, even at the Court of Queen Mary of Hungary there was some jesting at the expense of Englishmen that Wriothesley did not relish.[2] He and his colleagues meanwhile were still wasting their time in Flanders, as they had done for months, the Queen Regent, though always using the most gracious language, requiring to consult the Emperor in Spain at every turn of the diplomacy, and taking care to give no final answer, either about the duchess of Milan or about any new alliance.[3] The situation was the more unpleasant as in February the Bourse at Antwerp was full of rumours of war against England; and at the same time a proclamation was issued on Ash Wednesday in the Emperor's name that no ships should leave the Low Countries till Easter without special licence from the Queen Regent.[4] Matters looked all the worse because at that very time it appeared that both the French and the Imperial ambassador were on the point of leaving England, almost simultaneously.

This was just before it was known what reception had been given by the Emperor to Pole at Toledo; so it was

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[1] No. 433.

[2] Tovar, captain of Gravelines, who was there at the time, having been long an invalid, and then within a few weeks of his death (which was wrongly assigned in the last Volume to the year 1538), jestingly requested Sir Thomas Palmer, who was also at that Court, on his return to Calais to convey a letter to Gravelines for the burning of an English Lutheran. "I am a good Christian man," he said to Palmer, "and will always "acknowledge the Holy Father as our head." Palmer made a contemptuous reply, saying he would acknowledge the Pope for an honest bishop when he confessed himself the Emperor's subject. "I am a little weak yet," replied Tovar, "but I trust one day to be made rich by you Englishmen." On which Palmer retorted in a like tone, laughing, "I "trust first to kill a hundred of you myself." No. 336. Soldiers jest about such matters readily when actual war is a game that they enjoy.

[3] Nos. 194, 208, 321, &c.

[4] Nos. 287, 337. The date of the former apparently should have been not 13th February, but 19th (Ash Wednesday).

not wonderful that a rumour spread that both the Emperor and Francis would issue proclamations against intercourse with England.[1] The crisis, however, was not quite so severe. The simultaneous recall of the two ambassadors was awkward, but it was not the result of united action. Castillon, who had always been most friendly in tone, while regarding Henry VIII. as dangerous and giving his own opinion freely to Francis I. and Montmorency, had long felt his position at the English Court uncomfortable and desired his recall; but when he had obtained it he informed Cromwell that another ambassador was coming in his place. Cromwell, of course, received the intimation in the most friendly spirit, but took care that he should carry back to France the impression that England was armed to the teeth and quite able to resist invasion, by showing him over his armoury and telling him he might regard it as a specimen of those of twenty other lords and gentlemen.[2] He remained till close upon the end of February.[3] Meanwhile the Queen of Hungary had intimated to Wriothesley and Carne that the presence of Chapuys in the Netherlands was important to the negotiations in hand with them because he knew more about the matters treated than anyone else, and by the Emperor's desire she was going to send for him.[4] The pretext was rather dubious, and Wriothesley advised the King to detain the ambassador in England a while out of an equally sincere consideration for his weak state of health until he knew a little more.[5] The King seems to have acted on the suggestion, and bade Wriothesley inform the Queen of Hungary that,

[1] No. 418. When the news that the two ambassadors had actually taken leave reached Rome in April, the Pope interpreted it in this sense and was very much pleased. *See* Nos. 761, 851.

[2] No. 227. [3] Nos. 371, 416.

[4] No. 345. [5] No. 335.

although he would not detain Chapuys if he were revoked, yet, as the King and Emperor had always had ambassadors resident in each other's Courts, the thing would have a bad effect, and the reasons scarcely seemed sufficient; moreover, that the departure of the French ambassador, though another was appointed to succeed him, had already given rise to unpleasant rumours, and that it was even whispered, though of course the King could not believe it, that it was a mere *ruse* on the Emperor's part to withdraw Chapuys while Wriothesley and the other ambassadors were left in the power of the Imperial Government and might even be used dishonorably without any possibility of redress. Under any circumstances, if the Queen persisted in sending for Chapuys, Wriothesley and Carne were to ask leave to take their departure, informing her that Stephen Vaughan, whom the King had appointed governor of the English merchants in the Low Countries, would be always ready to receive communications from her.[1]

As for the Flemish embargo, although it was ostensibly a general detention of all ships, and not of English ships only, the King retaliated with a similar proclamation on the 1st March.[2] Even before the fact was known in the Netherlands, Wriothesley's threat that the King would be driven to such a measure had some effect, and after rather more than three weeks' detention the English ships were released.[3] Nor did the Government of the Regent dare to insist on the withdrawal of Chapuys without sending some one to replace him; and though Queen Mary wrote him on the 10th March an impatient letter, wondering at not having heard of his departure, she mentioned, at the same time, that she was sending the dean of Cambray as his successor. She also

[1] No. 365. [2] Nos. 408, 409. [3] Nos. 433, 440, 485.

stated that the embargo, which had been removed as regards English vessels at Wriothesley's request, had now been raised altogether, having served its purpose, as the Emperor had got a sufficient number of sailors. And she further mentioned that whereas Wriothesley had, in obedience to his master's orders, asked leave to return to England, she had urged him, especially as his colleagues had gone to Gelderland, to remain till Chapuys's arrival, as otherwise his departure might be open to misinterpretation. Wriothesley, she said, had with reluctance consented.[1]

Wriothesley had evidently expected that war would break out suddenly and that he would be detained a prisoner. His colleague, Carne, had gone to Gelderland on the mission already mentioned, and he wrote to him and his companions to remain there till they heard further.[2] On the other hand, the Regent's Council were determined that he should be kept as a hostage for Chapuys, and they actually suggested to him that he should be conducted to the frontier and exchanged for their own ambassador. Wriothesley said this would be dishonourable to the King, and he would rather remain a prisoner at Brussels than be conducted as a prisoner through the country. He offered, however, if allowed to leave next morning, to go no further than Nieuport till Chapuys had written of his arrival at Calais. The Councillors with whom he conversed said they had no doubt the Queen would agree to this, but he was informed that afternoon that the Queen was occupied.[3] A later message desired him to speak with her next morning. Next morning, as more delays seemed likely to be interposed, he gave notice that if not sent for he would put his foot in the stirrup as soon as it struck one;

[1] No. 495. [2] No. 440. [3] No. 447.

on which he obtained an audience, and the Queen, as already mentioned, persuaded him to stay, promising to write to the King in his excuse.[1] At last, on the 19th March, the very day that Chapuys reached Calais (where the dean of Cambray was already awaiting his arrival, to confer with him before crossing to England himself[2]), Wriothesley, and his colleague Carne, who had by this time returned from Gelderland, obtained leave of the Queen of Hungary to go home.[3]

Yet even after being thus despatched they had nearly met with further impediments, which, however, it must be said, would have been their own King's fault. On the 22nd, a day or two after their departure, the Queen instructed Wynacourt, provost of Mons, to follow them in haste to Dunkirk, and if they had not already passed further, ascertain that they were pursuing the direct route for Gravelines, for the Queen had just received news that Henry had ordered Chapuys to be detained at Calais until Wriothesley had reached Gravelines; and if Wriothesley attempted to go any other way, or to pass further than Gravelines before the exchange was made, he must be arrested.[4] Happily Wriothesley had already reached Calais the very day that Wynacourt was despatched in pursuit of him, and no breach of international courtesy occurred to require an apology.[5]

Thus Chapuys returned to the Netherlands and Wriothesley to England, the former being replaced by Majoris, dean of Cambray, so that no positive rupture of diplomatic intercourse had taken place. But the change was wholly to Henry's disadvantage, for the reign of diplomatic hypocrisy in Flanders was at an end, so that

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[1] Nos. 485. [2] Nos. 568–9. [3] No. 570.

[4] No. 584. For the order given to lord Lisle to detain Chapuys *see* No. 516.

[5] No. 587.

nothing more was to be gained in that quarter; while Chapuys, taking up his abode at Antwerp, soon put a stop to the exportation of arms and gunpowder for the King of England, which had been secretly purchased for some time in Germany, and, till he came, had been carried over sea unchecked.[1]

There was nothing for it now but to use the internal resources of England to the best advantage, and carry out the measures already set on foot for national defence. There had not been much appearance, it is true, of any actual preparations abroad;[2] but if Francis and the Emperor once came to an understanding with the Pope about England war might not be far distant. The Earl of Hertford was therefore sent over to Calais to report on the repairs necessary for the fortifications there.[3] The Earl of Southampton (Fitzwilliam), as lord Admiral, went to Portsmouth, where, after examining the stores within the town, he took a survey of Southampton Water, the Isle of Wight, and the neighbouring coasts, devised new towers to be made at Calshot Point, East and West Cowes,[4] and Hurst Castle, and, landing in the Island, inspected Carisbrooke Castle. Stirred by a belief in national danger, the people of the Island were unanimous

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[1] Nos. 535, 677, 741, 768. Even the purchase in Germany became difficult soon after, though it was still attempted. *See* No. 810.

[2] The reports of spies, both in France and on the Flemish coast, seem to have been generally reassuring. *See* Nos. 432, 520, 538. Of an opposite character, however, is No. 404.

[3] Nos. 533, 630, 671, 762.

[4] Thomas Canner, surveyor of the King's works, undertook to have the two blockhouses at East and West Cowes finished by Michaelmas at an expense of 546*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* He had 170 labourers under him, and took stone from the dissolved monasteries of Beaulieu and Quarr. *See* No. 899. The blockhouse at Calshot Point had been determined on by the beginning of March (No. 478), and Fitzwilliam was satisfied that it and the three other towers would completely command the Solent.

in their resolve to defend their country, stake the coasts, and cast ditches to make an enemy's landing troublesome, and a like spirit prevailed in Hampshire.[1] Nor was there less of it elsewhere, as shown by the Essex men in fortifying Harwich; where the Earls of Oxford and Essex, sent down to survey the harbour and arrange defences, found that the inhabitants had, before their coming, already made two trenches 80 rods in length, and two bulwarks; even women and children hard at work with shovels, doing their best to fortify the place.[2]

General musters were ordered throughout the realm, and the returns, of which condensed abstracts fill 55 pages of this Part (pp. 264–319), will be an interesting study in connection with the probable population of the country at the period. Letters missive were despatched to leading noblemen and gentlemen, requiring each to provide a certain specified number of mariners to serve under Southampton as lord Admiral.[3] These letters notified that "the most pestilent idol and usurpator of Princes, the Bishop of Rome" intended to spoil the realm and overthrow good religion. Reports were officially diffused[4] of a general league on the Continent against the independence of England, and all were eager to show their loyalty. In Lincolnshire the people were only too eager to recover the King's goodwill and atone for the rising of 1536. They told Suffolk they would spend their lives, lands, and goods to serve him.

The anxieties of the time are shown most vividly in the letters of Sir Thomas Cheyney, Warden of the Cinque

[1] Nos. 540, 564, 573.

[2] Nos. 615, 682. For a list of the places where new fortifications were ordered, *see* No. 655.

[3] Nos. 711–2.

[4] "These bruits be well laid." writes the Duke of Suffolk from Tattershall, in noticing the readiness of the people to provide arms. No. 749.

Ports. On 2nd April he was at Dover, wasting time and money, as he conceived, without any prospect of doing the King useful service.[1] He had evidently seen or heard nothing as yet of an enemy in the Channel. But he had sent men into Holland to inquire, and two days later they returned and informed him of 50 great ships, varying from 200 to 800 tons burden, lying at the Texel, off Marsdiep, which intended to make sail that day (it was Good Friday), and might be expected at Dover on Sunday next if the wind were favourable. It was satisfactory that the whole fleet could not contain more than 5,000 men, and that the great ship had not more than 70 mariners, though the lord of Campvere (Vere in Walcheren) awaited their coming with five sails, which might possibly join them. Cheyney, however, was in some doubt what to do; for it would weary and discourage the people if they were summoned to resist a merely imaginary danger. Yet to fire the beacons only when the supposed enemy was close at hand would create an immense disturbance all over the Kingdom, and give people very little warning, besides creating "a great bruit through all Christendom." On the whole, however, he thought it best to forbear, simply warning the neighbouring gentry to be ready, as it was not likely that so small a force could easily make good a landing. But he was very anxious for express orders how to act, for which he wrote again next day, declaring that no clothes should come off his back till he received them.[2]

The much desired answer came on Easter Sunday morning. The King and Cromwell evidently approved of his caution, and directed him to send two boats to sea to make further inquiries. He did so, and a mariner, named Fletcher, of Rye, offered his boat likewise for the service,

[1] No. 671. [2] Nos. 691, 701.

declaring she had no fellow in England. All the boats passed the night in mid-channel "in the trade where all great ships must pass" as far as Gravelines, and returned next morning without having seen anything alarming. But better watch could be kept from the donjon of Dover Castle, and though the wind had been, since the men's return, quite favourable to the Holland fleet if they meant to make for those parts, nothing had yet been seen of them when Cheyney wrote on Easter Monday afternoon.[1] It seems they had only left Holland that day.[2] On Wednesday following they were descried making for the Downs, where Cheyney was ready to receive them with 1,500 men and eight pieces of ordnance. But the wind had changed to S.S.W., and was so strong that they were compelled to anchor off the North Foreland. They were 68 sail in all. Cheyney sent out two boats to board them if possible, and two others to bring word in case of failure. A few other vessels lay in the Downs, one of which bore the Emperor's arms on the stern, and Cheyney after sending out a boat to her, which seemed to have met with a repulse, prepared to fire upon her; but they set a banner of truce on the poop. Meanwhile a false alarm was brought that some of them had landed in Thanet. The chief difficulty was to prevent indiscretions, for the men of Thanet were intensely warlike.[3] On Cheyney's report, however, lord Cobham received orders to see the new forts at Tilbury and Gravesend defended by a sufficient number of men.[4]

On Thursday, the 10th April, Cheyney finally ascertained that all the alarm was groundless. A boat's crew had been received on board the Admiral of the Holland fleet, and had met with a most friendly reception. The

[1] No. 714. [2] No. 767.
[3] Nos. 728, 741. [4] No. 733.

Admiral caused a parting salute to be fired on their going aland again, and said he would come aland himself if the wind would suffer him; which the master of one ship did later in the day. The size of the ships and the number of men in them seemed both to have been exaggerated. Forty-five of the vessels were indeed men-of-war, victualled, as they themselves said, for a whole year; but they were bound for Spain and for the Emperor's intended voyage to Constantinople. They looked, however, more like merchantmen than men-of-war, for, as to guns and means of fighting, trading vessels had often been better furnished in going to the Bay of Biscay.[1]

The measures taken for the defence of the kingdom had been pursued with unremitting diligence; but, of course, such works demanded time. During April the Commissioners who had been appointed to survey the coasts seem generally to have sent in their reports. Lord Russell had inspected the havens and landing places in Dorsetshire,[2] according to a commission drawn up for him before he was made a peer;[3] Sir Richard Bulkeley and others had surveyed the sea coasts of North Wales, provided bulwarks, trenches, and beacons, and established a vigilant watch.[4] Parts nearer the Continent, of course, had been seen to already. When the new French Ambassador came to England in the latter end of March he beheld, in passing Dover, new ramparts and bulwarks made in the rock since his predecessor's return to France, and well furnished both with great and with small artillery,[5] In spite of unusually boisterous weather these works were pushed on with all possible expedition through the

[1] Nos. 734-5. [2] No. 685. [3] No. 398, p. 152.
[4] Nos. 732, 802-3. [5] No. 670.

greater part of April;[1] but their progress was, in some degree, slackened in the beginning of May.[2] Over 1,400 workmen were engaged at Deal.[3]

To meet the crisis Parliament, of course, had to be summoned, and the 28th April was appointed as the day of its meeting. But we must not suppose that Parliament was called together to do any work except the King's; and if there was a single county, city, or borough uncontrolled in its election of representatives, the case must have been exceptional. Both large and small constituencies received directly or indirectly, an intimation of the King's pleasure as to how they should vote. Cromwell, writing to the King, said that he had "appointed" his Majesty's servant, Mr. Morison to be one of them; as he would be a most serviceable man, with his learning, to answer all objections; adding that he hoped with the aid of other "dedicate councillors" to arrange that his Majesty "had never more tractable Parliament."[4]

The Earl of Southampton, who, being a Privy Councillor, knew all about it before the writs went out, in going down to his place at Cowdrey in Sussex, stopped at Guildford on his way with an express view to the election. He visited Sir Richard Weston who was ill in bed, and could not persuade him to stand for Surrey. The poor man expected rather to die; but he promised to favour the Earl's brother (that is, his half-brother Sir Anthony Browne), and Sir Matthew Browne. The Earl then spoke to the mayor and some of the townsmen, telling them they would have to send two burgesses, but if they followed his advice it would cost them little,

[1] Nos. 769, 770, 864. [2] No. 908. [3] No. 937.

[4] No. 538. *See* the full text in State Papers I. 603–4. How useful Morison must have been to the King in Parliament may be judged from No. 869.

as he would provide able men to fill the place. They thanked his Lordship and only suggested that one of the men should be their townsman, Daniel Mudge; who, the Earl thought, would do very well and he reported him to Cromwell accordingly. In like manner, on reaching Cowdrey he arranged for the election of Sir William Goryng and Sir John Gage for Sussex which he ordered his deputy at Petworth and other friends to promote. He intended John Chadreton to be one of the members for Portsmouth, and would see to get a good man for his colleague, and two others for Midhurst. With Farnham, he told Cromwell that he could not meddle; it was the Bishop of Winchester's town. But for Southampton (meaning Hampshire)[1] he would have Mr. Kingsmill joined to Wriothesley according to Cromwell's mind.[2]

A little later he received an admonition which he promised to obey, to see what he could do for Farnham, even though it did belong to the bishop of Winchester, who, he was afraid, had already taken some steps about the matter. And as Cromwell further intimated that he would prefer some one else to Mr. Kingsmill as Wriothesley's colleague for Hampshire, he promised to take counsel on the matter with Paulet, the newly-created lord St. John. He also sent Cromwell a list of the best men of those parts that he might nominate those that he thought most suitable.[3]

That Wriothesley should be a knight of the shire for Hampshire had been quite determined just after his

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[1] Southampton was a borough and returned two members to the Parliament of 1529, but whether it did so in 1536 or 1539 cannot be ascertained, as the returns have been lost. The town was decayed and was probably excused. It sent no representative in 1542 nor 1547, but it sent two members again in 1553.

[2] No. 520. [3] No. 573.

return from Flanders. Kingsmill was sheriff of the county, and it was only on this account apparently that Cromwell objected to his standing along with him. He was evidently a man quite devoted to the interests of Cromwell and his friend Wriothesley, and the former had distinctly promised him that he should be a burgess for some borough in a county in which he was not sheriff. He himself, in writing to Wriothesley, suggested that Ludgershall in Wiltshire, which was in the rule of Mr. Richard Bridges, already knight of the shire for Berks, might return him.[1] Meanwhile, the earl of Southampton put off the shireday for Hampshire till he received instructions who should be Wriothesley's colleague.[2]

In Cornwall, before the writ came down, "there was "great suit made by Sir Piers Edgcumbe, Sir John "Chamond, and John Arundel, son and heir to Sir John "Arundel, knight;" but even in advance of the writ came a letter from Cromwell which settled the matter in favour of a son of Sir William Godolphin.[3] In Norfolk, Sir Edmund Knyvet, a nephew of the duke of Norfolk, offered his humble services, promising to be at Norwich with his servants and friends on the day of the election "to give their voices to such as Cromwell should indicate"; for which he received a letter of thanks in reply, with an intimation that the King desired the election of Richard Southwell and Edmund Wyndham.[4] A curious interest attaches itself to the notorious borough of Gatton, which was already an antiquated constitutional anomaly. It was a pocket borough owned by Sir Roger Copley, with only one house in it. Sir Roger had placed

[1] No. 662.
[2] No. 564.
[3] No. 598.
[4] Nos. 672, 706.

the nomination at the disposal of the lord Admiral (Southampton), who declined to use it, and pressed Christopher More to do so instead. More then promised it to a friend; but the friend had to give way to a friend of Cromwell's, and More only begged that, considering the circumstances of the borough, Cromwell's nominee would be content to take no wages.[1]

Yet it would be wrong to suppose that these nominations by the Court never created dissatisfaction. Knyvet's letter to Cromwell had been subservient enough, and rumour had even then anticipated the selection that Cromwell (or the King) would make; but Knyvet had hoped to have been one of the King's nominees himself; and the decision intimated to him was extremely unpalatable. He did, however, bring a number of people to the election, as he promised, but not with the view of supporting both the King's nominees, and when he saw that his retainers were insufficient in number for his purpose he declared that he had not aspired to be nominated himself, wishing merely to support Wyndham and another, whom he would not name, but that he had the strongest objection to Richard Southwell. He was so angry that many of those present called in his uncle, the Duke of Norfolk, to keep the peace; and the Duke was obliged to bind both parties in 2,000*l.* apiece to appear in the Star Chamber.[2] Whether it all arose from disappointed ambition on Knyvet's part, or from jealousy of Southwell's increasing influence, or perhaps, from a knowledge of conduct on the part of Southwell which he believed would justify non-compliance with the order to promote his return, must be a matter of speculation. The incident is unique

[1] No. 645. [2] Nos. 800, 808.

of its kind; but there were certainly other quarrels and heartburnings over the elections of this year.[1]

The King had special need for subservient instruments in this particular Parliament. He alone appreciated fully the dangers by which he was surrounded, and no one but Cromwell shared his confidence as to how he proposed to meet them. Nor did even Cromwell, perhaps, know from the first all that was in the King's mind, to which his faithful Commons and no less subservient Peers were ultimately to give effect. But we can tell from one of Cromwell's frequent papers of "remembrances" that some little time before Parliament met some of the work it was to do had been roughly sketched out, and that the following were among the items in the plan:—"A device "in the Parliament for the poor people in this realm. A "device in the Parliament for the unity in religion. "A device in the Parliament for the fortification of the "realm, as well of the frontiers as otherwise . . . . . A "bill of attainder to be drawn for the marquis of Exeter "and his complices. A like bill to be drawn for the lady "Marques, and the lady Salisbury. Another to be drawn "for the false traitor Reynold Pole and his fellows."[2]

"The poor people in this realm" seem to have had the first claim to attention,—and not unnaturally considering the great increase of poverty which the recent violent changes must have caused; but what became of the "device" in their behalf the Statute Book does not show, unless it be the renewal of old acts against vagabonds and beggars, which is found among the enactments of this year (Cap. 7.)

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[1] Even Wriothesley's position as knight of the shire for Hampshire involved his supporters in some anxiety owing to an old quarrel between him and Gardiner, bishop of Winchester, which others now ought to compose. No. 662.

[2] No. 655.

The second object—that of enforcing unity of religion—was much more steadily kept in view. Even at the beginning of the Parliament a proclamation was drawn up—though whether it was actually issued is uncertain—declaring the King's distinct intention "to extinguish diversities of opinion by law," and provisionally ordering that none should call another heretic or papist unless he was prepared to prove it, under a penalty, and that none but beneficed clergy or graduates of Oxford or Cambridge should be allowed to preach or expound the Bible.[1] But the Act that was to "abolish diversity in opinions" (as its object is curiously described in the title) required a good deal more consideration.

It was known as early as the 4th May that such a measure was in contemplation,[2] and the expectation does not seem to have aroused any particular misgivings. Next day the Lords appointed a committee of bishops to consider the subject. It consisted of the two archbishops and six other prelates, namely Tunstall and Latimer, Clerk of Bath and Salcot of Bangor, Goodrich of Ely and Aldridge of Carlisle—a mixed company of the old and new learning, presided over by Cromwell as Vicegerent. There could hardly have been a committee more impartially constituted; but if Parliament was to wait for the report of such a body there was no very speedy prospect of the desired enactment. Clearly the matter must be taken out of the hands of mere divines. On the 16th May the duke of Norfolk informed the Lords that there seemed

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[1] No. 868. The new English Bible authorised to be used in churches had already given rise to some unseemly proceedings. It was chained to a desk to which all had free access, and any one might read it to himself or even aloud to others, if it did not interrupt a service. But the proclamation forbade any exposition of the text by unqualified persons. Others might read "without note or comment." *See* Nos. 1264, 1351.

[2] No. 922.

to be no prospect of agreement among the bishops, and he accordingly offered six articles for the consideration of the assembled Peers, proposing that a penal statute should be afterwards passed to give effect to their decision.[1] Thus subtle questions of theology were transferred from the clergy to the serene atmosphere of the House of Lords, where it was found that the laity were very well content to abide by long established views, and only a small minority of the bishops were opposed to the general sense of the House. But these continued to fight their battle till a theologian appeared upon the scene against whom they were well aware that resistance would be ultimately futile.

"There is great hold among the bishops," writes John Husee on the 21st,[2] "for the establishment of the "blessed Sacrament of the Altar. The Lords have "sitten daily in Council upon the same, and the King's "Highness hath been with them sundry times in person." No doubt there were many who agreed with lord Sands that the King had done the right thing for the comfort of good Christians generally.[3] The following account of the situation seems to have been written by one of the lay peers :—

"And also news here. I assure you, never prince showed himself so wise a man, so well learned, and so Catholic as the King hath done in this Parliament. With my pen I cannot express his marvellous goodness, which is come to such effect that we shall have an Act of Parliament so spiritual that I think none shall dare say, in the blessed Sacrament of the Altar doth remain either bread or wine after the consecration; nor that a priest may have a wife; nor that it is necessary to receive our Maker *sub utrâque specie;* nor that private masses should not be used as they have been; nor that it is not necessary to have auricular confession. And notwithstanding my lord of Canterbury, my lord of Ely, my lord of Salisbury, my lord[s] of Worcester, Rochester, and St. David's, defended the contrary long time, yet finally his Highness confounded them all with

[1] Lord's Journals, I. 109 [2] No. 1003. [3] No. 1015.

God's learning. York, Durham, Winchester, London, Chichester, Norwich, and Carlisle have shown themselves honest and well learned men. We of the temporalty have been all of one opinion, and my lord Chancellor and my lord Privy Seal as good as we can devise. My lord of Canterbury and all these bishops have given their opinion, and came in to us, save Salisbury, who yet continueth a lewd fool. Finally, all England have cause to thank God, and most heartily rejoice, of the King's most godly proceedings."[1]

The new learning was not yet popular in England—least of all among the laity. But among its clerical votaries some had serious ground for alarm when laymen found it so easy to forbid priests to marry, and to settle by their votes theological questions which they did not care, and were not competent, to discuss on their merits. An address to the King seems to have been moved in Convocation while these questions were pending, urging him to weigh eight different arguments against hasty legislation on such matters as Purgatory, the use of images, and the marriage of priests, and whether there were any "unwritten verities"—ordinances not distinctly authorised by Scripture—that should be enforced by statute.[2] The address was certainly not adopted, though the draft remains in writing. On the 2nd June the six articles were proposed to the Lower House of Convocation, and determined according to the general sense.[3] On the 7th the penal statute to enforce them was read a first time in the House of Lords, and after going through further stages on the 9th and 10th, with a provision annexed to it, which was read a first and second time on the 14th, was finally despatched on the 16th. One slight modification, however, was afterwards made upon it on the 24th by consent of both Houses, giving the

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[1] No. 1040. The text is here given in full from the MS., with the spelling modernised.

[2] No. 971. [3] Nos. 1063, 1065.

clandestinely married clergy a further extension of time from that day to the 12th July to put away their wives.[1]

The third object of the calling of Parliament was, as we have seen, the passing of Acts of Attainder against the deceased Marquis of Exeter and his fellow sufferers, against two living ladies, the Marchioness of Exeter and the Countess of Salisbury, and against the object of the King's special alarm and hatred, Cardinal Pole. Cruel and tyrannical as the King's proceedings had been hitherto, this involved a further stretch of despotic power. According to a tradition preserved by Coke, he asked the opinion of his judges beforehand whether any one could be attainted of treason in his absence without being called upon to defend himself. He was told it was a very dangerous question, but that Parliament could no doubt do anything, and the attainder would be good in law.[2] This was enough for the King's purpose; he had the power, for owing to Cromwell he "had never a more tractable Parliament." But three Acts were not necessary. One sweeping Bill of Attainder did the busines, in which the dead and the living were alike included—not merely such recent victims as Exeter and Montague, Nevill and Carew, but men like Darcy and Hussey and Bigod, and all those implicated in the great Northern rising, more than two years before—refugees abroad, like Reginald Pole and his trusty Michael Throgmorton, John Helyarde, Thomas Goldwell, and Friar Peto—and prisoners in the Tower, including the two ladies above named.[3] The long catalogue also contained the names of Sir Adrian Fortescue of Brightwell in Oxfordshire, who was declared to have

[1] Lords' Journals, I., 113, 116–119, 122.

[2] Coke's Institutes, IV., p. 37.

[3] For the finding of the coat armour in the Countess of Salisbury's coffer, which Cromwell exhibited in the Lords as evidence against her, *see* No. 980. Comp. Lords' Journals, I., 107.

"refused his duty of allegiance," of Sir Thomas Dingley, a knight of St. John's; of Robert Branceter, a London merchant then in Italy (against whom, as we have seen, Sir Thomas Wyatt had been plotting); Christopher Joy, late of London; Robert Buckenham, a Dominican, and others who had "named and promulged that venomous "serpent, the Bishop of Rome, as supreme head of the "Church of England." Sir Adrian Fortescue and Sir Thomas Dingley were beheaded in the beginning of July.[1]

A further use that the King made of this very tractable Parliament requires but slight notice here; but the student will not forget the Act for giving proclamations the force of law,[2] which ran its course through the two Houses, at one time nearly alongside the Act of the Six Articles, but was introduced earlier and passed later into law. Like that Act, it also required to be referred to professional men, that is to say, the lawyers. But it afterwards met with a mishap, for it was actually rejected by the Commons and had to be drawn anew. Parliament, however, was kept sitting till it was passed, and it was carried on the 26th June.[3]

Cromwell, apparently, had felt so well assured of the tractability of this Parliament before it met that he believed it would not last long.[4] In fact, it was expected to end at Whitsuntide (25th May), when it would either

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[1] Hall says on the 10th, but Husee, writing on the 7th, says that they were to suffer next day. No. 1227.

[2] Stat. 31 Hen. VIII. c. 8. *See* No. 867.

[3] On the 25th Husee writes that the Parliament is not yet broken up, that they had rested 15 days upon this Bill, which was now virtually agreed to, and that the prorogation would take place on Thursday or Friday (26th or 27th). It actually took place on Saturday the 28th. *See* No. 1158.

[4] No. 783.

be dissolved, or perhaps prorogued to September. But after a week's recess at Whitsuntide it was compelled to sit for one month longer,[1] when it was prorogued to November.

The whole session, however, including the week's recess, was exactly of two months' duration; which was certainly not very long, even for those days. Within those two months Parliament had done all that it was required to do. It had virtually given the King himself power to make penal laws. It had branded with treason all who had opposed his proceedings,—especially Cardinal Pole and his mother, making the former feel, more painfully than ever, that though he himself was comparatively safe, the life of his parent was forfeited to an unjust law, and might be taken whenever it pleased the King. In religion, it had passed a severe statute for uniformity of doctrine, which there is no reason to doubt was generally approved at the time, however hard to put in practice afterwards.

All this, however, really indicated that the King required extraordinary powers to cope with a very serious crisis. That the Pope and Cardinal Pole were his chief dangers was recognised in scores and hundreds of manifestoes. In commissions for musters, in commissions for seamen, in all sorts of letters missive, liege subjects were informed that the "most pestilent idol,"—or, it might be, "the cankered and venomous serpent, Paul, Bishop of Rome," was endeavouring, by the aid of that arch-traitor Reginald Pole, to stir up other princes to invade and lay waste the realm.[2] And on what pretext?

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[1] Nos. 1091–2. Marillac's statement may be compared with the Journals of the House of Lords, which show that there was a week's recess from the 23rd to the 30th May, from which date the sittings were continued till the 28th.

[2] Nos. 710–712, 940.

Why, that the English were heretics, which the action of Parliament showed very distinctly that they were not. Already, probably some time before Parliament met, some skilled sophist had drawn up what we have described in this volume as the "official account of the Reformation,"[1] not only declaring that the doctrine of the Church of England was pure, but vindicating all the King's most tyrannical proceedings as absolutely in accordance with law and justice. Bishop Tunstall, too, had preached before the King on Palm Sunday on the worldliness of the Papacy and the wickedness of Pope Paul in sending "Reginald Pole" to stir up other nations against England.[2]

These things, no doubt, produced some impression at home. And there were men, like John Worth, who, in a private letter to Lord Lisle, takes note of the King's pious desire to keep up old ceremonies—how he received holy bread and holy water every Sunday, and how on Good Friday he crept to the Cross and served the priest to mass, "his own person kneeling on his Grace's knees." As to the English being heretics, why, there was a man hanged for eating flesh on a Friday, "contrary to the King's commands."[3] That did not look like encouragement of heresy!

Even with the dullest Englishmen loyalty and religion have always gone hand in hand. The spirit of the

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1 No. 402. This is the document in which it is suggested that the bones of St. Thomas of Canterbury were not really burnt. *See* Vol. XIII., Part II., Pref. p. xvi., *note* 2.

2 No. 628.

3 No. 967. There is a curious examination in No. 684 of an Oxford bookseller, who with his household (which must have been a pretty large one) confessed to have eaten during Lent twenty legs of mutton, five rounds of beef, and six capons. If strictness was very generally observed the wonder is that he could even have procured so much meat without the fact becoming notorious.

country was all that the King could wish. Abroad, too, the clouds had begun to clear. Pole remained at Carpentras without any encouragement to proceed to the French court;[1] and the arrival of Marillac, the new French ambassador in England, relieved the whole nation from the immediate dread of war.[2] In two or three weeks the King's distrust of Francis was altogether removed; and even the work of fortifying the coast was somewhat slackened in consequence.[3] In a week or two more, strange to say, the queen of Hungary was ready to let him buy armour, harquebusses, and ammunition in Flanders,[4] and Francis allowed him to get his sail-cloths out of Britanny.[5] But meanwhile one imposing military demonstration had been determined on for some time, and the arrangement was adhered to. A grand muster in the City took place on the 8th May. The names of all able men between the ages of sixteen and sixty had been certified by the lord Mayor under the King's Commission; a selection was made of those who had white harness, and it was intimated that the King himself would review them. Before six in the morning the muster began in the fields between Whitechapel and Mile End, and from Bethnal Green to Ratcliff and Stepney. They entered Aldgate before nine and passed through the City to Westminster, where some artillery and hand-gun practice took place before the King and Court; then passed through the Great Sanctuary round St. James' Park, and by Holborn to Cheap and Leadenhall, where they broke up about five in the afternoon. "I think," wrote John Husee, "the strangers that saw them did little rejoice thereat."[6]

[1] Nos. 723-4, 756, 798, 832, 849. [2] Nos. 669, 670.
[3] Nos. 907-8. [4] No. 1092. [5] Nos. 1136-7, 1173-4, 1207-8.
[6] Nos. 940, 941. The account of the day's doings in No. 940 is nearly the same as that contained in Hall's Chronicle, and is clearly official, with its long preamble about the bishop of Rome and Pole and the King's personal journeys to the seaports to cause bulwarks to be made.

This is far from an exhaustive account of the contents of the present Part. For besides the dissolution of the monasteries, which was still going on, there are many things referred to in these papers,—even events of high European importance, like the diet at Frankfort and the death of the Empress in Spain, or of special interest in domestic history, like the resignation of bishops Latimer and Shaxton, on which we have no space to treat here. It is enough to point out, on the latter subject, some hitherto unknown particulars, especially the fact of Latimer's escape to Gravesend.[1] Other matters must be left till they can be treated more adequately in connection with events which followed.

There is but one thing more to add. Mr. Brodie's co-operation in this work is now expressed in the title page. The greater part of the labour has indeed for some time been his, and his responsibility for the work is now not less than my own. I may add, however, that my own release from daily attendance at the Record Office is no disadvantage to its prosecution, but rather the reverse; for much of the work had always to be done at the British Museum, and a great deal can be done at home.

J. G.

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[1] Nos. 1217, 1219, 1223.

LETTERS AND PAPERS,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

HENRY VIII.

A.D. 1539.

1. ANTHONY BUDGEGOOD.

MS. in Archivio di Stato, Rome.

"Supra Dominum Antonium Anglicum, 29 Decembris 1539.*

"Per copiam illius littere quas illi qui cepit me in lecto ad habendum me persone habent inter alias scripturas meas videndum est." And then the said Broke, servant of the lord Secretary, said to me, Whither goest thou now and what wilt thou do until I return? I said I would go to Lyons and return from thence to Paris. Then said he, I think that thou would'st go to Rome to that traitor Cardinal Pole; if thou goest thither thou shalt never have pardon, said he, but death if ever thou shalt come into England. And so he went to Paris and I towards Lyons; and when I was two miles on my journey towards Lyons and was afraid of certain persons lying in the way to take me with the mandate of the king of France, I turned back and rode in the woods out of the right way through Burgundy and through the mountains until I came to Geneva in Savoy and so far (*donec*) I never slept without fear. One day's journey from Geneva I met one Jerome, a servant of the Pope, going to Rome, in whose company I rode as far as Bologna. And there I met James Griffit, a Welshman (*gallicum*), who sent me by (*per*) his letters to Dominus Bernardus Boerius (?) to aid me in all my business in Rome; and then that James told me that Card. Pole was in Venice, and so I went to Venice, and when I came there he was gone to Rome. In Venice I found divers Englishmen, Richard Shelley, Wentwort, and Harwell, who lies there for the king of England. Shelley advised me to return to France and not go to Rome, because he said that Harvell would write to the said Secretary with all diligence of my stay there and of my going to Rome. And so I returned from Venice to Bologna, where I met a Genevese of that town called Henricus, and a bishop of Spain, in whose company I came to Rome. And in entering the city I met an English gentleman by name John Leo, to whom I told all my adventures and my coming out of England, and the coming of that Broke to me, &c. Afterwards I told all those things to Card. Pole, and when I came to speak a second time to Card. Pole to tell him all my business and having to visit and speak with the Pope, he would

* This is according to the Roman computation, which began the year at Christmas. The document therefore should have appeared under the 29 Dec. 1538 (the 29th December was a Sunday in that year and not in 1539); but the true date of the document was not discovered in time for its insertion in the last volume. Here, at the beginning of 1539, it is but three days out of place.

A 79083. 400.—1/94. Wt. 16234.

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1. ANTHONY BUDGEGOOD—*cont.*

not speak with me. Whereupon I said to an Englishman, a priest now deceased, named John, that they have Englishmen in suspicion because they would not have me speak with the Cardinal, and that I must find some stranger to aid me with the Holy Father, and when they knew of my detention and all that I wished to say then those Englishmen "would be sorry and repent that they hindered me unto their worst, if they so did, for why it should have been more expedient for me to have my preferment if any should come at their master's hand than tis another stranger." * Upon which things I made my suit to Card. Campegius 15 days past and more.

The occasion of my coming out of England is as follows:—

The day before I left a servant of the marquis of Dorset came to me "in rivera de Themys juxta locum eum sunt veniam ex patria Rave ubi fui cum amicis meis," and told me that the lord Secretary sent for me to the Court to be examined before the King's Council about divers causes of which they had been ignorant. The servant said he had a token (*signum*) in the city of London to carry me to the Court. That night in bed I concluded that the words I spoke in Ireland were known to the Secretary and Council, and for my own safety, early in the morning, at 3 a.m., I took a boat in the river of Themys and went as far as the sea, and there found (*nudino*, qu. *invenio* which the writer always uses for *inveni* ?) a ship about to cross to Normandy, in which I went to Depre (Dieppe) in Normandy in in the month of May last. When I came from England I had "in mea custodia centum marcas sterlingorum" of the money of the said lord Secretary. So I came to Roan and stayed there seven days and made "unam tunicam unum droplare et unam caxam." There I found divers English merchants, and among them Morys, a servant of the lord Secretary, for fear of whom I went to Paris. Was there eight days, and for fear of divers English persons who lie there printing books of the New and Old Testament in English for the king of England, I went into Flanders. Remained there in divers places two months and more. In Antwerp was an Englishman called Hutton, servant of the said lord Secretary, and governor of all the English merchants in those parts, for fear of whom I went into Picardy to the castle of Guynes. Saw there, with great fear, divers English friends, but as no one knew the cause of my coming from England they were very friendly, especially the deputy of the castle. Went thence to a town of the Emperor's called Ayre, and took with me a servant of the said deputy, who was to go to Paris. At Ayre the servant fell sick and I sent him back to his master with two pieces of Hollands cloth to sell, and afterwards the said deputy of the castle heard of my coming out of England and detained the cloth, and if I came to him would have taken and sent me to England; and he wrote to the said Secretary of my being there and that I was going to Paris, and the way. I therefore did not go by the direct road to Paris, but a hundred miles out of the way. Was at Paris six days, and dined one day with the English ambassador there called Bonet, elect bishop of Hereford. Then upon the said letters from the said deputy the said Secretary sent a servant called John Brok, my special friend, to speak with me; who enquired for me of the Englishmen and the ambassador, who then from being my friends became my enemies. Thereupon I sent my servant with my horses two hours before night to St. Denis and a priest gave me shelter in Paris that night, and next morning before daylight I departed towards Lyons. Three days' journey from Paris, at a place called Nolvey, Brok came to me at the inn (*herbagium*). Was in great fear, but he said he came to do me no harm and that the lord Secretary had sent him and much wondered at my departure out of England and wished me to return safely. He said that as for those 100 marks he would give me an

* This in English.

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acquittance, and if I had done anything against the king of England, would send me my pardon. He promised me also letters to show to my friends declaring that I had been sent into France on business, and said that within 30 days he would return to Paris with these writings to the sign of the Mule in the University near the sign of the Oliphant, the house of the printer of the said books of the New and Old Testament. He said also that the Secretary desired, if I would not return, that I should write him a letter certifying all the words and sayings between lord Leonard Grey, deputy in Ireland, and that gentleman who then was in prison in the Tower of London, by name George Pawlit, and me when we were in Ireland together. That Englishman John Lee came to me in a church and asked whether I had written to Paris to know whether my pardon was come or not, and whether I heard anything of it. I said No, nor do I know how I may send letters. He told me to write if I wished, as he was going to send by post, so that I think the said Lee lies here for the king of England (*prope Rege*). On Saturday last Lee met me in the street and asked if I had any message into England, because within two days he was going thither; so that I think it is necessary to follow him and his baggage, because James Griffith told me in Bologna that every month he sent letters by post. This is all I have to say in writing; and in words I have more when it shall please the Holy Father or his deputy to speak with me. And if there is any Englishman now in these parts coming out of England it is necessary to take them, because they do not come hither for good, but by craft to destroy me.

Subjoined in English is:—A petition to the "lord justice" for pity, as he lies here in prison where he cannot speak [the language], his money is taken away and he cannot have a clean shirt and other necessaries, and will die unless the Pope take compassion upon him. Intended for the honour of God and maintenance of this Holy Church of St. Peter to utter and show things for the reformation of England. If he has offended the Pope in word or deed he desires death, but if not he begs to be suffered to show the rest of his poor knowledge; "for as by the sherd (sword?) shall reform the King or depose him within iij. or iiij. months after the invasion; for now is the time, for the King himself have begun to put forth such preparations for the purpose that few men do perceive England was never so weak in nobility and of captains as at this hour." Englishmen coming now out of England are not to be trusted. His death avails no man, his life can serve the Pope's purpose many ways.

In another hand: "Die Dominico 29 Decembris 1539. Traditum ac exhibitum fuit per Antonium Anglicum."

A copy corrected and interlined in very corrupt and unscholarly Latin. From a transcript in R.O., pp. 6.

2. The Privy Chamber.

R. O. A list of names apparently of high officers and gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, probably drawn up about the beginning of the year 1539.

The lord Privy Seal, the lord Gwarden, Sir John Russell, Sir Thomas Hennage, Sir Ric. Longe, Mr. Anthony Dennye, Sir Anthony Browne, Sir Francis Bryan, Sir Thomas Seymour, Sir Henry Knyvet, Sir John Wallopp, Mr. Sadeler, Mr. Culpepper, Mr. Seyntlegar, Mr. Paston, Mr. Wellesbourn, Mr. Anthony Knivet, Mr. Mewtas, Mr. Hobbye, Mr. Barkeley, Urian Breerton, John Jennens, Robt. Bocher, John Caree, Ric. Berde, John Penne, Nich. Sympson, Edm. Harman, Philip Wilde.

P. 1. *On the back in another hand.* "Swords and all kinds of weapons amounteth to cc. save ij."

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3. Suppression of the Monasteries.

R. O. Memoranda [by Dr. London for Thomas Thacker*].

"Imprimis. A commission for Colme Abbey, and that my Lord, according to such communication as I have had with you, do conclude with Mr. Androos and Mr. Raynsford for their interest in the demesnes there." 2. That my Lord may consider what spoil is made in the woods of the priory of Coventry, of Black Monks, and others, and what leases and reversions are daily granted, "and because it is the see church, whether his Lordship will have it suppressed or altered into seculars." 3. What pensions I shall assign to the prior of the Charterhouse at Coventry and to each of his brethren, and what order I shall take with the town for the White Friars. 4. It is expedient that I take down the lead of the Grey Friars church at Coventry and melt it in sows, as also elsewhere, for the poor people cut down the gutters and sheets of lead. I could sell the bells for 15*s.* a cwt. and so make ready money out of hand. "At Stamford I have left as yet unsold at the Grey Friars a goodly image of copper and gilt and the bed laid upon marble, made for Dame Blanche duchess of Lancaster. It is very weighty. I reserved it to know if the King's grace would occupy it." 5. At Reading the town petitions for the body of the church of the Grey Friars to be their Guildhall. 6. At Telesford Crossed Friars they may spend 19*l.* What pension shall I assign to the minister and one priest there? Mr. Lucy was founder and desires to buy it. At Oxford people make waste in the friars' houses. Whether my Lord's pleasure be we shall sell all the stuff saving lead to the King's use. 7. I am desired to move my Lord for commissions to take the surrenders of the friars in Derby, Newark, Nottingham, and Grantham, and for the nuns in Pollisworth. If my Lord make me a general commission for Friars, I will take them as they come in my way; for they would fain be gone and the longer they do tarry, the more waste they do make.

ii. Memorandum for the King's buildings.

1. At Aylesbury is a goodly roof of all the church, well leaded. 2. At Bedford the whole church of the Grey Friars and other places are leaded. 3. At Stamford the four churches of the four orders are well leaded. 4. At Coventry the Grey Friars church is covered with lead, and the rest of the house is ruinous, covered with tile, which would serve to repair the adjoining royal manor of Childesmore. 5. At Warwick there is no lead but in gutters. It is a ruinous old house, except one fair lodging, which might be translated unto the King's castle there. 6. At Northampton the Augustine Friars Church is covered with lead, "and the roof is meet for Grafton." At the Blackfriars there is a new roof to the choir, containing 7 bays, framed and not yet set up; meet for Grafton. At the White Friars the chancel has a new fair roof, covered with slate, meet for Grafton. The Grey Friars church is covered with lead.

The King's master carpenter should visit these places if it be his pleasure to occupy any of them. Now in winter is good preparing for summer building.

Pp. 3. *Endd. in a later hand:* Dr. London's request to know Mr. Cromwell's directions for the suppressing and bestowing sundry friars' houses.

4. [La Motte, Abbé of Andres] to Sir Thomas Palmer.

R. O. I have been in Zealand and the court at Brussels since I saw you a month ago. It is reported the King your master has allied himself with the king of Denmark (*Dillemarc*), the duke of Cleves, the duke of Saxony (*des As*) the Landgrave and all the Lutheran princes. I fear this will make

* See Vol. XIII., Pt. II. 1153.

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trouble between the King our master and yours; for I was told by a trustworthy man who heard the peace read before the queen of Hungary, that in it the King our master has promised to assist the Emperor against all Lutherans and Infidels and in his quarrel of Gueldres. As to the repair of Ardres "la chose se continue," nor does the King think he thus contravenes previous treaties with the King your master; for the treaty of Cambray expressly mentions that each prince may fortify himself within his own frontiers. In Hungary they fear a descent of the Turk, and this might change the purpose of the princes. The outcry that you are all Lutherans could not be greater than it is. I expect soon to go into France. I fear there is something underhand between the princes against the King your master, for when I wished to go to Calais, to the Deputy and you, a personage of authority said to me, Beware of going thither unless you know the King agrees to it. I suppose you know the rumor that the King your master delivers his daughter to the son of the duke of Juliers; so I hear from a gentleman who came in post from the king of the Romans. *Signed:* "humble serviteur et amy que cognoscies."

French, pp. 2. *Add. Endd.:* A letter sent to the porter of Calais.

1 Jan. **5.** NEW YEAR'S GIFTS to PRINCE EDWARD.

Cott. Appx. xxviii. 39. B. M. Nichols' Edw. VI. I. cclxiij.

"Certain new year's gifts given unto the Prince's Grace," 1 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII.

From the King, the lady Mary (a coat of crimson satin embroidered), the lady Elizabeth ("a shirt of cambric of her own working"), the lord Chancellor, abp. of Canterbury, the lords of Norfolk, Suffolk, Privy Seal, Oxford ("seven porticues"), Shrewsbury, Essex ("a bell of gold with a whistle" 1¼ oz., two oxen and twenty muttons), Rutland, Wiltshire, Hertford, and Southampton (a bonnet), the bps. of Winchester and Durham, Sir Wm. Paulett, the abbot of Waltham (2 oxen, 20 muttons), Mr. James Morrys (2 oxen).

The gifts are mostly cups and bowls of silver and gilt, minutely described and the weight of each given. Appended is the description of "a cup given by my lord of Winchester at his first seeing of the Prince's Grace" being a standing cup with gilt cover enamelled blue in four places "with divers sayings, *unde* one is *Sequere justiciam et invenies vitam*," 45¼ oz.

Pp. 3.

1 Jan. **6.** WRIOTHESLEY, VAUGHAN, and CARNE to HENRY VIII.*

R. O. St. P. VIII. 120.

Having on Saturday last received, by Francisco, the King's letters of the 23rd "of this present," spent that evening in perusing them, and on Sunday requested through the duke of Arskot an interview with the Queen; which was appointed for Monday between 10 and 11 a.m. At which hour they were waiting to be sent for, for they never go to Court without an honest company of gentlemen coming for them, when a message came from the Duke that the Queen had been much occupied in Council and begged them to wait till after dinner. Before they had fully dined came two of the Queen's *maîtres d'hôtel* and brought them to Court to a chamber where were the Queen, duke of Arskot, Mons. de St. Pye, Mons. Molemboys, Mons. de Likirke, and Mons. Score. The Queen caused the councillors present to set a form to the table and commanded the writers to sit down by her covered, while the councillors stood by bareheaded, as at the last conference. Wriothesley then began, saying they had received letters from the King, who commanded them to declare that upon their report of their conferences with her Grace's deputies (three of whom were present) in which they had set forth

* The first part of this letter seems to have been written on the last day of December. *See* Vol. XIII., Part ii., No. 1169 *note*.

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6. WRIOTHESLEY, VAUGHAN, and CARNE to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

three points touching the marriage of the lady Mary, *i.e.*, (1) Milan, (2) the acceptation of the lady Mary as she is, and (3) a promise to be made by Don Ludovic, Henry saw they were doubtful about the point Milan. He had therefore, in haste, sent a gentleman of his chamber* to the Emperor to know if he continued in the same mind concerning these alliances and would send ample instructions hither to conclude then. The Emperor sent answer that he was as desirous of these alliances as ever, but could not "nowe presently" give Milan to Don Loys without putting the French in utter despair and perhaps raising a new war in Christendom; if he did not like the overture for the lady Mary as it stands, Henry might choose for her some other personage; as to Henry's own marriage with the Duchess and the "straiter amity" he (the Emperor) would be right glad, and her Grace knew his full mind concerning them and would no doubt conclude them. Henry, upon hearing this answer, was, out of affection to the Emperor, willing to forget the coldness he had met with here, and desired to marry "with this side" rather than any other; but his age would not admit of delay in such a matter and he was continually being urged by his Council and receiving offers from sundry places; he therefore desired that the Queen would proceed frankly to the conclusion of so good a purpose.

This discourse finished, the Queen said she would speak with her Council, and the writers were conducted to another chamber, whence, after a little time, they were brought back and sat down as before. The Queen then said she had, according to her promise, sent to the Emperor, but Spain was further from these parts than from England, and she looked daily for an answer from the Emperor such as had been sent with Henry's gentleman of the chamber, and till it came she begged to be pardoned "of further treaty." She had as much affection for the alliance as ever. Replied that the King thought, both from the Emperor's words and from her own, that she was now fully instructed, and he would be surprised at this delay and wonder "why she should thus stay to enter to that now which before she had offered." She said doubts often arose after the beginning of a question; she could not well proceed then. Replied that if that was her resolution they must wait till they heard again from the King. She said she hoped soon to receive letters; "and with this rose, and so we departed."

Said nothing of the confession before a notary as it would have been ill placed; nor did they speak of departure "seeing with such gentle words she put all in balance." Desire pardon if they have done wrong; and desire the like for their "seldom writing." Brussels, New Year's Day. *Signed.*

Add. Endd.: 1 Jan. a° 30.

1 Jan. R. O. **7.** WRIOTHESLEY to CROMWELL.

Thanks for Cromwell's kind and fatherlike letters by the bearer. On receipt of the King's letters we spoke with the Queen, but could not induce her to further treaty till she hear again out of Spain, thus showing she is not fully instructed. I have written that I like not some of these men and would rather these things were treated at the well heads than here. †I know some of them labour to avert the Duchess's mind from the King and rest herself upon Lorraine or Cleves. But she seems wiser than they, and would rather remain a widow than from the likelihood of being a queen to fall so low and be an underling, as she must be if she marry either of them, their parents being alive. Seeing her virtue, good nature, and inclination to the King, I have wished to myself that the King would take her with nothing, "as she hath somewhat," rather than by these "cancres" be deceived of

* Philip Hoby.

† The passages which follow, relating to the Duchess of Milan, are printed in S.P. VIII., p. 124, *note*.

1539.

such a wife. Prays God send the King a "make," humble, loving and to his Grace's contentation "with th' increase of more of th' offspring of his most noble person." If the King is determined this way, he must give days of payment for the 100,000 *crs.* of her dote; for money is here and in Spain so "dainty" that the Emperor would leave both his cousins* unmarried rather than part with that sum.

Requests instruction on this point and the dispensation. Thinks they will hardly meddle with the "straiter amity" unless "upon our declaration what should be concluded in that behalf."

Here is news that Barbarossa has lost 25 galleys and 20 foists by tempest, and is constrained to retire to Constantinople. Andrea Doria is like to do wonders and has furnished Castro Novo with 4,000 men.

I beg you be a mean for the King to pardon my seldom writing, and that I have not now taken my leave: as for the one, I had nothing to write, and for the other her words were so gentle that I thought best to defer. "We be marvellously here visited with the best of all sorts," and expect shortly to have the Queen herself, and have therefore made preparation of vessel and trust to have it ready this week. Brussels, New Year's Day.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* 1 Jan. a° 30.

1 Jan. **8.** CARD. POLE to CARD. BETON.

Poli Epp. II. 117.

Congratulates him upon being chosen to the cardinalate. Congratulates also that Kingdom in a time of the greatest need, when it might easily have been in danger from neighbours, who, confounding divine and human things, strive to destroy the order, beauty and strength of the Church. Now, however, its has its cardinal, its pillar, to preserve order and keep it safe from contagion. That is what everyone expects from the vigilance of the cardinal and the piety of the King, who has kept himself and his kingdom incorrupt and like his ancestors has remained faithful to the Church of Rome. Cannot but hope that by that King's example and assistance his (the writer's) own country may be restored to the Church. Begs to be commended to the King, for though unknown to him by face, is not a stranger in blood, and in devotion to his interests gives place to none. Offers services at Rome. Rome, Kal. Jan. 1538.

Lat.

2 Jan. **9.** CROMWELL and Sir JOHN DUDLEY.

Close Roll. 30 Hen. VIII. pt. 7. No. 57.

Indenture 2, Jan. 30 Hen. VIII., between Sir Thomas lord Crumwell, Keeper of the Privy Seal, of the one part, and Sir John Dudley and dame Jane his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Edw. Guldeforde, deceased, on the other, by which the latter bargain and sell to Cromwell and his heirs, their manors of Little Halden, Lambyns, Moche Pepynbury, and Little Pepynbury, Kent, with the lands called Halden Park, &c.; their manors of Howseney, Kentyshylde and Petlysden in the liberty of the Five Ports, Kent; the manors of Estguldeford, otherwise Neweguldeford, and Bullockes Towne, Suss., with the advowson of the p. ch. of Eastguldeford or Neweguldeford; also their brewhouse and 16 acres of land or marsh in the p. of Playden, Suss., the ferry called Salcote and other lands, in various places named, in Sussex.

Acknowledged in Chancery, 25 Feb.

2 Jan. **10.** JAMES BASSET.

R. O.

i. Bill for taffetas, velvet and satin, from 9 Jan. 1537 to 22 Aug. 1538, to Jehan Drouet for Jas. Basset.

Fr., p. 1. *Endd.*

* Meaning the duchess of Milan (his niece) and the Princess Mary.

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10. James Basset—*cont.*

ii. Bill of various expenses for the same from Jan. 1537, for the same period, containing accounts for clothes, medicine, expenses at the college of Navarre, tutorage, &c. Total 89 *cr.* 1*s.* 6*d. Tourn.*

Fr., pp. 2.

iii. Acquittance for the same by Jehan de Yriberry (?) on behalf of Guill. le Gras, merchant of Paris, as received from Lady Lisle, 2 Jan. 1538.

Fr., p. 1.

2 Jan. **11.** Wyatt to Cromwell.

Harl. MS. 282 f. 227, B. M. Nott's Wyatt 342.

Refers to his letters to the King. I thank you for giving order for my money that I lent Mr. Bryan. "If the King's honour more than his credit had not been afore mine eyes, he should have piped in an ivy leaf for aught of me, I report me to Mr. Thirlbe, Loveday and Sherington." Thanks for your news. I cannot tell whether the King "hath cause more to allow his fortune or his ministers." I wish I could persuade these preachers to preach his Grace's grave proceedings against sacramentaries and anabaptists (as you write) as they do the burning of the bishop's* bones. I have no news from any man but you, whether it be that men are more scrupulous in writing than negligent of their friends. Here are news of the condemnation of the Marquis, Montagu and his brother, Sir Edw. Nevell, and three servants,† but no particulars. Some here tell me I am in suspect with the King and you. Solicits his coming home; has nothing and cannot endure until March. Toledo, 2 Jan.

Don Diego told me he had obtained licence for two jennets for you. I trust to bring them myself.

Draft in Wyatt's hand, pp. 3. *Headed:* To my lord Privy Seal, by Nicholas.

2 Jan. **12.** [James V. to Paul III.]

Royal MS. 18 B. vi. 49b. B. M.

Recommends Malcolm dean of Dunblane to the vacant priory of Whithern (*Candida Casa*) which is celebrated as being the burial place of Ninian, apostle of the Britons, and is much frequented by reason of the miracles wrought there. The dean possesses learning, virtue, influence and birth, and will be competent to receive strangers and to protect his house from pirates.

Desires a pension of 400 marks to be reserved for John Erskyne, clerk, and leave for Malcolm not to assume the religious habit till two years after his appointment. Has written to the cardinal of Carpi on the subject. Edinburgh, 2 Jan. 1538.

Lat., p. 1. *Copy.*

2 Jan. **13.** Paul III. to Charles V.

Add. MS. 28,591, 4. B. M.

Has determined to proceed against Henry VIII. by spiritual arms, the excommunication to be affixed in the nearest places in Flanders and France. Desires the Emperor's aid in the execution, at least in prohibiting commerce and recalling his ambassadors with that impious tyrant. Credence for Card. Pole who can give further information. Rome, 2 Jan. 1539.

Italian pp. 2. *Subscribed in Spanish.* "La carta di mano di su S^{d}, con el cardinal Polo. Respondida." *See* Spanish Calendar VI. 1. No. 33.

* Becket's. † Croftes, Holland, and Colyns.

1539.

Laemmer, Mon. Vat., 201.

2. Instructions given by Paul III., anno 1539, to cardinal Pole sent to the Emperor and French king.

For abstract *see* Vol. XIII., Part II., No. 1110, where these instructions are noticed from a copy in Pole's letters without date of year prefixed. The date in Laemmer is probably editorial, for Pole left Rome on the 27th Dec. *See* No. 36.

2 Jan. **14.** AGUILAR TO CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,591. f. 1. B. M.

His Holiness has sent Card. Pole to the Emperor, to go afterwards to the French King, about the affairs of England. He departed secretly by post, because of the known efforts the king of England makes to procure his murder. As to England the French ambassador says his master will do all the Emperor does, and so he has told his Holiness. One M. Latino is sent with the hat of the Scotch Cardinal now created, and will go first to the French King to speak on this matter of England. Has letters from Chapuys by which it appears the king of England daily increases in his extravagances and cruelties.

On 29 Dec. was made the act of consummation of the matrimony,* at which the Pope was much pleased. Rome, 2 Jan. 1539.

P. S. Don Francisco de Aste come about affairs of the Duke his brother and Modena.

Spanish, pp. 5. Modern copy from Simancas. See Spanish Calendar VI. i. No. 34.

3 Jan. **15.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

Has received his letters and delivered the new year's gift to the King, who thanks you. As soon as I entered the presence chamber my lord Privy Seal said, "This is my lord Lisle's man." On new year's eve John Goughe brought the cup which the King sends you. Mr. Hennege sent Jeskyn to me in behalf of Goughe who is too sickly to cross over. I think he would be pleased if Thos. Fowler would pay his reward. Will be in hand with young Lystre for Soberton when he comes, but thinks he will scant give 100*l.* His father offered Bonham only 40*l.* My lord Admiral "is sick of his leg," and keeps his chamber. Mr. Pope, treasurer of the Augmentations, refuses to pay 50*l.* due at Christmas for your annuity, but will speak with my lord Privy Seal about it. As the King has given it you, I trust that my lord Privy Seal will see you do not lose it. Trusts also, he will remember his promise to have the suit for the Friars despatched and that you be not a loser for the 1,000*l.* London, 3 Dec.†

Hol., pp. 2. *Add:* Deputy of Calais..

3 Jan. **16.** DERBY, BLACK FRIARS.

R. O.
Rymer, XIV. 620.

Surrender of the house and all its possessions in cos. Derb., York, Leic., and Ntht., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. Appointing John Redyng and Edw. Power, laymen (*dilectos laicos nostros*) as attorneys to receive the premises and deliver them to John London and Edw. Baskerfild, clks., to the King's use. 3 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Laulans Sponar (?), prior, *and five others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II., 19.]

Seal flattened.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 1, *No.* 58] as acknowledged, same day, before John London, clk., the King's commissioner.

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* Of Octavio Farnese and Margaret duchess of Florence.
† An error for Jan.

1539.

3 Jan. **17.** [LORD LISLE] to the GREAT CONSTABLE OF FRANCE.

R. O. A servant of mine, John Chereton, was, not long ago, driven by a storm on the coast of Marseilles with his ship, and was obliged to leave there 24 pieces of artillery, which the governors of the town refuse to restore. I beg you in justice to send them command for restitution. Calais, 3 Jan.

Please address your answer to the count of Tandes,* for it is he who has the artillery.

Draft. Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

4 Jan. **18.** CROMWELL, Constable of Leeds Castle, Kent.

See GRANTS in JANUARY, No. 2.

4 Jan. **19.** SIR GEOFFREY POLE.

Pardon. *See* GRANTS in JANUARY, No. 3.

4 Jan. **20.** SIR BRIAN TUKE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Thanks her for goodly flowers sent to his daughters, and for the best baken partridges that ever he has eaten, whereof good honest gentlemen had their parts. Received yesterday her letter and a puncheon of French wine from Lord Lisle's own cellar. Is ashamed that he can send nothing that would be a novelty to them, for all good things are more plenty there than here, but when venison is again in season, will remember his duty as often as he can. London, 4 Jan. 1538.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

4 Jan. **21.** LORD LISLE to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have written several times to you about the Italian horsemen and others at St. Walleris, Crottey, and Rewe, and I now send on a person who has been amongst them. There is plenty of corn in the town and much more without, in the country. I dare not bring it in with speed for fear of making a bruit. Calais, 4 Jan. *Signed.*

Sends news signed by a Scotch lad just come out of France, whom he suspects to be a spy. Will keep him till he hear Cromwell's pleasure.

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* touching news brought by Guysnes pursuivant and a Scottish lad out of France.

22. ARTHUR LORD LYSLE to [CROMWELL].†

Calig. E. I. 39, B.M. ". . . [d]ay the 17th day of this month the undermarshal sent a . . . . . to fetch home his daughter which he had put furth . . . . . e French to one M. de Bewloze, who dwells vj l[eagues from] Abeville and 4 leagues from Pounte Darmy, where he w[ent ove]r the water of Some, with whom I sent a servant of my [own to] here of newis. And the said undermarshal's servant, being t[here one da]y and ij nights did see a gentleman there with his ij ho[rses, lo]dged with him, and being at his board at dinner, did [hear th]e same gentleman say that he had ij horse more a le[ague b]eyond that, saying that he with more to the number of . . . . [l]auncis and vj.c. light horse were in company, laying [about t]he sea coast, as at Grandeville, Crottoye, St. Wallerie [and] at St. Rickiers under their captain to be in a reddyn[ess to go] which way they shall be commanded. And he said fur[ther] that Mons. de Guyse is banished out of France . . . . .

* Claude de Savoie, Comte de Tende.

† Earlier than the preceding letter. Probably written in November 1538. *See* Vol. XIII., Part. II., No. 990.

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lay there in the country to tarry for him, for he is the[ir] general captain, and will go to seek his adventures [in] Scotland as he supposeth. But he said, and if he do go [into] Scotland he will go there with 20,000 men. All which w[ords he] heard the said gentleman say and speak at the said M[ons.] de Bewloze house." The gentleman also accused the people of Calais of being all Lutherans, but he replied that we were good Christian men, and do as we were wont to do, but trust not in pilgrimages nor the Pope's pardons. De Bewloze bade him hold his peace "sayin[g] . . . . Pier tacivous, ne perle plus." On his way homeward he saw divers of the foresaid . . . . at Habeville and other places, and the son and heir [of] De Bewloze, of 11 or 12 years old, and a m . . . . him came home with the undermarshal's daughter. They say there are 500 or 600 horsemen of a . . . . lying in the country. It is said they are Italians, Lombards, and others, who were in the French king's army, and now the wars are done they will not [be] put away, and are suffered to lie in the co[untry] there. "Now my Lord of truth, I . . . . . horsemen be there, but of certainty I . . . . . that that is spoken concerning Mons. [de Guyse]." Calais, xx . . . . . Has another man out, and will send news. *Signed.*

Mutilated, pp. 2.

5 Jan. R. O. **23.** William Twayttys to Mr. Lyntall.

Please send me by bearer, my servant, the bills of my hand which Mr. Teshe says he delivered you, "which ye have allowed him for my fee; and likewise show me where I shall be answered for my fee since Mr. Bulmer entered." For your gentleness in this you shall have five marks of the first money I take. London, 5 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Auditor to the King's Majesty, in Aldersgate Street in London.

ii. *Memorandum on the back in another hand:*—For the bailiff of Boston.—Md. to remember my master for a warrant to be gotten of General Surveyors for reparations of sea banks of Boston late belonging to the attainted lord Hussey. Also the bailiff's fee.

6 Jan. R. O. **24.** Soulemont to Cromwell.

I cannot find the whole device of the alterations and establishments, but such as I have found the bearer shall deliver to your Lordship, with the instructions of the North. If the wardship of Spenser,* whereof I spoke yesterday, be not gone, speak to the King as you shall think expedient. London, 6 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Thomas Soulemont.

6 [Jan.] R. O. **25.** Anthoinette de Saveuses to Lady Lisle.

I have received your letter and my box with three Rosinboz in it, which you write you give me of your benevolence. I cannot express my thanks for your continual kindness. I can only remember you in my prayers, which I offer as I have been accustomed to do for Madame de Riou. The good lady has frequently recommended her case to my prayers, and I have taken the aid of several good *religieuses*, not feeling myself worthy to be heard, but that our Lord has said, Help yourselves and I will help you. For which reason I have heretofore applied to you for counsel and aid to see if her husband might not be corrected by human fear. I beg to know how you have succeeded in this matter. As to your success in your own matter, I cannot express the great satisfaction I have received from the news, for your prosperity is as dear to me as if I were worthy to be your

* See Vol. VII. No. 922 (20).

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25. Anthoinette de Saveuses to Lady Lisle—*cont.*

daughter. I thank God that my lord and you and all your children are well. For myself, I am pretty well. I cannot tell you how much what you last sent has been of use to me, for in the illness I have had I have been compelled to use medicine, and in this town I have no creature to apply to, because it has pleased God to take away my good kinsmen (*parents*). I thank you for what you have determined to do about some "petites menutey" (?) which I have sent you, and which you have been good enough to take kindly. I have got six dozen coifs made according to your instructions. The messenger is gone. As soon as I can get them, I will send them. Dunkirk, 6th of this month.

Hol. Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

6 Jan. **26.** Count Bueren to Michael [Mercator].

R. O. M. Miguel, I received your letters by last post. To your other letters I replied by the other post that the ambassadors have asked respite to communicate with the King, and the Queen has done the like. Nothing can be done here without the knowledge of l.m. (the Emperor); and so I heard from the Queen's own mouth. I have come to Grave these holydays to visit my wife and friends, but return to Court in two days, "ainsi que vous m'avez rescript," and will do my best in the King's affairs. The King will have heard everything from his ambassadors, and I think nothing can be concluded till l.m. first consent to it. Recommend me to the King and my lord Privy Seal. Everything goes well here. Grave, 6 Jan.

"Jay coppie ceste de ma propre mayn de la lettre de Mons. le conte de Bueren."

Fr., pp. 2. *Copy in Mercator's hand. Endd.*

6 Jan. **27.** Francesco Casale to Cromwell.

R. O. Among the six cardinals made this Christmas is the grand chancellor
St. P. VIII., of the king of Scotland, here called the abbot of St. Andrew, to whom
125. the Pope has sent the hat by Latino Juvenalo, his old servant, who will go first to the French Court, where, if occasion offers, he will renew the negotiations for the *parentado* between the Pope and Mons. de Valdom. From thence Latino will go to Flanders where either he will take passage to Scotland, or the grand chancellor will come to meet him; he is sure to have other business with the grand chancellor besides the carrying of the hat. Cardinal Pole also has left in post, and goes, it is said, to the Emperor on behalf of his brothers. M. Latino will also have business in Flanders. The duke of Urbino, unable alone to resist the Pope, has agreed to give up the duchy of Camarino, and shall have 100,000 cr. as dowry of his wife, who was duchess of Camarino. This Christmas has been consummated the marriage between the Emperor's daughter and the Pope's nephew and the 300,000 cr. for the purchase of his estate paid. Rome, 6 Jan. 1539.

Italian. Hol., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.:* a° 30.

R. O. 2. Modern and incorrect copy of the above.
Pp. 2.

6 Jan. **28.** Card. Pole to Card. Contarini.

Poli Epp. In spite of the cold and the deep snow through which they have come
II. 142. they have ridden every day, and the calmness of the weather has helped them; for if it had rained or snowed the passage of the Apennines would have been impossible. This night they arrived at Bologna, where they are hospitably received by "Becadellus noster." Will write more from Placentia, where they will rest a day. Bologna, Feast of Epiphany 1539.

Latin.

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7 Jan. **29.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. As yet I cannot receive the 50*l.* of Mr. Pope, who says it cannot be paid but from Christmas forward. To-day Mr. Pollard has promised to be in hand with him for it, and to speak to my lord Privy Seal; for Mr. Pope makes excuse that he will do nothing till he have spoken with my lord Privy Seal. I pray God send me little to do with those of the Augmentations! When young Mr. Lyster comes I will be in hand with him for Soberton. My lord Admiral is sick in his leg and comes not abroad. Sir Thomas Chayne shall now be comptroller of the King's house. Sir Ant. Browne is master of the Horse, and Sir George Carew captain of Ruysbancke, who shall be resident upon his office. Sir John Wallop comes over towards Shrovetide, and shall also be resident at Calais; and so shall my lord Chamberlain. There is now little speaking of the spears, yet some think they shall shortly be established. These holydays I have done little good in your suit for the Friars. Certain vile and lewd persons have bruited slanderous and most heinous words upon your Lordship, howbeit the lords of the Council took the matter as it was, and will see the first "fawtor" so punished that others shall beware of such sayings. You must not take it so earnestly as you have done other things: it has grieved me more than I will write. London, 7 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais. *Endd.:* "Geoffrey Harryson, grocer of London, delivered to him a pearl for Don to buy an hundred and fifty pearls for me of that sort."

7 Jan. **30.** [LISLE to CROMWELL.]

R. O. "Pleaseth it your Lordship," I have re[ceived] certain news from an English subject dwelling within the English pale which he heard spoken amongst Frenchmen. I have caused him to sign it and enclose it herein. I have sent throughout the county of Bullynose and into Flanders, and as far as Paris, and will let you know what I shall hear. Calais, 7 Jan.

P. 1. *Very mutilated. Headed:* Coppie.

7 Jan. **31.** MONTMORENCY to the QUEEN OF SCOTLAND.

Balcarres MS. IV. 35. Adv.Lib.,Edin. The Sieur de Morainville, the bearer, is sent to you by your father, and I cannot let him go without bringing myself to your remembrance. No one is more willing to serve you. Paris, 7 Jan. 1538. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

8 Jan. **32.** SIR GEO. DOWGLES to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Hears this Wednesday, 8 Jan., from a servant of hers who lies here that she sent a servant to London with letters for him. Has not received them, and the man has returned to Calais. Asks her, if she writes again, to send the letter to lord Dacre's place of the North, the very next place to my lord Admiral's place. Encloses half a dozen cramp rings. London, 8 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* at Calais.

8 Jan. **33.** SIR CHRISTOPHER MORES to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has visited, 8 Jan., the castle of Fodrynga. There are 4 sakkers mounted, 11 fawkons, 4 fawkonetts, 20 bassys of iron, with 40 chambers, and powder and shot and other ammunition. Caused the pieces which were outside to be set in the Castle. Will in process of his journey inform Cromwell more "of all." Begs for a continuation of favour. Fodrynga, 8 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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8 Jan. **34.** The City of Coventry to the President of the Council in the Marches of Wales.*

R. O. It is said your Cathedral Church of Coventry will shortly be suppressed, to the great defacing of the town and inconvenience to the inhabitants in time of plague. The friars' churches being suppressed, there is no place for people infected with plague to resort to but the two parish churches. Beg him to write to the King's Council to procure the continuance of the Cathedral, with such alteration as the King pleases, and also to Dr. London, who will shortly be here about the suppression, to stay defacing it till the King's further pleasure. Coventry, 8 Jan. *Signed:* "Willm. Coton, meir, and the aldermen."

P. 1. *Add. Endd.:* a° 30.

8 Jan. **35.** [Edw]ard Carne to Cromwell.

R. O. Thanks for Cromwell's letter of the 4th inst. and the bill from Mr. Gressham for 50*l.* to be received of Gressham's factor at Barowgh. Since the departure of Francisco the courier on the 1st inst. we hear of no answer had by the Queen from the Emperor concerning our charge; nevertheless, Mr. Wrythesley resorted to her on the 6th inst. alone for such causes as appear in his letters. They say that the French ambassador that was here has departed towards Cambr[aye], and Dr. Score, "one of the Council here [and] of those that were app[ointed] to treat with us, is sent thither . . . . . up (as it is said here) of such things as be agreed betwixt them here and the French king." I trust of some answer sent by the Emperor to the Queen, for there be letters arrived from Spain, Mr. Wriothesley receiving one from Mr. Wyet yesterday. Bruxelles, 8 Jan. 1538.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

8 Jan. **36.** Card. Farnese to [Aleander] Card. of Brindisi.

Vatican MS. The new and great impieties and heinous offences of the king of England have disgusted the Christian princes, especially the Emperor and French king, so that his Holiness hopes that God will work some good effect for the reduction of that realm, as I wrote before. I add now that the bull has been expedited (copy enclosed, which however is to be kept private or only shown to such as are prudent and trustworthy). In the rest of this business you may be sure his Holiness will do everything possible. Cardinal Pole has been sent to the Emperor, and will go afterwards to the French king to animate them to the punishment of that wicked king and inform them of the affairs of the kingdom, although in truth their said majesties show themselves well disposed and ready to take away not only the commerce from the English in their dominions, but even their secret intelligences and their ambassadors. Pole's departure hence was on the 27th ult. secretly. He goes by ordinary journeys, being unable through weakness of constitution (*complessione*) to go post. M. Latino Juvenale is sent into France for several purposes: first, to exhort that King to perfect the peace with the Emperor, so that the enterprise may be made "a tempo novo" against the infidels; secondly, for the affairs of the Council; and lastly, for those of England, and to this end he carries the hat to the new cardinal of Scotland. However, I do not think he will carry it as far as Scotland, but will send to the Cardinal to come and receive it at Rouen or Antwerp, this privilege being granted to him which is not to others, to whom only the *berrette* are sent, while for the hat (*cappello*) they come to Rome. List of cardinals

* Bishop Roland Lee.

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created 20 December last, one of them being the abbot of Arbroath, a Scot, created for his virtues and at the supplication of the king of Scotland, as a useful act to maintain that kingdom clean from the neighbouring contagion of England. Two are kept *in petto* at the instance of Venice and France, the latter being designed for the abp. of Milan, when the agreement with Ferrara, for which Francesco da Este is now here, is completed. Rome, 8 Jan. 1539.

Italian. Add.: Legate in Germany, at the Court of the king of the Romans. *From a modern extract in R.O., pp.* 2.

9 Jan. **37.** CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.*

Lanz, II. 297. On the 30 Dec. Cromwell sent for the French ambassador in order, as the said ambassador informed me, to request him urgently to write to his master that this King should not be reviled for heresy throughout France; for, as the ambassador knew, there had been no innovation in religion except what concerned the Pope's authority. Besides, the King was informed that he was reproached in France as a tyrant, not merely by the vulgar, but even in the French king's Council, where the cardinal of Paris "s'en estoit bien lavé la bouche" without anyone contradicting him. This was a bad return for Henry's friendship to France; for one who punished traitors by law did not deserve to be called a tyrant. As to the execution of the marquis of Exeter and two accomplices, their treason had been fully proved since their death by certain copies in the hand of the Marchioness of letters between him and card. Pole, of which the originals had been burned; which copies had been found in a little coffer of the Marchioness along with some letters of the late Queen and Princess. Cromwell said, moreover, that it was clear the Marquis had designed to usurp the kingdom by marrying his son to the Princess and destroying the Prince; and that the Marquis and his wife had before this suborned the Princess, putting in her head various opinions and fancies and encouraging her to persist in her obstinacy against her father and refuse to swear to the statutes made here. He further said the Marquis and his accomplices had intelligence with me, and that they must have revealed everything to me, for it had been found several times that your Majesty was informed beforehand of their intentions; and also they must have had intelligence with some other ambassadors or agents of your Majesty and with card. Pole, and it could not but be that their intrigues were known.

Two [days] before the King had said the very same thing to the ambassador, almost word for word, except as to his being defamed in France, about which he was silent.

Cromwell also informed the ambassador that he had got printed at Paris a bible in English† which had cost him about 2,000 cr., and when it had been completed and paid for, the University had caused it to be arrested and sequestered. This he thought very strange, and he begged the ambassador to write for its release, assuring him that if Francis would comply he would do him the like service in return. He wished the ambassador to say if there was anything that could be done to promote the friendship of the two kings, and he was sure he could bring his master to it. The ambassador believes that he wished him to suggest the abolition of the pension claimed by the King in France. Cromwell added that he must not be surprised he had not used such language to him before; which was owing to the evil ministers of the King his master, viz., the bp. of Winchester, Brian, and Brun (Browne); and that he expected before a year to speak with the French king, and tell him things as much to his pleasure and profit as he had heard for a long time.

* A translation of this letter, with some omissions and one or two inaccuracies, will be found in Froude's "The Pilgrim," 162.

† Misprinted "une *libelle* en anglois;" but afterwards the word *bible* occurs.

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37. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.—*cont.*

On the 1st I received letters from your Majesty of the 30 Nov. with the copy therein mentioned addressed to the Queen Regent in Flanders. After deciphering them, I informed Cromwell of their receipt and that the substance was only what had passed there (*de dela*) on the charge of Philip Hoby (*Houbin*), of which doubtless the King was better informed than myself, that I thought your Majesty was awaiting the answer of the courier despatched by their ambassador before determining, and that to this moment I saw no coolness on your part. On this, although my man repeatedly told him that I had nothing more to say, Cromwell sent to beg me very earnestly to come to Court as it would gratify everyone who bore goodwill to your affairs. This I agreed to very willingly, being very desirous to speak with the King to find out something of his purpose. Accordingly, on Twelfth-day I went to Court by appointment and was very well received both by the King and others about him.

On the King going out to mass he addressed me, and, after compliments, said he was much surprised at the long delay about his marriage and the terms they held about it; for on the one hand* you had caused Hoby to be informed that the said Queen had absolute power to conclude everything, and that your Majesty would send her immediately such ample instructions that the said lady should have no occasion to put off longer on the plea of consulting your Majesty; and that he had not deserved to be drawn on all sides (intending and including France) by dissimulation, as it appeared they wanted to do; and that notwithstanding the language held to his said ministers the said Queen denied having such full powers or instructions, and he could not doubt her word considering the inclination she had shown to hear his ambassadors and to advance matters, although he still could not excuse her for declining to reënter communications with his said ambassadors, especially since he had forborne "la poursuyte de Mylan," and even to speak further of the marriage of his daughter with the Infant Don Louys, about which alone any difficulties had occurred, for as to his own there should be none.

I replied that he ought not to take it ill if your Majesty was not fully determined about everything till you knew his intention on the answer made on your part touching Milan, the recovery of his pension in France, and the dispensation for the affinity between him and the duchess of Milan; and that at the date of the said letters of your Majesty the courier he had last sent had not yet arrived. Still less ought he to take ill that the said Queen had delayed negotiations, which would have been useless till she had your Majesty's answer on the points which she and his ambassadors had agreed to refer to you, and though he had desisted from the claim to Milan she had still to consult you on the other two points, viz., as to the dispensation, which had not been hitherto in consideration, and also to the recovery of the said pension, which article was new and had been less considered than the other as having no connection with the said marriage, although the King said it was an old affair, of which you had several times treated; for the said treaties had been made with conditions long ago expired, and had been authenticated by subsequent treaties. And if there were no other occasion to consult your Majesty, that was a thing absolutely necessary to know, since he would no longer speak of the marriage of the Princess. Moreover, the Queen should understand from your Majesty whether the one might be treated without the other; to which you had not hitherto consented. And further, it might be that the Queen, knowing of the duke Frederic Palatine's going towards your Majesty, wished to put off negotiations till she heard of his arrival, especially to have answer touching the cession of

* The construction of this sentence is confused in the original.

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the title of the kingdom of Denmark and other kingdoms; for though he had sent word to the said Queen, as he said, that he cared little for the great dowry and other rights besides, yet your Majesty, and also the said Queen, considering the benefit he would gain by the said cession, and also the children that would come of his marriage with the Duchess, for whose interests your Majesty must necessarily have great regard, especially as he had a prince who would succeed him in the crown of England, would not neglect this article which has always been put forward whenever the said marriage has been talked about. The King made no answer, but walked direct to mass.

During the mass Cromwell told me, *comme en passant*, that the Pope, whose Holiness I had so often praised, had now thrown off the mask of hypocrisy and following the good example of almost all his predecessors, sought to kindle a fire in Italy and sow war and discord there, for the pacification and union of which your Majesty had so long and earnestly laboured; that he was well employed if it annoyed you, for your Majesty had always encouraged the tyranny and arrogance of popes, and that if you did not apply a remedy you would not fail to receive injury. I made him a more particular answer than he expected or wished for. He afterwards told me that he had news from Germany that the Estates there, or some of them, would assemble at Cologne. Then, suddenly changing the subject, he said he wondered at your Majesty's coolness about the marriage of the King with the duchess of Milan, and that he saw clearly that you wished to bestow her on the son of Cleves and of Lorraine. I said it would be a fine thing if he could give her to both and make of one daughter two sons-in-law; but, joking apart, he ought to presume your Majesty knew the difference between the said lord (Henry) and the said matches (*partys*), provided the conditions offered were equal. To this he made no reply, but said it would not be necessary to despatch certain private affairs of Spaniards and Flemings that I had recommended to him, and he left me for the usual reason—to avoid suspicion.

After dinner the King entered into conversation with me about the war begun by his Holiness, which he had no doubt displeased your Majesty, especially as he had disarmed his galleys to use the men for the enterprise of Camerino. I said it was no harm disarming the galleys in winter, and that his Holiness would not fail to have them ready in spring; that what he did against the duke of Urbino was for no private object, but only for the conservation of the rights and authority of the Holy See, and that he probably made his preparations to bring the Duke to agreement. And whatever evil came of it, at least, "saggureroient les gens" on both sides, and your Majesty would find them already mustered if you wished to go or send to the enterprise of the Levant. There was every hope also that your Majesty would find means to settle this difference.

On this he began to talk of Barbarossa's late shipwreck, which, he said, had only been of 14 sails, whatever might have been reported; and that the shipwreck of honor made by the fleet (*armée*) of the Holy League in flying from Barbarossa with loss of several sails was greater than his. And he blamed the chiefs of the said fleet, especially the Venetians, against whom he seems to have an old grudge. But on learning how matters stood he blamed no one any more.

The King then spoke about the affair of his marriage, repeating part of what he had said before dinner, and adding that he was importuned extremely by his subjects to make a match,—that his age did not admit of very long delay, and that he thought the French who boasted that your Majesty would not treat anything without their consent had caused the delay of his said marriage; but he expected to learn about it within a few days. I do not know how he will be then but at present he seems very much perplexed and

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37. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.—*cont.*

troubled, and not the least of his trouble is that he must speak bravely and haughtily "et bergier tout le monde sans nul respect." Everybody says he is much inclined to the duchess of Milan, whom, as I was informed three days ago, by one who knows almost all secrets, he would willingly take, even if she were delivered to him naked without a penny.

As to the marriage of the said Princess, the French ambassador told me two days ago that he had good authority for saying, though he was sworn not to tell what authority, that this King was treating to marry the Princess to the young duke of Cleves, and thereby to league himself with the king of Denmark, the dukes of Saxony and Prussia and the landgrave of Hesse, offering a great sum of money, if need were, to carry on war against your Majesty. I have no doubt he will seek all means to ally himself against you and to prevent you from having leisure to attempt anything against him; but I cannot easily believe that he will marry the Princess out of this realm, especially to a powerful neighbour. If it be so we shall see shortly; for the King is going four days hence to visit his son, and will not fail to have some conversation with his daughter. Now, it is easy to believe that, knowing or suspecting that the dukes of Cleves and Lorraine are negociating with your Majesty for the marriage of the said Duchess, he would traverse it by offering the said Princess, knowing well that if he is now baulked of the Duchess, he has little hope of assuring himself of your Majesty. He orders his munitions and apparel of war to be kept ready, and five days ago the master of the artillery* came to take leave of me as he was going to the frontier of Scotland, whither the King has sent him to examine, fortify and provide what is necessary, and it has been thought right to send to Guisnes, Calais, and other parts of this realm those who have charge of it. The King, moreover, has not been without fear of the hulks got ready in Flanders, for again lately he said to me two or three times he did not know to what purpose they loaded those hulks with munitions seeing there ought to be plenty in Spain.

On the 31st Dec. the *Grand Escuyer*, master Caro, was taken prisoner to the Tower, and the moment his arrest was ordered commissioners went to seize all his goods in his houses. It is presumed the King will not have forgotten to charge them to take the most beautiful diamonds and pearls and innumerable jewels, which he formerly gave to the said *Escuyer's* wife, the greater part of which he had taken from the late good Queen. As to the offices the said Caro held, it appears sufficiently that their distribution was arranged before his arrest, and was published next morning. The office of *Escuyer* has fallen to master Brun, although two days before Cromwell told the French ambassador that, but for the bad service done lately by the said Brun in France, who like a *glorieux coquart* had mixed his private quarrels and passions about his meagre reception there with the affairs of his commission, the King would have provided him with some honourable office, but he must now content himself with what he had and not look for more. I am told the cause of the *Escuyer's* arrest was a letter found in the coffer of the Marchioness, by which he informed her of some conversations held in the King's chamber; also that the principal thing that had been required of him since his imprisonment was to testify something against the Marquis;—for since the testimony of young Polo† is not sufficient, these men, *à lusage de Carintie*, want to form the process after the execution. And I think this is the reason why the King intimated to the ambassador of France, and Cromwell also, that the before mentioned copies had been found in the said coffer; where also, they have given some to understand, some letters of mine were, as Master Dudley has sent twice to tell his wife that he has warned

* Sir Christopher Mores. † Sir Geoffrey Pole.

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me of it, and no one has mentioned it to me at all. I know not what letters of mine could have been there for I never wrote any to any one in this realm that I would not like published, except to the late good Queen and to the Princess, who would take good care to burn them. And seeing that of late, they wished to blame the said Marquis and others executed because they had found no letters in their possession, saying that they had burnt them lest the wickedness therein contained should be discovered,—as it might easily be suggested that I had several times written to the Princess, to avoid that suspicion I have sent her a dozen letters which she can show if necessary; and for my part I should like if some occasion offered for the King to see and read them.

To return to the *Escuyer*; I am told that, in the hope of pardon, he had already revealed several things against both himself and the Marquis; but nothing has been specified to me, except that when he brought news to the Marquis that the late queen Jane was delivered of a son, the Marquis showed himself very melancholy; which I believe was only on account of the love he bears to the Princess, in whose service he would willingly, as he has often sent to tell me, shed his blood. And I think that if any letter of the said *Escuyer* is found in the possession of the said Marchioness it will be matters concerning the said Princess, of whom the said *Escuyer* has always shown himself a most devoted servant. It would seem they wish to leave her as few such as possible. For the rest, whatever good present the said *Escuyer* had of your Majesty in Bologna when he went to swear the peace, he has always inclined to the side of France, for which he has been frequently reproached by good Edward Nevel.

As to interceding with the King for young Polo, I think your Majesty has done well, for the reasons mentioned in your letter, to avoid writing of it; and for the same reasons, and the execution of his elder brother, to avoid even speaking of it. I am told his life is granted to him, but he must remain in perpetual prison; also that on the 4th day of the feasts he tried to suffocate himself with a cushion.

As to writing to the abp. of Lunden I shall conform myself to your Majesty's commands. At this moment the secretary of the French ambassador has come to tell me on his master's behalf that Cromwell returning late from Court visited him and told him that within two hours the King had received letters from his ambassador in France stating that the French king had imprisoned two Cordeliers who had defamed the King in their sermons, and it was said they would be severely punished; and that Francis had on the first day of the year given the English ambassador a good reception and ordered that what was already printed of the Bible in English should be delivered to his ministers; at which the King had showed himself wonderfully pleased and felt himself greatly bound to Francis, and also to the said Ambassador, who did not cease to do everything to preserve the amity. The Ambassador informs me that all that was done in France was merely an artifice to abuse those here, not to put them in mistrust, and that he had advised it by his letters; nevertheless those which he wrote about the defamation of the King and the sequestration of the Bible could scarcely have yet arrived at the French Court. The said Ambassador has also sent to ask if it be true that this King had sent to present to the duchess of Milan a diamond worth 16,000 ducats as he was told. To which I replied that I had never heard it, as in deed I had not. London, 9 Jan.* 1538.

French.

* Dated 10 Jan. by Lanz in the heading prefixed to the letter.

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9 Jan. **38.** The Council of the North to Cromwell.

Calig. B. III. 98. B. M.

Received lately his letter objecting that the King should be charged for payments of the diets of Tynedale. They consider taking of pledges to be useless, but have not ventured to change the order given to the bp. of Durham late president there, of 20*d.* weekly for every pledge. Think it advisable that the goods of persons lately attainted of treason at York be sold to defray these charges; and that there be two strong houses well fortified and manned to enforce order. Send up their commission to be reformed. Have received the examinations taken by the earl of Westmoreland, Sir Thos. Tempest, and Richard Bellicis for breach of prison at Hexham. Have committed Lewis Ogle and Shawe to the castle of Newcastle and commanded Nicholas Garsdale of Wulsingham to Durham gaol. York, 9 Jan. *Signed:* "Robt. Landaffe: T. Magnus: Robert Bowis: Will'm Babthorpe: Robt. Chaloner: Jo. Uvedale."

Pp. 2. *Add.:* "To the right honorable and our most singler good lorde my lorde Priveseall." *Endd.:* "The Council in the North parties." *Below in a later hand:* "30 Hen. VIII."

Calig. B. V. 36. B. M.

2. Paper headed "The examination of Hexham men." Exculpating the 24 watchmen appointed by Lewis Ogle, under bailiff, to keep the prison tower "which standeth without the town," when it was broken open by the thieves. Cannot discover the number of the thieves or who they were. Complain of the state of the prison, and the insufficient means for securing the prisoners. Prisoners could come to the outer door and speak with their friends when they would. Sir Raynold Carnaby is bailiff and is accused of negligence. Gerard Cherltoun, otherwise called Gerard Toppyng, was often at large in the church or in the town, with persons to keep him. Find that John Shawe is implicated in their escape, and send him up prisoner with the bearer, Lewis Ogle. *Signed:* "Rauff Westmorland: Thomas Tempest: Richard Belassez."

Pp. 3. *Add.:* "To," &c., "my lord President of the Kinge's honorable Council in these North parties."

9 Jan. **39.** Newcastle, Austin Friars.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 624.

Surrender of the house and all its possessions in England, and the marches thereof, or elsewhere. 9 Jan., 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* And. Kel, prior, *eight priests, and three novices.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 32].

Seal almost gone.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 71] without mem. of acknowledgment.

9 Jan. **40.** Newcastle, Grey Friars.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 631.

Surrender (by John Crayforth, prior or warden, and the convent) of the house and all its possessions, as well in England and the marches thereof as elsewhere. 9 Jan., 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* John Craforht, warden; *eight priests, among whom is* Wm. Mawer, sub-warden; *and two novices.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 32.]

Seal much injured.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 79] without mem. of acknowledgment.

10 Jan. **41.** Dr. John London to Cromwell.

R. O.

The Black Friar of Northampton who was committed before All Hallows for certain words, is still in ward. The words laid to him were "that there should be but one priest in every church." This he denies, but

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confesses saying that he thought hereafter priests should be more diligently examined of their learning, and so there would not be found enough learned to have for every cure one. Divers honest men report the man is learned and used to preach the Gospel, "refusing old fantasies and friars' tales." Please cause some order to be taken with him by commission, for he is in much misery this cold winter. Northampton, 10° Januarij.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°.

10 Jan. **42.** Dr. John London to Cromwell.

R. O. I see, in Northampton, notable decay, first, of the houses, whereof part belonged to the religious houses there lately suppressed, which were evil repairers of their lands, and part to gentlemen of the country, who extort as much rent as they can and leave all repairs to the tenants, who now let their housing fall in ruin, to the great deformity of the town. The fee farm is very big, so that the bailiffs, though they make great exactions, are themselves put to much charge. They have to maintain the town hall, prison, walls, highways, and bridges; yet at every entrance there is a several franchise or liberty, and the tollings and pollings make men loth to resort thither. It is pity such franchises should incommode so great a town for the benefit of one private person. Inclosures likewise in this shire have laid down houses and villages which used to repair to the markets and fairs here. There used to be much clothing here, but now is very little, and many are out of work; the artificers decrease, and the tipplers and ale houses increase daily, as they do in most other great towns of this realm. The worshipful inhabitants beg your succour to have the candle rents, which pertained to the abbeys now in the King's hands. These candle rents are in much ruin, but if the town had them they would see them kept in repair. By your help these men would set up clothmaking, spinning, weaving, fulling, and dyeing. In the Friars' are rooms meet for clothiers: it were pity strangers should get them if any of the worshipful of the town should offer for them, as I perceive some intend. Northampton, decimo Januarii. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

10 Jan. **43.** Newcastle, Black Friars.

R. O. Surrender of the house and all its possessions in England and the marches thereof or elsewhere. 10 Jan., 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Rol. Hardyng, prior; *nine priests; and three undescribed.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 32.]

Rymer, XIV. 615.

Seal mutilated.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 56] without mem. of acknowledgment.

10 Jan. **44.** Newcastle, Walknoll, Trinitarian Friars.

R. O. Surrender (by Thos. Wayde, master or warden of the cell or house of Walle knolle in Newcastle-upon-Tyne), of the house or cell and all its possessions in England and the marches thereof or elsewhere. 10 Jan., 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Thos. Wayde. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 33.]

Rymer, XIV. 624.

Seal broken.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 72] without mem. of acknowledgment.

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10 Jan. **45.** NEWCASTLE, WHITE FRIARS.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 631.

Surrender of the house and all its possessions as well in England and the marches thereof as elsewhere. 10 Jan., 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Gerald Spor, prior; *seven priests; and two novices.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 33.]

Seal broken.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p. 5, No. 76*] without mem. of acknowledgment.

10 Jan. **46.** CARD. POLE to CARD. CONTARINI.

Poli Epp. II. 143.

On arriving here the Card. Legate delivered him Contarini's letters, which came with those the Pope wrote in his own hand to each of the princes; which were very welcome, as they seemed opportune for the business in hand, both public and private, the more so as Contarini writes that they are accurately written. Was glad, although he knew it already, to hear of the Pope's love for him (Pole) and good will for the public utility. Wrote from Bologna about their journey and the cold in the mountains, which though they expect it will be not less severe in the Alps, is here in the plain of Italy much mitigated. Has staid here a whole day to recruit, and the more willingly as he found here the bp. of Verona waiting to condole with him upon the heavy fate of his [family] and to learn the method of his journey. Felt the consolation of having a dear friend near him the more because his grief was renewed by letters announcing that his elder brother was condemned to death. Found the Card. Legate no less prompt to assist him, and has written of his (the Legate's) liberality to Card. Farnese, on whose account, and the Pope's, it was no doubt the greater. Commends himself also to the master of the Sacred Palace. Placentia, 10 Jan. 1539.

Lat.

11 Jan. **47.** CRANMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. C.'s Letters, 387.

Sends depositions concerning the naughty communications of one Hen. Totehill concerning the bp. of Rome and Thos. Beckett, with John Alforde, the principal accuser. Has taken upon himself Cromwell's office of punishing those who break the King's injunctions; for already he has committed two priests to Canterbury castle for permitting the bp. of Rome's name in their books. One lay there till it had cost him four or five marks, and then Cranmer ordered him to give 4*l.* in alms after his liberation, which he refused to do, and was again committed. At length it is concluded that he shall give 40*s.* to his poor neighbours, at the distribution of Sir Edw. Ringeley and other justices. Keeps the other priest, a curate, in the Castle, till he is condignly punished, for he has little money to bestow in alms. Has commanded the parson where he was curate to give 40*s.* to the poor. Forde, 11 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O. C.'s Letters, 388.

2. Examination taken 10 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII., of words spoken by Hen. Totehill of St. Kateryn's beside the Tower Hill, shipman, in the house of Thos. Brown, of Shawltecliff, Kent.

John Alforde, 18 years of age, says that he saw an interlude concerning King John at my lord of Canterbury's at Christmas time, and on Thursday, 2 Jan., said in Brown's house that it was a pity the bp. of Rome should reign any longer, for he would do with our King as he did with King John. Totehill answered it was pity and naughtily done to put down the Pope and St. Thomas; for the Pope was a good man and St. Thomas saved many such as this deponent was from hanging.

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Thos. Brown, of the age of 50 years, deposes that on Friday, 3 Jan., he told Totehill that he had heard, at my lord of Canterbury's, one of the best matters that ever he saw touching King John; that he had heard priests and clerks say that King John "did look like one that had run from burning of a house, but this deponent knew now that it was nothing true, for, as far as he perceived, King John was as noble a prince as ever was in England, and thereby we might perceive that he was the beginner of the putting down of the bishop of Rome, and thereof we might be all glad." Then answered Totehill that the bp. of Rome was made Pope by the clergy and consent of all the kings Christian. This deponent bade him hold his peace, for this communication was naught. Totehill said he was sorry if he had said amiss, for he thought no harm to any man. This was in Alford's presence. Totehill was drunken.

Asked why he thought the words naughty, says because he thought he spoke them in the maintenance of the bp. of Rome.

As to the words spoken of Thos. Beckett, agrees with the first witness.

Anthony Marten heard John Halforde report that Totehill said it was pity that St. Thomas was put down, and the old law was as good as the new; and that the bp. of Rome was a good man. Brown told him Totehill had spoken very evil, and when he should be examined he would tell the truth.

Pp. 2.

11 Jan. **48.** Sir Robert Dormer to Cromwell.

R. O. I have done my best to take Smyth of Rysborough. He never came to his house nor into Buckinghamshire since I was last with your Lordship, when, as I now hear he was in London. He resorts to a brother of his, John Smyth, in New Fyssh Street. He promised to be at home on Wednesday or Thursday last, or I would have written before. Etheropp, 11 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

11 Jan. **49.** Bishop Roland Lee to Cromwell

R. O. I thank you for your goodness to the bearer, my trusty friend, and beg you to help him to have his lease from the chancellor of the Augmentations. Yesterday I received commissions for justice of peace in Cheshire, and my lord Chancellor's letters for the accomplishment of the same, so I am both justice of the peace and custos rotulorum. "All is quiet here and never better." Vygmore Castle, 11 Jan. *Signed.* Roland Co. et Lich.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

11 Jan. **50.** Robt. Bishop of Llandaff to Cromwell.

Calig. B. vii. 239. B. M. Returns him the commission of oyer to be amended. Some mentioned in it are dead, others misnamed. Sends letters from the Council with such information as they could obtain touching the breaking of prison at Hexham. According to Cromwell's desire in a letter dated 22 Dec., sends information of the characters of the officers on the Borders. 1. Sir Thos. Wharton does good service, is diligent and discreet. It were pity that the disdain of his neighbours should discourage him. 2. Sir Henry Savell has been a very good sheriff in the year last past. Spialls have been made upon him, but no fault could be found. 3. Mr. Thos. Fairfax, serjeant at the law, is just and diligent. Pray help amend his living, for it is very small. 4. Sir John Wydderington of the Middle March lacks both wit and goodwill, and even when he has agreed with the Council, sometimes takes a contrary way before the Scots. He is ill matched with

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50. Robt. Bishop of Llandaff to Cromwell—*cont.*

Dan Kayre, of Farnihurst, a shrewd old practitioner of the Border. 4. John Horsley, before giving up the shrievalty of Northumb^d., had a privy sessions and gaol delivery; when, he says, by command of the justices of peace, a poor "pykar" was put to execution for need, and a wilful murderer and two felons acquitted. Thinks he should be reprimanded for so doing. 5. Sir Reynold Carnaby is overcharged with Tynedale. It requires a strong house and a captain with a stout heart. Thinks Sir Richd. Brereton, of Lancashire, a meet man for it. Touching Richmondshire, is of the same mind as Sir Will. Eure, with whom he spoke about it before his last coming to London. Great offenders there ought not to be suffered to grow too strong. One Dixson complained to Cromwell of his servant Thorpe. They have examined and find the complaint unfounded. Watton, 11 Jan.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* "To" &c. "my lord of the Privy Seal." *Endd.*

11 Jan. **51.** Imperial Ambassador in France to Charles V.

Add. MS. 28,591, f. 5. B. M.

* * * * The king of England makes here the same offers he makes to the Emperor; and gets the same reply. It is well known that he is only trying to alter this amity. The Emperor can assure himself, from the power sent to Tarbes three weeks ago, that nothing will here be treated with him, or with any other Christian Prince unless the Emperor approves. The French king has spoken to the writer as he is wont of the king of England, detesting his deeds, telling him the Pope was about to declare the censures against him. The Nuncio says the same; but neither says anything of an enterprise against him. The Constable indeed said a week ago that their ambassador in England wrote that considering his acts and tyranny it would be easy to satisfy alike the Pope, the Emperor, the French king, Flanders, and the king of Scotland, pointing out what was proper for each of these parties, but he said no more. The Nuncio said as much on Sunday last. The writer has only said that if these five parties made an effort the partition would not be difficult.

Conversation with the Nuncio about the Levant expedition.

Has delivered the Emperor's letter to Francis, who expressed confidence in the Emperor. Trusts card. Tournon and the bp. of Soixon will readily undertake the journey to Germany to persuade the reduction of the heretics. Commends the former. Affairs of King John and the German princes. The Señor and Señora de Labrit and the matter of Navarre. Attempts of certain Italians to make Francis distrust the Emperor. Report that the Emperor would make a truce with the Turk. Paris, 10 Jan. 1538.

P.S.—Has just heard that the Pope has proceeded against the king of England to deprivation, but is not certain of the news. Paris, 11 Jan.

Spanish. Modern copy from Simancas, pp. 18. *See* Spanish Calendar VI., Part 1., No. 35.

12 Jan. **52.** Hatfield.

Close Roll 30 Hen. VIII., p. 1, No. 62.

Grant by Thos. bp. of Ely to the Crown of the lordship and manor of Hatfield, and advowson of the parish church of Hatfield, Herts, with all appurtenances, except the manor of Tatterege within the parish of Hatfield. 5 Dec. 30 Hen. VIII.

ii. Confirmation by the prior and convent. In their chapterhouse, 12 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII.

iii. Memoranda of acknowledgment, 10 March, before Wm. Meye, clk., by the bishop at Downeham and by the prior and convent in their chapter-house.

Latin.

* Extracts from this are printed in Rymer xiv., p. 620.

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12 Jan. **53.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Received his letter by Guisnes pursuivant. Is glad he took notice of the false words bruited here by two or three caitiffs. The Council has committed to the Marshalsea the first reporter of them, who has said that the author is a servant of Anthony Brygges. I pray God send them a shameful end. Cannot get the 50*l.* of Mr. Pope. Hopes to have his commission for the Freres' house shortly. Mr. Polstede has promised help. Mr. Lister is not yet come. My lord Admiral is amended. The King goes to my lord Prince, removes on Tuesday next and returns on Monday following. Wyckes is suing against you. Wishes he had 6*d.* a day, for he is very importunate. They press for the subsidy as the King is not content at its being unpaid. London, 12 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* deputy of Calais.

12 Jan. **54.** JOHN ABBOT OF CROYLAND to CROMWELL.

R. O. I received your letter in favour of your servant Edward Watson for the cell of Freston belonging to my monastery, and wrote back my mind as desired upon the subject. When I know your pleasure I will endeavour to accomplish it. Croyland, 12 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal.

12 Jan. **55.** SIR JOHN HODDYLLSTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have taken a fellow that sung a certain song by the King's good grace and by you, which song I send you. I asked him who taught him this song; he feigned and said he had it of minstrels at Braylles; so I examined him further, and he at last said the cellarer of Wynscom taught him, and told him to sing it and say he had it at Braylles. I sent for the said cellarer, who would not confess it, but the said fellow declared before me and Sir Ric. Leggens and Master Red that the said cellarer did teach him the song, and bade him sing it wherever he went. The fellow is in Gloucester Castle till the King's pleasure be known. Sowtham, 12 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell.

12 Jan. **56.** H. EARL OF WORCESTER to CROMWELL.

R. O. Sends the examination of two persons lately taken before him and his cousin, Sir Nicholas Poyntz, concerning certain words spoken in the Forest of Deane. Chepstowe, 12 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. The confession of Edw. Donnyng and Edw. Prynce, of Lydney, Gloucester, husbandmen, before Hen. earl of Worcester, 3 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. Being collectors of the fifteenth, they came to Lydney last Midsummer, and asked Thos. Hyett, esq., chief of that parish, how to divide the 112*s.* at which the parish was assessed. Though a man of 40*l.* lands, he would pay but 16*d.*, and said "God's wounds, what will the King have? Poor men and gentlemen are undone by him. There was never prince that had any like exactions of us, nor half so much money of his subjects, and yet he will have money, money." When they would have distrained one Wm. Browne for 2*s.* he ran to James Hiett's house and complained of the collectors. Hiett told them they were knaves, and should have no money there from Browne, and "that they had consulted with the veriest knave of all in tha matter." *Signed by the earl of Worcester.*

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12 Jan. **57.** BISHOP ROLAND LEE to [CROMWELL].

Cleop. E. IV. 256.* B. M. Wright's Suppression of the Monasteries,† 238.

Remember my suit for the continuance of the cathedral church of Coventry upon alteration, as it is my principal see and head church. Now it appears by the enclosed letters from the mayor and aldermen that Dr. London repairs thither to suppress the same. "My good Lord," help us in this that I may keep my name, and the city have the benefit of its being brought to a "college church" like Lichfield. Wigmere, 12 Jan.

Hol., p. 1.

12 Jan. **58.** SIR CHRISTOPHER MORES to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Visited the castle of Pomfryd, 11 January, and found the captain there preparing to go to London. Mores and the captain visited the piece of brass ordnance in the abbey: stock and wheels were very weak. However they agreed to have it conveyed to the castle on the writer's return homewards. The waters have been greater than for twenty years past. Had to hire guides to convey them through the waters. Jork, 12 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

12 Jan. **59.** TYNEMOUTH PRIORY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 623.

Surrender of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Nthld., Westmld., and Cumb., or elsewhere. 12 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Robt. Blakeney, prior, 15 *priests, and* 3 *novices.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 45.]

Seal broken.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 68] without mem. of acknowledgment.

12 Jan. **60.** LORD LISLE to CROMWELL.

R. O.

The bearer Francis arrived here on Thursday at 11 p.m. and Nicholas Pelle the Saturday morning after. They would have been over but that wind and weather would not serve, and have desired me to inform you thereof. Calais, 12 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.* Lord Privy Seal.

12 Jan. **61.** HENRY PALMERE to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Where I promised Mr. Wryseley to bring Mrs. Hootton into England I will not leave her till I have fulfilled my promise even at my own loss. Ric. Sexton, vintner and soldier here, who had the office of ranger of the king's forest of Guisnes with a groat a day, is dead, and there goeth over by next passage one that will make fervent suit for the same. I have sent this by Francisco the courier, whom I know none will override, begging your Lordship to procure me the said office of ranger because I dwell so nigh the forest. Calays, 12 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

12 Jan. **62.** CHARLES V. AND FRANCIS I.

Add. MS. 21,382 f. 137 B.M. Leonard, II. 415.

Treaty binding themselves mutually to make no new alliances, agreements or accords with the king of England (whether for marriages of himself, the Princess his daughter, or the Prince his son, or any treaties whatsoever) without mutual consent. Concluded and signed by Covos and Granvelle on the Emperor's part and the bp. of Tarbes on the King's, at Toledo, 10 Jan. 1538.

Ratification of the above by the Emperor. Toledo, 12 Jan. 1538.

French.

† Also printed by Willis (Mitred Abbies I. 55 after index) with some absurd misreadings.

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13 Jan. **63.** DAN WALTER ALDELME and DAN HEW EGWYN to CROMWELL.

R. O. Received on Jan. 7 his letters to the abbot and convent, dated 31 Dec., willing them to perform their grant made 23 June to William Mownsloo, mercer of London, and Ric. Rowndoll, lawyer of the Temple, so that it were not made by any manner of craft or colour. The writers have stayed their grant (1) because it might interfere with a bargain of wools made between Sir John Alen and the convent; (2) because they did not know what Cromwell means by the words "colour or craft;" (3) because one of them was bound in 3,000*l.* and the other in 2,000*l.* to procure no such letters before any surrender or suppression; and (4) because they perceived crafty conveyance between the abbot and them. Suggest that Cromwell's servant, Mr. Edw. Draycote, should be directed to examine the whole matter. Wynchelcome, 13 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

13 Jan. **64.** S. VAUGHAN to CROMWELL.

R. O. The day after the last departure of Francis the courier, I repaired to Antwerp for the 50*l.* your lordship lately sent me. Whilst I was thither but newly come, I received a letter from the Merchants Adventurers holding their mart at Barrow signifying they had chosen me to be their governor and praying me to repair to Barrow where my being with them three or four days would much further their affairs. I came to Barrow, 10 Jan., and told them I could not undertake such office till I knew the King's pleasure, but offered, if it might help them, to tarry with them three or four days. Please let me know the King's pleasure. The merchants, fearing pirates at the return of their ships from hence towards England, beg that they may be wafted by some good ship.

The Gantoys (as I hear say) who have always been stiff against granting aids for the Emperor's wars, hearing that the Queen is about to withdraw their privileges, begin to shrink; so it is thought they with all the other here shall pay.

Grain and victuals be well sold, wherewith they lade the ships going to the Emperor.

My wife advertises me of your goodness to her in my absence, for which I thank you. Barrow, 13 Jan.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

13 Jan. **65.** MADEMOISELLE DE TORU (?) to the QUEEN.

Balcarres MS. IV. 45. Adv. Lib., Edin. She wrote lately desiring her "an la saison qui fait bon antes" to send her some "greffes." Sends a packet containing three kinds of the best prunes and two kinds of pears. Wishes she could come and eat them in this country, where they are all grieved at her absence. Has not been well herself one day since she left. 13 Jan. *Signed:* Vre. treshumble et tresobaissante subgete et servante, Fargeuses (?)."

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* Ala Royne. *Endd.* Mad. de Toru (?)

14 Jan. **66.** SIR BRIAN TUKE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. I received these Christmas holidays your kind letter of thanks, but I am far more bound to thank my lady for her gentle entertainment of me and my poor brats. I think you have of her ladyship as great a jewel as any noble man could wish. As to your own causes, you must write to the King or my lord Privy Seal,—I mean your own debts, old and new, and Francis de Bardi's debt. Your old debt I think, is 700 marks, for which you, Sir Edw.

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66. SIR BRIAN TUKE to LORD LISLE—*cont.*

Guldeforde and Jas. Clarel stand bound, due in 11 Hen. VIII., and 100*l.* for which you and Nich. Maior are bound, payable 16 years past and more. Your new debt is, for Mr. Basset's ward, 200 marks, for which your lordship, Sir Thos. Arundel, Sir John Grenefelde (then esq.) and John Vivyan are bound in four payments, beginning at All Saints, 1533. Francis de Bardi's debt is 1,000*l.*, and was due 10 Dec. 1535. In his obligation, one Chr. Morice, grocer of London is bound; whether it be the master of the ordnance I cannot tell, but if it be he may be a good solicitor by your calling on for the matter here. I would advise you to send me ready money, but if you desire to obtain favor of the King, you must not delay. You might write to my lord Privy Seal, alleging that you are on the point of outlawry. Do not suppose you cannot be outlawed because you are a lord of the Parliament or in the King's service beyond sea; for if extremity had been used you might have been outlawed more than seven years ago, but I was commanded to forbear you, though not so long. I think if you labor in time you may get indulgence about De Bardi's debt; for the King has lost by him 12,000*l.* more than that and he died not worth 40*l.* As to the rest your lordship knows it was before my time, but I can show Mr. Heron's book of it. London, 14 Jan. 1538.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

14 Jan. **67.** THOMAS VACHELL to CROMWELL.

R. O. The lord Baldewyne, Mr. Dawance, and others in commission of oyer and determiner, intend to proceed against the traitors "as ponne" Monday next. The Yelde Halle in Redyng is too "lykell" for such assembly as will be there: if the King will give the town the body of the late Friars' church for a yelde halle, the bearer Thomas Merthe, Cromwell's servant, now mayor,* and his brethren, will make it ready by the said day for the justices. The place is suitable, as the master of the Jewel House and Mr. Polarde can signify, who have been there and seen it. Redyng, 14 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add:* Lord Crumwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

15 Jan. **68.** NEWARK PRIORY, Surrey.

R. O. Receipts and payments at Newark "by me Thomas Legh, doctor of law and commissioner there," 15 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII., viz.:—

Church ornaments and household stuff sold for 35*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*, corn, cattle, and husbandry gear for 52*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* Whereof rewards to prior, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and eight canons, 40*s.* each, forty-one servants and "hynes" for their quarter's wages and liveries, 18*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, cates and horsemeat at the time of dissolving the house, 7*l.* Remaining due of the said sales from Sir Ant. Browne, farmer there. Plate, delivered to Mr. Williams, Master of the Jewel House, gilt 142 oz., white 169 oz. Buildings, three bells in the steeple, a clock, lead, glass, iron and stones (*no details*). Farm stock at Sente Barnes, and grain there, and for the parsonage of Okinge. Debts to the house (two items) 76*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Sir Ant. Browne put in possession 15 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. Debts of the house:—To the lord Privy Seal, 10*l.*, and to nine others smaller sums; also to Edm. Emote for keeping the house during the vacation, 18*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; borrowed of Ric. Alderton, 12*l.*; "to the commissioner for his fees and expenses in executing the King's commission for election as it shall please the King to allow him"; to Mr. Price, register, for his fees, 10*l.* 10*s.*; proctor's fees for asking the confirmation, 6*s.* 8*d.*; "owing to Mr. Sentulo,

* Thomas Mirth was mayor of Reading in 1538–9. *See* Coates' Hist. of Reading, Appendix.

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due at the death of every prior, a horse, bridle, and saddle, and a pair of silver spurs, price vj*d.*" ; "due to him at the election of every prior," 2*5s.* Total debts, 86*l.* 19*d.*, besides the commissioner's fees and the horse, &c., for Mr. Sentulo, and a debt to Mr. Badesden, fishmonger, not yet known. Pensions :—Ric. Lypyscom, prior, 40*l.*, Wm. Thectcher, 6*l.*, John Rose (has for his pension a service in a church appropriate to the house), Wm. Blundell, Nic. White, Ric. Wode, Thos. Snellinge, John Martyne, and Thos. Garland, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each.

Pp. 4.

15 Jan. **69.** COVENTRY, CATHEDRAL PRIORY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 629.

Surrender of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Warw., York, Leic., and Ntht., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. Appointing Ambrose Clarcke and John Gyfte, laymen, attorneys to receive and deliver the premises to John London, clk., to the King's use. 15 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Thos. Caswell, prior, Ric. Bernaculum (?), subprior, *and eleven others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II., 17].

Seal bad.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 1, *No.* 54] as acknowledged, same day, before John London, King's commissioner.

2. Inventory of relics in the Cathedral Church of Coventry.

Egerton MS. 2603. f. 26. B. M.

The shrine of St. Osborne, and his head, closed in copper and gilt. A part of the Holy Cross. Relic of St. Thomas of Canterbury. A piece of Our Lady's tomb. St. Cecilies foot. A cross with a relic of St. James. An image of St. George with a bone of his in his shield. Arms of St. Justyne, St. Jerome, St. Augustyne, and St. Sylvyne. A relic of St. Andrew. A rib of St. Lawrence. An image of one of the children of Israel. A small shrine of the apostles. A relic of St. Katharine. A barrel of relics of confessors. A relic of the three Kings of Colleyne. Four little copper crosses. Two bags of relics. Our Lady's milk in silver and gilt.

Added in Dr. London's hand :—"And among these relics your lordship shall find a piece of the most holy jaw bone of the ass that killed Abel, with divers like."

P. 1. *Endd.*

16 Jan. **70.** FRANCIS SYDNEY.

R. O.

Copy of a privy seal for a grant to Francis Sydney. Westm., 16 Jan., 30 Henry VIII. (*See* Grants in January, No. 19).

Pp. 2. *Endd.* Injunctio: James Abs versus Lucas and Abell. Ric. Gilmyn for the office of the butlership of Bristol A° 35°."

16 Jan. **71.** DUKE OF SUFFOLK and CROMWELL.

Cart. Harl. 47 A. 50 B. M.

Indenture, made 16 Jan., 30 Hen. VIII., whereby Charles, Duke of Suffolk sells to Thomas Crumwell, knt., lord Crumwell, his heirs and assigns, for 403*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, the manor of Dunsford, Surrey, with lands, &c., thereto belonging in Wandelesworthe and Wymbaldon. *Signed by Crumwell with seal appended.*

16 Jan. **72.** CASTILLON to [MONTMORENCY].

Add. MS. 33,514 f. 11. B. M. Ribier, I. 357.

Is afraid to trouble Francis with the "petites et mécaniques façons de faire de cettuy-cy," and addresses Montmorency confidentially (*plus privément*) that he may know what to reply to this king of England. Yesterday there came a courier from Spain who apparently brought nothing agreeable to those here, especially about the marriage with the duke of

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72. Castillon to [Montmorency]—*cont.*

Milan's widow. They only give them words and it is said the Emperor, to put them off, refers them to the duke Frederic Palatine on the ground that he has married her elder sister. The Duke had not yet arrived in Spain when the knight left. That you may understand the better whether they are pleased or not, the King sent for me today to speak with me apart, as usual, at his house at Westminster, where he had much trouble to conceal the object at which he was aiming, viz., to find some means of creating a breach in this friendship, so disagreeable to himself, between Francis and the Emperor; requesting always that I would not let it appear I had heard anything from him, but from some good quarter, which I should not fear to report to Francis, and that he speaks to me not as to an ambassador but to a true friend as he knows me to be; always commencing with his great friendship and regard for Francis above every other prince in Christendom as a reason why he should conceal nothing from me that might be to his advantage. He says, first, that he is sure the Emperor will never restore the duchy of Milan, but of this he professes he would rather not speak, because he does not wish to diminish the friendship between Francis and the Emperor, whom he knows as he does himself. But as he sees now an excellent opportunity of compelling him to restore Milan, and as he knows he would not do it willingly, and he fears the time would not always be so propitious, he thinks that now the Pope is making war on the duke of Urbino and the Emperor means to assist him, Francis should not suffer it but aid the Duke secretly, and he himself is willing to contribute openly. This would secure the said Duke and the dukes of Ferrara and Mantua in the interest of Francis in Italy, for they have all the same quarrel with the Pope, and they would abandon alliance with the Emperor. With these three and the king of England's aid, who only wishes to show his friendship for Francis, the latter may be assured the Emperor will not delay to restore Milan to him. Castillon professed to be more bound to him than ever, but being urged by Henry to declare his own opinion said he had no observation to make. Henry suggested that the affair was of such importance that he should go to Francis and intimate it to him, so that none should know but himself and the two Kings. "What!" exclaimed Castillon, "he would cut off my head if I went without his leave." "Surely not for a matter of such great consequence," said Henry. "When Wyatt came to me at the time they were all at Nice I was not angry with him, the thing was of so much importance. At all events, write that you have something to tell him that you cannot write and that it is probably of more consequence than anything to be negotiated." The conditions, however, were still that I should not state, even to Francis himself, that I had anything to communicate from him. "But," I asked, "if the King your brother were disposed to listen to these things, would you not go to work more frankly (*plus rondement*) than you have done in the past?" "*Par Dieu*," he said, "it has not been owing to me, but he has never openly asked me as a friend, but always gave me to understand that what he asked was more for my sake than his. I will, if he desire it, go and speak with him myself and will see him when he pleases; but I know this will never be if you do not go yourself and give him to understand my strong desire for his welfare and the good that will come of it. It is not for my own sake; I claim nothing in Italy. I wonder he does not think what we might do if we were together! I beg you," he said finally, "set forth this matter discreetly, and in such wise that it shall not be supposed to come from me, and I promise you the King my brother will find me in everything his most loyal friend." You may judge if he is not endeavouring by all means to shake the friendship between Francis and the Emperor. I know not what means he has sought with the Emperor, but those he has sought with Francis "touchent à la broche." If one cared

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to listen to them, it would be easy finding a merchant. Desires to know what answer to make. Would be glad if he were sent for, for if Henry knew the turn he has given to the negociation he would do him some displeasure. "Vous connoissez le personnage comme moy." If I am withdrawn at once I stand well with him, and may be useful another time when it is proposed to send him a *personnage agreable*. He tells me, as they have refused money to the Emperor in Spain he thinks the enterprise of the Levant is broken off; also that Montmorency has been long in council with the ambassador of the Pope and of the king of Portugal, for what object it is unknown; that Montmorency has sent his secretary to the Emperor to know when he will restore the duchy of Milan and will soon find that it is only words; also that Francis was sending a bishop or cardinal to the Pope to excuse himself from aiding him in his enterprise against the duke of Urbino.

*Presses for his recall. Sends a little book in English by the King about the death of the marquis of Exeter and lord Montague. "J'entends que c'est leur proces fait apres leur mort." You can get it translated by some Scotchman. It contains also something about the king of Scots. London, 16 Jan.

French. A decipher, pp. 3.

16 Jan. **73.** Coventry, Carthusian Priory.

R. O. Rymer, xiv. 628.

Surrender of the house and all its possessions in cos. Warw., York., Leic., and Ntht., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. Appointing Ambrose Clarcke and Thos. Gifte, laymen, as attorneys to receive and deliver the premises to John London, clk., to the King's use. 16 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* John Bochard, prior, Wm. Abel, vicar, *and six others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II., 17.]

Seal mostly gone.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 1, *No.* 55] as acknowledged, same day, before John London, clk., King's commissioner.

16 Jan. **74.** Pulton Priory.

R. O. Rymer, xiv. 638.

Surrender (by Robt. bp. of Llandaff, commendatory master of the Order of Sempyngham, and the prior and convent) of the monastery and all its possessions in co. Wilts and elsewhere in England. Chapter house of Pulton, 16 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Thos. Lyngwodd, prior, *and two others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II., 38.]

Fair seal.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 44] as acknowledged, same day, at Sempyngham, before Wm. Peter, King's commissioner.

R. O.

2. Pensions appointed to the late prior and convent of Pulton, Wilts, 16 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. (first half year's payment at Lady Day next), viz.:—

Thos. Lenewood, prior, 5*l.*; Hen. Draper, 40*s.*; John Hogge, to serve the cure there, with 106*s.* 8*d.* a year, and if he wax unable or be removed, to have 40*s.* pension. *Signed:* William Petre.

16 Jan. **75.** St. Margaret's Priory, Marlborough.

R. O.

Pensions assigned to the late prior and convent of St. Margaret's beside Marlborough, 16 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. (first half-year's payment at Lady Day next), viz.:—

John Sympson, prior, 10*l.*; Edw. Sparke, John Rodley, Thos. Welborne, and John Tangell,† 53*s.* 4*d.* each; Rodley to serve the cure at Kenes with

* This last paragraph is suppressed by Ribier having been crossed through by him in the original MS.

† Altered to Tangette in § 2.

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75. St. Margaret's Priory, Marlborough—*cont.*

66*s.* 8*d.* more. *Signed:* Thomas Crumwell: Jo. Tregonwell: William Petre: John Smyth.

R. O. 2. Another copy. *Signed by* Sir Ric. Ryche.

P. 1. *Subscribed:* 4 May 31 Hen. VIII.*

17 Jan. **76.** St. Thomas à Becket.

R. O. Depositions against Sir Thos. Tyrrell, parson of Gislingham, before Sir Thomas lord Wentworth, Sir Ant. and Sir Humph. Wyngfilde, Lionel Talmage, John Hervy, and John Southwell, at the sessions at Ipswich, 17 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII., *i.e.*:—

Of John Newporte of Wickham Skayth, Thos. Bedill of Gislingham, Nic. Prestone of Fynnyngham, Wm. Brett, Thos. Bollys, John Freman, Wm. Barnarde, and Ric. Staser of Gislingham. From which it appears that Tyrrell insisted upon saying "service of Thos. Becott" in spite of the King's proclamation to the contrary, saying he would do so until forbidden by his ordinary. The deponent Bedill heard the proclamation at Bury St. Edmond's market about a week before Christmas. Preston says he heard that the day after Childermas day, because none of his parishioners would help him to sing the said service, the parson said it himself alone. The following Sunday Tyrrell exhorted the people to go a pilgrimage. They asked him afterwards where they should go, seeing that Our Lady of Walsingham, Our Lady of Grace, and Thomas Becott were put down, and he replied, to Jerusalem; adding, that "if he were disposed to go a pilgrimage he knew whither to go."

Pp. 4. *Slightly mutilated. Endd.:* The examination of the parson of Gislingham, a° 30.

17 Jan. **77.** Wm. Coton, mayor of Coventry, to Cromwell.

R. O. Touching the decay and poverty of their city. Have written to Cromwell that the expenses of the mayor and sheriffs might be diminished, for on Candlemas day, when a new mayor is sworn, he feasts a number of citizens and strangers at an expense that would keep his house half a year, and at Corpus Christi the poor commoners are at such expense with their plays and pageants that they fare the worse all the year after; also, on Midsummer Even and St. Peter's Even spend so much in drinking that some who are not worth 5*l.* in goods are at 40*s.* charges. I cannot help it without the assent of my brethren, many of whom are past all such offices and care little for those that are to come, not thinking the undoing of half a dozen honest commoners so serious a matter as the loss of one accustomed drinking. I beg you will direct your letters to us for reformation of the same. Coventry, 17 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

17 Jan. **78.** Dr. William Petre to Cromwell.

R. O. We have taken the surrender of Marleborough, Pulton, and Bradestok, and delivered possession to those appointed by Cromwell. At Malmesberye, where we agreed to have been yesterday, because the abbot was at London, we did nothing. Now, knowing Cromwell's pleasure, we will defer the same. The house is well stored with cattle, the shrine well kept, and the demesnes all in their own hands. As they are commanded to show no man

* The date of the enrolment of these pensions.

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the book of names touching Byndon, Atherney, and Buckland, requests Cromwell to declare whether he means Buckland Monachorum or that other of nuns. Bradestok, 17 January.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

17 Jan. **79.** LATIMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. L.'s Remains, p. 413.

Doubts not that the King will remember his poor subjects now in Lent, touching white meat. Reminds Cromwell of it that it may come betime among them, for heretofore it hath been Mid Lent before it has come to the borders of the realm. "This Master Lucy shall be now a great piece of my letters unto you. I trust you will give to him the hearing, as you may have leisure." Likes not these honey-mouthed men when their deeds do not accord with their words. Anthony Barker would never have had the wardenship of Stratford from Latimer but for Cromwell's letter. Is sure Cromwell can boult out the meaning of the instructions given by Barker to his parish priest, whose voluntary confession Latimer sends, Mr. Lucy and all Latimer's household being present at the publishing thereof. Has never presented any matter to Cromwell from malice or ill will.

As for the Arches, could have had fewer matters there with more money in his purse if he would have followed the old trade of selling sin and not doing his duty. Sends a copy of Barker's parish priest's recantation or revocation which shall be done on Sunday next at Stratford, one of Latimer's chaplain's being there to preach. The sheriff has kept such a sessions at Worcester as has not been seen these many years. To be master of the game in the forest of Fecknam is to be leader of many men, and he should have a true faithful heart to his sovereign. In that point you know our sheriff.* He dwells within four miles of Fecknam. 17 Jan., Hartl[ebury].

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

17 Jan. **80.** JAMES V. to PAUL III.

Theiner, 608.

Wrote lately for the promotion of Malcolm, dean of Dunblane, to the priory of Whithorn (*Candide Case*). Requests now that he will confer the deanery of Dunblane on Will. Gordon, clk. Has written at large to Card. Carpi. Edinburgh, 17 Jan. 1538.

18 Jan. **81.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

By Nicholas Eyre I received your sundry letters and have delivered my lord Privy Seal your letter which he read through and said he would remember you. No doubt the Friars shall be obtained, but the time must be tarried. I cannot get the 50*l.* of Mr. Pope although I offered 5 marks to save delay. Unless my lord Privy Seal assist me he will drive me to sue out a new warrant. My lord Privy Seal promised me a letter to Mr. Pope for it. The draper is every day with me for it. He can find no fault but that the patent was sealed but three days before Christmas. If it were not that you shall have to do with him quarterly I could be even with him; but if I cause him any displeasure he would requite it before this year pass. "He has buried this day his wife the late lady Dormer, which he taketh heavily." The caitiff that first bruited the heinous words upon your lordship will not yet be found. When Ant. Brygges, his master comes to Court I trust he shall answer for his servant. The saying is that the King's attorney shall be Chief Justice of the King's Bench. Mr. Surveyor says he can get no money to furnish the works at Calais. For the subsidy I will do what I can. London, 18 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

* Robert Acton. *See* Grant, 16 June 31 Hen. VIII.

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18 Jan. **82.** BRADENSTOCK PRIORY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 632. Surrender of the monastery and all its possessions in co. Wilts and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 18 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Wm. Snowe, prior, Thos. Pen, subprior, *and* 12 *others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II., 11.]

Fragment of seal.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 22] as acknowledged, same day, before John Tregonwell, King's Commissioner.

R. O. 2. Pensions assigned to the late prior and convent of Bradnestocke, Wilts., 18 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. (first half-year's payment to be at Lady Day next), viz.:—

Wm Snowe, prior, 60*l.*; Thos. Penne, 8*l.*; Thos. Mason, Ralph Hyll, Edw. Bruer, and Ric. Tomson, 106*s.* 8*d.* each; Geo. Notyngham, 100*s.*; Thos. Mesenger, Jas. Wykam, and Ric. Ware, 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each; John Playsterer, Thos. Baker, and John Hancocks, 40*s.*; Jas. Cole to serve the cure of Lynam with 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and the small tithes, as appears by an indenture of 29 Hen. VIII., and if removed from the same to have 100*s.* pension. *Signed* Thoms. Crumwell: Jo. Tregonwell: William Petre: John Smyth.

P. 1.

R. O. 3. Another copy of § 2. *Signed by Sir Ric. Ryche.*

P. 1, *faded.*

R. O. 4. Copy of § 1.

Large paper, pp. 7.

18 Jan. **83.** DR. JOHN LONDON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Mr. Sheriff of Coventry, this bearer, the King's servant, assisted me in preventing spoil of the goods of this monastery and of the Charterhouse, and informed me of things which I have willed him to declare to you. "It is hard trusting those whose coats and hoods be sewn together;" I thought little the abbot would have been such a conveyer, and, it is told me, he labours to have his house continue longer. If what the bearer says be true he little deserves such favour. I beg you to thank the bearer, he can tell you of my conference with the good father of the Charterhouse, and of their honest behaviour, The Charterhouse contains but 14 acres and pays the prior of Coventry 14 groats a year for it; outward they have no commodities. Coventry, 18° Januarii.

Hol., p. 1. *Add:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

18 Jan. **84.** LATIMER to CROMWELL.

R.O. L.'s Remains, p. 415. Asks credence for the bearer Moore, the King's servant. "Your lordship shall perceive what conveyance there is by night. It were meet to know to what purpose." If Cromwell will send a commission to the sheriff and himself to examine the parties, they will do their best. Some words sound not well to the King. Moore seems an honest man. One word of Cromwell's might occasion master Captain to be better master to him than he is. God forbid he should forego his right. Latimer's counsel have seen his writings and think him debarred of his right. Cromwell may ease all with one word. It hangs between Mr. George Asshlay and him.

Wishes there were many like Mr. Tracy. Asks Cromwell to write to the abbot and convent of Winchcombe that he may have his lease of the demesnes renewed, as others have, without condition, as he is given to good hospitality and always ready to serve the King on commissions and other ways. "Sir

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I know that I am a bold fool; but, till you rebuke me for the same, I must needs be malapert with you for such honest men. God be with you, and I pray God preserve you *ad promotionem bonorum et vindictam malorum.*"
18 Jan., Hartl[ebury].

Hol., pp. 3. *Add:* lord Privy Seal. *Endd:* A° xxx°.

18 Jan. **85.** Bp. Roland Lee to Cromwell.

R. O. In favour of the bearer, the baron of Burforde,* to have some end in his great matter, by which he is ruined. Remember my suit for the proclamations and commission. Wigmore Castle, 18 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

18 Jan. **86.** Bp. Roland Lee to Mr. Scudamore.

Add. MS. 11,055, f. 2. B. M. Asks him to allow the bearer, Ric. Griffith of Wigmore, to purchase such stones and timber of the late dissolved monastery of Wigmore, as can be spared; for the writer does not know what will be needed for the repair of the castle of Wigmore. Shrewsbury, 18 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

18 Jan. **87.** Sir Will. Godolghan to Cromwell.

R. O. Being at Bodmyn at a sessions of peace holden 15 Jan., I was informed of one Symon, priest, late of the parish of St. Marywyk in Cornwall, who had spoken seditiously of the King and Council having ordered that no parson or vicar should henceforth have more than 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* a year. The words were spoken in the parish church of St. Marywyk to John Lye, of North Pederwyn, Devonshire, and others, on Sunday after All Hallows day last; and he also told John Shame and Rob. Consen, of North Pederwin, on the morrow after All Hallows day that from that day there should no more corn be tithed, but that men should thresh it and sell it in the market, and tithe the tenth part to the King. I have committed him to Launceston gaol, and shall inquire about his adherents. Bodmyn, 18 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

18 Jan. **88.** Alen, Brabazon and Aylmer to Cromwell.

R. O. St. P. III. 116. "Part of us" wrote before Christmas that we would at that vacant time repair to these parts to publish the King's injunctions, set forth the Gospel and the supremacy, pluck down idols and extinguish idolatry and the bishop of Rome's power, and also levy first fruits, twentieths, and other revenues and hold sessions in these four shires above the Barrow. Went first to Carlagh where lord James Butler entertained them well, and thence to Kilkenny, where they were no less entertained by Ormond. Preaching of the abp. of Dublin there on New Year's Day. Sessions kept. Repaired on the Saturday following to Rosse, which is utterly decayed by the annoyances of the Kavanaghes and contentions with Waterford. Next morning the Archbishop preached, and they went that night to Wexford, where the Archbishop preached on the Epiphany. Sessions next day. Abuse of liberties of Wexford. Wm. Seyntlow, being seneschal, is a good warrior, but unfit to administer justice, and has converted the King's revenues to his own use as James Shirlocke, receiver there, affirms. Expense and disorganisation of the soldiery. Could put good order there if they have the disposal of the farms Seyntlow now has. Cromwell wrote that one

* Ric. Cornwall, son and heir of Sir Thomas, who is called baron of Burford in Vol. IV., No. 3506. *See* Vol. XIII., Part I., 384 (27).

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88. ALEN, BRABAZON and AYLMER to CROMWELL—*cont.*

Fulk Den, defendant in a case with John Furlong, plaintiff, could not have indifferent justice in the shire aforesaid. The Chancellor thereupon sent an injunction to the plaintiff to desist, and afterwards a writ to the officers to attach him. Both were disregarded, and the case proceeded before Wm. Jerbarde, whom Seyntlow had appointed his deputy by "nude parole" and without a written commission. Verdict was given against the plaintiff, and execution done by force of the Lord Deputy's command, as Jerbarde says. These liberties should cease.

On Saturday after Epiphany they came to Waterford and were well entertained by the mayor and brethren. The abp. of Dublin preached on the Sunday and sessions were held on Monday. Four felons were hanged, and another thief, a friar, whom they ordered to be hanged in his habit. Only Power's lands, scant half the shire, answered the sessions; the other half, under Gerald MacShane, of Desmond, adheres wholly to the pretended Earl, although the lands are parcel of the King's lordship of Dungarvan.

Kept sessions today at Clonmel, and on Sunday the Archbishop will preach in presence of all the bishops of Munster, who are summoned, and shall be sworn to the supremacy.

Have sent for the pretended Earl and for Gerald MacShane, but expect they will come only by messengers. Have sent also for Thomas Butler, the White Knight, and other English borderers for quieting their dissensions. Have proceeded in this journey by the Deputy's consent. Will write at length of their proceedings on returning to Dublin. Praise Mr. Wise of Waterford, the King's servant, James White, justice of the liberty of Wexford, and Walter Cowley, the King's solicitor, who has attended them.

Beg Cromwell to thank the abp. of Dublin for his diligence. Commend Mr. Wise's son, the bearer. Clonmell, 18 Jan. *Signed:* John Alen, K.'s Chaunceler: Willm. Brabason: Gerald Aylmer, justice.

Add.: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. Abstract of the above.
Pp. 2.

18 Jan. **89.** CARD. CONTARINI to CARD. POLE.

Poli Epp. II. 145. Has received his letter from Placentia, 10th inst., and at the same time a letter from Beccatellus. Praises the piety of the bp. of Verona, to whom he has written a letter of thanks. Has written also to the Legate, Card. de Monte, a letter of thanks.

Today at midday news came of the restitution of Camerino. The treasurer had already been received into the city with acclamations. The Ferrara business is not settled, and the envoys here are waiting answer from the Duke. Prince Auria came to Rome the day before yesterday and will leave the day after tomorrow. Would that having settled matters (*constitutis rebus*) with the Turk, we might purge again our own vineyard. Desires to be commended to the Emperor and the cardinals who are there; also to Granvelle and Covos and others. Beccatellus has written much about Priolus, and seems himself so strong again that he may be expected to return here in post. Rome, 18 Jan. 1539.

Latin.

18 Jan. **90.** [JAMES V. to PAUL III.]

Royal MS. 18 B. VI. 50 b. B. M. Requests him to order the speedy termination of a suit concerning the right of patronage of the prebend of Strabrok, now before the auditors of the Palace. Edinburgh, 18 Jan. 1538.

Lat. Copy, p. 1.

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18 Jan. **91.** JAMES V. to the AUDITORS of the APOSTOLIC PALACE.

Royal MS. 18 B. VI. 50 b. B. M

Requests them to decide the cause between John Leiche and George Dure concerning the canonry and prebend of Strabrok. There was a previous dispute about the case between the lords of Innerugy and Berryndaill, and a decision was given at Rome in favour of the former. Leiche was presented, on the death of James Dingwell, by Wm. Earl Marshal, whom James has appointed guardian of the heir of Innerugy, and the fact that George Dure is favoured by the ordinary, whose nephew he is, should not hinder justice. Edinburgh, 18 Jan. 1538.

Lat. Copy, p. 1.

19 Jan. **92.** HENRY VIII. to WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282 f. 43. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 504.

By his letters in cipher, sent by Tarbes' post, and his other letters of the 2nd inst., by Nicholas, the courier, perceives the delays made there. After so hot a summer, saw never so cold a winter. As Wyatt has right prudently objected to them, they seek friends for their need and afterwards little regard them; which is far unlike to the good turns the King has shown them, not at his need but at theirs. Between the Emperor and his two councillors* (the junction whereof "is but a cold frost,") is referred to two uncertain contingents, the one, declared by the Emperor to Wyatt, duke Frederic's advice on coming to Spain; the other, written by the Emperor to the lady Regent (as the chancellor of her Court tells the King's ambassadors there), that, touching the King's marriage with the Duchess, duke Frederic shall shortly bring from Spain the Emperor's resolution. As one party is in Flanders, and the King's ambassadors have been there 16 weeks, and the Emperor, of his own accord, offered to send ample instructions to the lady Regent, and the King will not treat of one matter in two places so far distant, Wyatt must request him to send the instructions according to his promise (which he has repeatedly affirmed to have sent, but which the lady Regent denies having received). The lady Regent in all points says she must await further instructions; but a matter like the King's marriage will not admit of delay, and his nobles and estates are pressing him to marry, "they care not greatly where," so that he may have increase of issue. The Emperor is to be urged to send the instructions forthwith, or else to give a flat denial, "rather than so knitting one delay to the tail of another to keep us longer in balance and suspense" and give occasion to say that, after making the offers, he only delays or denies them, a thing very unworthy of the Imperial estate "in which he is collocate." If there be any talk of aid for the recovery of Gueldres, Wyatt shall refer the matter to the conferences in Flanders, saying he has no instructions.

Touching Camerino, upon which Wyatt so much harps that opportunity should be taken to do things, no opportunity shall be neglected, and Wyatt may tell the Duke's secretary that, knowing so well the King's inclination towards that family, and the bishop of Rome's ambition, cruelty, and usurpations, the King will doubtless (on being shown the justice of the Duke's cause) regard the honour of God, the support of princes, and the amity he has ever borne to that family. Wyatt must, as of himself, advise that the Duke send a man to the King without delay.

"As for those barking preachers there, slanderously defaming us in so celebre a place, which rather ought to be called false prophets and sheep-cloaked wolves," we pray you to continue your objections to their unreasonable answers, as you have hitherto done, "much to our contentment"; seeing that lately, at Raims (?), a Grey Friar, for so slandering us, was forced in plain pulpit to recant and declare that he had belied us and our nation, and then reserved in prison for further punishment.

Begs him to take patiently that his return in March next is deferred until April, when another shall replace him. Meanwhile he must diligently write

* Granvelle and Covos.

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his proceedings with the news of Italy, the Emperor's voyage, and the French practices with him.

This day it is reported from Rome that the English ambassador in Spain has made large promises to the duke of Urbyn's secretary. Thinks they must have bruited this for their own advantage, knowing that Wyatt is too discreet to offer largely without the King's pleasure, but writes this that he may beware how he speaks; for though the King would gladly help the truth and right of princes, especially against the "enemy of princes," he would be loath to be called a cherisher of dissension in Christendom, unless compelled thereto by the enemies of God and of princes. Westm., 19 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed at the head.*

Pp. 6. *Add. Endd.:* "By Francis, at Tolledo," 19 Jan.

19 Jan. **93.** CROMWELL to WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282 f. 160. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 344.

Has received his letters by the bearer, Nicholas, and set forth his suit to return in March next, but it is deferred until April, as the King's letters will show, who takes Wyatt's diligence in good part. Advises him to be patient and to send word what money he will need, for after having sent him out and kept him well furnished it would not be to the King's honour to let him return needy. Blames him for being, in his frankness, too free in lending his money, as lately he lent 200 ducats to Mr. Hobby, who should have had no need of it, being well furnished at his departure hence. He must solicit the Emperor's answer to the tenor of the King's letters as soon as possible. London, 19 Jan. 1538.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

19 Jan. **94.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

I have delivered your letter to my lord Privy Seal, who was pleased with the contents and has promised shortly your commission for the house of friars at Calais. I have no doubt it will come. Mr. Polsted deserves thanks in that behalf, a gentle letter to him would not hurt. I trust now, having my lord's letter, that Mr. Pope will be better to me. "In a day or two the mourning of his wife will be well slacked. He hath a great cause to mourn, but no great losses, as the bruit goeth it is 4,000*l.* in his right way." The third clerk of the Kitchen is not come to Court, but when he does come I trust the caitiff, his man, shall be forthcoming, or else I will make him repent it. It shall lack no setting forward, so that others shall take heed how to use their tongues against noblemen hereafter. I delivered your letters to Mr. Avery and Mr. Harvey. Mr. Avery says Mr. Bassett's suit shall be sped, and Mr. Harvey will give but 20*l.* For Ringsashe, he spoke again to the King, and his Grace is content that you continue in your receipts and Mr. Harvey in payments. If you will not have the warrant spoken of I will never move it, yet are there many casualties. Mr. Lister is not yet come. Now I will be in hand with Mr. Acton and Mr. Smythe for the assurance of your rent during life. I will prepare a little barrel of eels for you as shortly as I can. I trust ere this term pass to achieve all your affairs. London, 19 Jan.

"This day my lord Admiral was at the Court and divers other of the nobles. The King's majesty maketh unto them this night a great banquet."

Hol., pp. 2. *Add:* Deputy of Calais.

19 Jan. **95.** BP. ROLAND LEE and SIR W. SULYARD to CROMWELL.

R. O.

In favour of the town of Shrewsbury, touching their fee farm, wherein they have heretofore made suit to Cromwell. Shrowesbury, 19 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

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19 Jan. **96.** RICHMOND, GREY FRIARS.

R. O. Rymer XIV. 623.

Surrender of the house and all its possessions in England and the marches thereof or elsewhere. 19 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Robt. Sanderson, doctor [warden there], *and* 13 *priests, and one underscribed.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II., 38].

Good seal.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p. 5, No.* 65] without mem. of acknowledgment.

19 Jan. **97.** CARD. FARNESE to the CARD. OF BRINDISI.

Vatican MS.

The Dukes of Bavaria have sent word by one Mr. George, their secretary, of great preparations on the part of the Lutherans, which seem rather calculated for an attack on others than for self-defence. The Dukes are determined to resist the Landgrave or any other; and ask aid of the Pope, who refers the matter to Card. Brindisi to answer. The movement may be fomented by the King of England because of the just action now taken against him (*i.e.*, the bull and the sending of Card. Pole to Spain) and Brindisi is to look to it because the Pope is occupied with his preparations against the Turks. * * * Rome 19 Jan. 1539.

Italian. Add.: Legate. *From a modern extract in R. O., pp.* 2.

19 Jan. **98.** AGUILAR to CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,591 f. 14. B. M.

Arrival of Prince Doria, on the 16th, who related to the Pope the operations of the united fleets to the time of his leaving Castelnuovo, &c. In the offensive enterprise of this year the Pope said two things were to be considered, *i.e.* (1) whether it were desirable that the Emperor should go in person and whether his preparations were sufficiently advanced; (2), whether the Emperor were secure against dangers within such as this truce or peace with France, the matter of the Lutherans and the King of England, who, for his errors and cruelties, might be considered as great an enemy as the Turk, and who, finding that he could not cause jealousy between the Emperor and Francis with his double dealings and that they understood him, and fearing the necessity in which he will be placed when deprived of commerce, has taken to ally himself with the said Lutherans and to unite the two sects; for already in England they have taken away the sacrament and admit the Lutheran errors, and it is thought that the King assists the Lutherans, with the money he robs from the churches and monasteries, for the disturbances which are commencing in Germany. The Pope said he mentioned these things not to put difficulties in the way of the enterprise, but that the whole matter might be carefully considered.

Answer of Prince Doria to this (dealing with the expenses of the enterprise). Prince Doria leaves tomorrow for Genoa. On the 16th the Duke of Urbino delivered Camarino to the Pope. Anxious to hear that the mutiny of the soldiers of Sicily is quieted. The proposed marriage† for Duke Cosmo. Rome, 19 Jan. 1539.

Spanish. Modern copy from Simancas, pp. 13.

See Spanish Calendar, Vol. VI. Part I. No. 37.

20 Jan. **99.** CRANMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. C.'s Letters 400.

Sends by his servant Nevell, 20*l.*, Cromwell's half year's fee. The Chancellor of the Augmentations has told Nevell that the King was content he should have some recompense for his farm of the parsonage of Bowghton. Asks Cromwell to help him about it. Forde, 20 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

† With Vittoria Farnese.

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20 Jan. **100.** Dr. William Petre to Cromwell.

R. O. Since the departure of Mr. Smyth, Mr. Tregonwell and Petre have received the surrender of the monastery of Lacok. The demesnes were all leased out. According to Cromwell's command, will examine the manner of granting before their departing, and leave the house with Mr. Sharington. In all things they will observe Cromwell's letters. Lacok, 20 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

20 Jan. **101.** John Tavernor to Cromwell.

R. O. The priors and their brethren of the friars Dominicans, White and Austens, have piteously lamented to me their poverty, knowing not how to live till their houses be surrendered. For why? The devotion of the people is clean gone, their plate and implements sold; so they have nothing left but the lead which (if I had not forbid it) they would have plucked down and sold too. I bade them come to me when they lacked anything. I beg to know, by my servant, what to do. Boston, 20 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

20 Jan. **102.** The Bailiffs and Aldermen of Worcester to Cromwell.

R. O. Thank him for his assistance concerning the Friars' houses. They are set in two barren sides, where is no defence but the said houses joined to the walls. Ask him to obtain them for the city after such sort as it shall please the King to part with them, that they may employ them for the maintenance of the walls and the bridge, which is in ruin and needs daily repairs by reason of the course of the water. Worcester, 20 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII.

Hol., p. 1. *Add:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

103. Christopher Mont.

R. O. Instructions given by the King to Chr. Mo[unt].

First, the said Christopher, taking with him the King's letters and the writings prepared for his despatch, shall with speed repair to the duke of Saxony wherever he shall be. There he shall first enquire for Burgartus, the vice-chancellor, to learn the news and get access to the Duke. If Burgartus is absent, then he shall apply to some other minister of his acquaintance. Access obtained, he shall present the King's letters credential, and say the King thanks the Duke and his kinsman, the landgrave of Hesse, for their letters concerning the detestable sect of the Anabaptists, although his Highness had already by his laws condemned such leaders of that faction as could be apprehended and had banished the rest by proclamation. His Majesty marvels that since the Duke's orators went from hence with favourable weather and were soon home, he has had no answer upon the communications had with them here. Moreover, it is said that the Duke intends to alter certain leagues and that the Emperor has said he trusts the princes of Germany will be conformable to the rest of Christendom; the King wishes to know the Duke's mind upon the matters reported by his orators and also upon this. Further, the said Christopher is to find out the inclination which both dukes of Cleves, father and son, bear to the bishop of Rome; he shall also enquire, in case they are still of the old popish fashion, whether they will be inclinable to alter their opinions. If the Duke and the Landgrave are together the said Christopher is to address himself to both; if not, he shall go first to the Duke and then to the Landgrave. He shall solicit the sending of the notable legation spoken of at the said Duke's orators' last being here. *Signed at the head by the King.*

Pp. 4. *Endd.:* Chr. Mount's instructions.

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Vit. B. xxi., f. 159. B. M.

2. "A memorial of instruct[ions given by] the lord Cromwell, lo[rd Privy Seal, to his] friend Christopher Mount."

Whereas the King at this time sends Mount to the duke of Saxony and the Landgrave for certain affairs, the said Mount shall take occasion to confer with Franciscus Burgartus, the Duke's vice-cha[ncellor], and late his orator here in England, deliver Cromwell's commendations and letters and remind him of their conversation in England concerning a marriage between the young duke of Clev[es] and the lady Mary. The Duke, his master, as he has written to Cromwell, is desirous to set forth the matter at his next meeting. Cromwell has therefore suggested the matter to the King, who seemed by his visage to approve of it, and answered that for the duke of Saxony he would do much, but would make no answer until requisition was made by the parties. If Burgartus desire the "picture of her face," and say he wrote for it, Mount shall remind him that she is a King's daughter and that it was never seen that the pictures of persons of such degree were sent abroad. Burgartus, too, has seen her and can testify of her proportion, countenance, and beauty, and though she is only the King's natural daughter she is endued, as all the world knows, with such beauty, learning, and virtues, that when the rest is agreed, no man would stick for any part concerning her beauty and goodness.

Further, Mount shall diligently enquire of the beauty and qualities of the eldest of the two daughters of the duke of Cleves, her shape, stature, and complexion, and, if he hear she is such "as might be likened unto his Majesty," he shall tell Burgartus that Cromwell, tendering the King's alliance in Germany, would be glad to induce the King to join with them, specially for the duke of Saxony's sake, who is allied there (with the Cleves family), and to make a cross marriage between the young duke of Cleves and lady Mary, and the King and the elder daughter of Cleves; for as yet he knows of no conclusion in any of the overtures of marriage made to his Grace in France or Flanders. First it is expedient that they should send her picture hither. Mount is not to speak as if demanding her, but rather to give them a prick to offer her. *Signed:* "Thomas Cromwell."

Pp. 3.

21 Jan. **104.** HENRY VIII. and the DUKE OF URBINO.

R. O. St. P. VIII., 130

Instructions by lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal, to Edmund Haryvell, sent 21 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII.

Upon report of his good qualities has given him commission in the King's affairs, as follows:—1. The King has thrown off the yoke of the bishop of Rome and would gladly support any other prince against popish tyranny. 2. It is said that the bishop of Rome is preparing an enterprise against the duke of Urbyn unjustly to deprive him of the dominion of Cameryn, and that if successful he will proceed further against Ferrara, Mantua and other Italian states. The King is to be informed of this. 3. Desires to know how the Venetians view this enterprise against Cameryn, and this the said —— (*blank*), considering his long residence and credit there, may find out as of himself. 4. Sends 200 mks. and requires him to spare no reasonable cost, riding abroad if need be, but keeping this communication secret, to find out how the matter of Cameryn stands and whether the Emperor has committed some of his nobles to stay that matter: also of the affairs of Ferrara and Mantua. If he find the contentions about Cameryn stayed for ever or for many months, he is to await further instructions. 5. If, however, there is no likelihood of such stay, and although the King's support ought to be sought by Urbyn and others, and the proverb is that "proffered offer stinketh" or at least is suspect, yet, considering the old duke of Urbyn was a valiant prince and one of the Order of the Garter, the King bears a good heart to his house. Directs Harvel to obtain speech of the Duke or

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104. HENRY VIII. and the DUKE OF URBINO—*cont.*

some of his council without showing he has this commission, express a wish that he were as well acquainted with the King as the old Duke was, and put him in hope of obtaining the Order of the Garter, whereof the King has some rooms void, and also the King's assistance. 7. If (the matter of Cameryn remaining in trouble) he perceives other princes, as Ferrara and Mantua, would take part in it, "or nothing relent for the said Bishop," he shall, as of himself, act with them as with the duke of Urbyn. 8. Wherever he perceives any notable person incline to the truth and adverse to the bishop of Rome he shall circumspectly explain to them the usurpations of the Roman See. 9. Finally, keep watch on the bishop of Rome's practices against the King and with the "said Pole," and if he can find any suitable spy on the same, to retain him and send word what stipend the said spy requires; and generally send advertisement of all his doings, and his pains shall be rewarded.

Corrected draft. Endd.

21 Jan. **105.** CAPACITIES AND PENSIONS FOR MONKS.

R. O. Warrant by Cromwell for the making out, free of charge, of capacities for the following to hold one benefice each with cure. London, 21 Jan.

Canons of Notley.—Ric. Ridge, abbot; Valentine Bownde, prior; John Keney, sub-prior; Wm. Walker; Wm. Ball; John Pooll; Thos. Webbe; Wm. Okley; John Lichepole; Jas. Alborowe; Wm. Catisbye; John Tymmys; John Wheler; Ric. Smythe; Ric. Barbar; Robt. Goodedaye.

Monks of Eynsham.—Ant. Dunstone, abbot; Edm. Ranysforde, prior; Gregory Brodehurst, sub-prior; Thos. Myll, chaunter and almoner; Thos. Phillips; Thos. Knolles; Robt. Forde, chaplain and cellarer; John Kocseter; Wm. Bucke; John Hedges.

Trinitarian Friars of Dodington.—Hen. White, minister; Ric. Uncle. *Signed.*

P. 1.

R. O. 2. Pension list for the following :—

Canons of Notley.—Ric. Rydge, abbot, 100*l.*; Valentine Bownde, prior, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; John Kenye, sub-prior, 6*l.*; Thos Webbe, 6*l.*; Wm. Walker, Wm. Ball, John Poole, John Lychepoole, Jas. Alborowe, Wm. Catisbye, John Tymmys, John Wheler, Ric. Smythe, Ric. Barbar, and Robt. Goodedaye, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each.

Monks of Eynsham.—Same names as in § 1, the abbot having 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Edm. Raynford (*sic*), prior, 10*l.*; George (*sic*) Boodehurst (*sic*), sub-prior, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Robt. Forde, cellarer, 8*l.*; and the rest 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* *Signed :* Thomas Crumwell.

P. 1.

21 Jan. **106.** CRANMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. C.'s Letters, 388. Has received his letter with the patents of the stewardship of his liberties and the mastership of his game, which he has sealed and sent back by Nevell, his steward, bidding him not deliver them till counsel has determined it may be justly done. As far as he knows now, the heirs of lord Abergavenny and the son of Sir Edw. Nevell may recover the arrearages and bring the patents in question. Asks Cromwell that his counsel may commune with James Halis and Mr. Boys on the matter. Pities young lord Abergavenny and Sir Edw. Nevell's son, one because he is "within orphany," and the other because he has lost his inheritance. Nevertheless Cromwell may do more for them than this is worth if it is the King's pleasure, and they have both justly forfeited their patents for abusing them, as he told lord Abergavenny and Nevill divers times in their lives. Forde, 21 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° XXX.

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21 Jan. **107.** WALTER LORD HUNGERFORD to CROMWELL.

R. O. Desires Cromwell to remember the matter between him and the earl of Huntingdon. His land to the value of 28*l.* and more has been out of his hands over three years, by reason of an injunction from the lord Chancellor, and, if the earl were to die, the writer would be in danger of losing it. Desires to know Cromwell's advice, and whether he will have leisure to consider the case this term. Farleygh, 21 Jan.

Further, begs credence for the bearer.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell. *Endd.*

21 Jan. **108.** RICHARD, ABBOT OF WINCHCOMBE, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Received his letters, 21 Jan., and sends up his brother, Dan Wm. Jerom, late cellarer of Wynchelcombe. If he be found an offender, prays God send him condign punishment. Begs favour for the monastery. Wynchelcombe, 21 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

21 Jan. **109.** RICHARD STRODE to his Son, WILLIAM STRODE.

R. O. Commendations to "my daughter-in-law, your wife." I send by John Slannyg your 40*s.*, and 31*s.* 6*d.* for Mr. Bydwyll, and a letter of instructions to both of you in my matters. Let the bearer be sped, for London is costly to strangers. Emet was in ward by a *capias* at the suit of the bp. of Exeter, but was relieved from appearing. I would my Lord, your master, saw the advantage of having other officers here instead of those the Marquis* did appoint. If there be any means for my lands at Tyverton, called Hone, let it be essayed. I put my trust in one Ric. Haydon, and Hoper, my adversary, put his in one Humphrey Cols, now dead. Both were of the Marquis's council, and before the day of meeting came Haydon certified me that the Marquis had bought the lands of Hoper to make a chantry for a priest to sing for his grandfather. When I myself made suit the Marquis said the same. Had he continued, I and mine should have had small joy; he was so bent against me. "I heard not of the distress ne capias against Hals ne Bucler." At my house, Newynham, Tuesday before the Conversion of St. Paul.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* in London without Aldgate. *Endd.:* "Rec. 28 Januar, Toer hill, A° H. VIII., xxx°, per Nic. Harry de Shayh."

21 Jan. **110.** LACOCK ABBEY.

R. O. Surrender (by Joan Temmes, abbess, and the convent) of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Wilts, Hants, Glouc., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 21 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *No Signatures.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 26.]

Rymer, XIV. 632.

Seal injured.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 25] as acknowledged, same day, before John Tregonwell and William Peter, King's Commissioners.

R. O. 2. Pensions appointed to the late abbess and nuns of Lacock, Wilts, 21 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII., viz.:—

Joan Temmes, abbess, 40*l.*; Eleanor Monmorthe 100*s.*; Anne Brydges, Annys Patsall, Elyn Benett, Marg. Legetton, Eliz. Baynton, Agnes Bygnor, Marg. Welshe, Joan Marshall, Eliz. Wye, Eleanor Basdale, Anne Trace, Eliz. Wylson, Scoleast Hewes, Eleanor Maundrell, Tomesyn Jerves, from 4*l.* to 40*s.* each. *Signed:* Jo. Tregonwell: William Petre: John Smyth.

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* Of Exeter.

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21 Jan. **111.** COMBE ABBEY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 628.

Surrender (by Robt. Kynver abbot, &c.) of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Warw., York, Leic., and Ntht., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. Appointing John Redyng and Thos. Williams, laymen, as attorneys to receive and deliver possession of the premises to John London and Edward Baskerfyld, clks., to the King's use. 21 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Oliver Adams *alias* Symmynge, *quondam* abbot, Robt Kynver,* abbot, Ric. Coventre, sub-prior, *and* 11 *others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 16.]

Fine Seal.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 1, *No.* 56] as acknowledged, same day, before John London, King's commissioner.

112. DR. LONDON to the CHANCELLOR of the AUGMENTATIONS.

R. O.

I have taken the surrender of Cumbe, where the abbot, the same day 12 months after being made abbot, left the house again. He had paid part of his first fruits and tenths, and his coming in, by ordinary fees was chargeable to him. He voluntarily surrendered; the lands are worth 293*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* a year clear, and the rent at Lady Day next will satisfy the debts. I therefore assigned the pensions following and beg that they may be ratified, to encourage others.

Robt. Bate, late abbot, 80*l.*, Humph. Sterkey, Thos. Sutton, cellarer, Wm. Sutton, cook, Ric. Symmyng, sub-prior, and Wm. Freman, 6*l.* each; Ric. Wastell, Ric. Braddoke, Oliver Hardwyn, Wm. Perse, Thos. Holme, Thos. Clercke, Geoff. Daniell, and Robt. Hepworthe, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

113. DR. JOHN LONDON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Ellis, 3rd Ser. III. 183.

I have, with much ado, dispatched the priory of Black Monks at Coventry, the Charterhouse, and Combe abbey. The priory was in debt before "he" came and he has made me an account. I have left the church and house unspoiled and undefaced as yet. At the Charterhouse I found 20 nobles' worth of goods to dispatch the whole house; howbeit God has so disclosed their crafty dealing that I have given each brother 40*s.* for apparel, paid the servants wages, given each brother "his whole cell saving the house and a vestment," paid all debts within 10*l.*, and shall yet have 200 oz. of plate over, where at his coming he found not 40 oz.

At Combe I left the house with the implements unspoiled. Harford, now sheriff of Coventry, informed me that the abbot of Combe had 500*l.* in a feather bed at his brother's house. I searched the bed and found but 25*l.*, which the abbot readily confessed was to pay certain debts at Candlemas, and was put there because he could ill trust any servant he had. He surrendered the house the same day twelve month he was made master and left it, everything considered, in a competent state. I found there 15 monks and 68 servants. To stay spoil and for the safeguard of evidences, let the surveyors come as speedily after me as may be. I have followed your pleasure for your servant Mr. Whalley at Pollesworth, and beg you will remember Mr. Cheyney at Bow Vale Charterhouse by Nottingham. I have from these three houses over 800 oz. of plate which I will bring with me at my coming to London. My servant shall deliver you such ornaments as I have sent up.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°.

* "Kynu'" misread "Kym'" in the Deputy Keeper's Report.

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21 Jan. **114.** WRIOTHESLEY to CROMWELL.

R. O. St. P. VIII. 126.

Has no news of importance and hears nothing of the post expected out of Spain, but writes in order that he may not be again blamed for seldom writing. Gives reasons for mistrusting the Queen and Emperor. As the King is father to all Christian kings in time of reign and in wisdom, trusts to see the day when they shall all be glad, do him honour and yield him his own. They babble much here that the French king will no more pay his pension and that the King of Scots "will do many things." Thinks that, "things at home once established as they have been devised," all who have livings in Calais or the marches should be ordered to dwell upon them. When people talk of these things and tell how the bp. of Rome has given a new sentence against the King, Wriothesley makes such discourse of the Bishop's usurpations and the King's power that they cannot or dare not reply. Shows them that he trusts to see the King correct that tyrant of Rome even within Rome's gates.

The Emperor will go no further than Naples; the King of the Romans shall be captain general of the army. There is an agreement between the Emperor, King Ferdinando and Voivoda. The Emperor will first settle the affairs of Italy and then pass into Almain to frame a Council. He will need good tools to make that frame. Shall live Nestor's years before he sees a free council unless the bp. of Rome be first reformed. Poole is not in such esteem at Rome as he was; but men of his sort are more meet for Rome than England, and God will one day show "how unworthy he is to live amongst men." The matter between Urbyn and the bp. of Rome is referred to the Venetians; Urbyn to keep Cameryne until they decide how much the Bishop shall give for it in the name of the Duke's wife's dote. The duke of Venice, Andreas Grytty, is dead. Philip Strocia is dead in Florence; some say he killed himself. The French ambassador that went towards Cambray turned back upon meeting the grand esquire of the constable of France who came hither in post. The best we can do here is to keep a countenance; and till our things be established it will not be amiss with some ambassadors to keep them in suspense and never ask for their post but pretend we are still seeking when we have already found, and then let them feel that they might have had with ease what they shall not with all their force be able to compass. Has less hope than ever of success here, for Don Diego has sent for the remainder of his household to meet him at Venice. Is still troubled by the "dregs" of his fever. Bruxelles, 21 Jan. *Signed.*

Add.: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° 30.

21 Jan. **115.** LATINO JUVENALE'S MISSION.

Vatican MS.

"Sommario de la lettera di M. Latino di 21 di Gennaro da Parigi."

Arrived in Court on the 16th, and next day had audience of the King. Spoke of the peace, of England and of the Council. As to the peace, Francis said he was on good terms with the Emperor, and thanked his Holiness for his efforts, though he had not yet obtained restitution of Milan. But an expedition against the Turk was difficult and unadvisable, without the union of all the Christian princes; in which case he would, even without Milan, join the League. As to England, he had several times since his departure from Nice prayed that King to return to the obedience of the Church, but seeing him every day do worse, he held him for a heretic and schismatic, and was content to withdraw his ambassador and let the bull be published, and obey it if the Emperor would do the same; that, however, two letters should be procured from Spain, one to the Imperial ambassador in England, and the other to queen Mary, to give order that upon the same morning both the ambassadors, of the Emperor and of France, should take leave of that King, and that the bull should be published and obeyed. He professed great desire, and thought it easy to acquire that island with three armies—

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115. LATINO JUVENALE'S MISSION—*cont.*

his own, the Emperor's, and the king of Scots', saying that it could be divided among the three; and when Latino replied that it would be easier to create a new King, it did not appear to displease him.

As to the Council, the King did not see that it could do any good without a peace between him and the Emperor; and as to the Lutherans, they ought to be gently dealt with, because they have collected 3,000,000 florins, and that he himself should negociate with them, as they do not get on well with Henry, and the Landgrave has offered his Majesty (Francis) 30,000 foot for the enterprise against England. Here, *apropos* of this war, M. Latino suggested a truce with the Turk by the whole League, which Francis approved, offering, if the Emperor wished it, to procure a truce for five or six years, which he fully believes he can obtain.

Italian. From a modern copy in R.O., pp. 2.

22 Jan. **116.** SIR EDW. MONTAGUE, CHIEF JUSTICE of the KING'S BENCH.

See GRANTS in JANUARY, No. 30.

22 Jan. **117.** EDMUND PEKHAM to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Since my last letter to you I have received by Mr. Palmer your costly token for the New Year. Thanks. Was glad to hear from Mr. Palmer that you were well and honourably entertained, and had great resort of the noblemen of the country. If you want money I will send it on your writing how I shall make exchange, and to whom it shall be conveyed. London, 22 Jan.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Ambassador in Flanders. *Endd.:* Anno xxx°.

22 Jan. **118.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Sundry persons have said that the earl of Bridgwater was sore sick and in danger of death. Mr. John Graynfeld says he heard it from some of the Earl's servants, but I have inquired at his lodgings and can hear no such thing, but that he intends to be here next week. "Die when he will, he shall have my good will." My lord Privy Seal is well contented with the matter this bearer had to do with him; "for he had this day that which he delivered him to the King to see." I hope your suit for the Friars will shortly take place. As yet I cannot get your money from Mr. Pope. The King has deferred his journey to my lord Prince till after Candlemas. London, 22 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

22 Jan. **119.** THE EARL OF ARUNDEL to CROMWELL.

R. O. I beg you will see a good end between me and Sir John Russell touching the profits of the baillywick of Burley in the New Forest, which I doubt not the King's laws will give to me, though I have forborne this ten years. I find Sir John intends to delay me unless I should take the extremity of the law, which I would be sorry to do if I might have it otherwise. Downeley, 22 Jan. *Signed:* Your lover, Arundell.

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.:* Mr. Arundell's letters."

22 Jan. **120.** JOHN PALMES to CROMWELL.

R. O. Considers that the King's letters patents have delivered him from all bondage brought into Christ's Church by the usurped power of the bp. of Rome, concerning his benefice, the parsonage of Bentworth. As these letters do not forbid marriage, specially to those who have neither taken the holy

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orders nor avowed the contrary, has married, for which he is called into the bp. of Winchester's court by a citation *ex officio*. Looks for little favour. Offers to resign the benefice. Has to answer on Candlemas eve. Bentworth, 22 Jan. *Signed:* by your blind man and destitute of worldly help, John Palmes.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°.

22 Jan. **121.** Dr. John London to Cromwell.

R. O. I have committed the custody of the late friary of Thelsforde to Mr. Lucye. It is a very poor house. I have despatched the brethren and taken a way for payment of their debts. The house is in much ruin, and the church little and unfinished; to have defaced them would not have made 20*l.* to the King, but standing as it does it may do Mr. Lucye pleasure, who is a man of learning and lives quietly with his neighbours. I send a rental of the lands, for I suppose Mr. Lucye will make suit for them, whom I recommend to your favour; he has many children and brothers and sisters on his hands. I could no rather dispatch that friary, I have been so let by snows and storms, and by the dissimulation of the good father of the Charterhouse, who had spoiled his house before my coming. Howbeit I am even with him, and have set forth his double and crafty dealing. Now I beg your favour to him in his pension, for I have done sufficiently for the reformation of his doubleness. Thelisforde, 22 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

22 Jan. **122.** Bishop Roland Lee to Cromwell.

R. O. Your Lordship wrote to me to take into my service one of Lord Montague's servants, and, though I have little devotion to any that belong to traitors, I have done so. In these parts there hath been such floods since Christmas and afterwards such snow as has not been in memory of man seen. Wygmore Castle, 22 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.:* Bp. of Chester.

22 Jan. **123.** Newburgh Priory.

R. O. Rymer, xiv. 615. Surrender (by Wm. Leanwodd, prior, and the convent) of the monastery, and all its possessions in co. York and in —— (*blank*). 22 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* William, the prior, 13 *priests, and* 4 *deacons.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 32.]

Seal injured.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 57] without mem. of acknowledgment.

22 Jan. **124.** Sir Nicholas Farefaxe to Cromwell.

R. O. Asks Cromwell, if Mr. Bellasses leaves the preferment of Bylande for any other thing, to give him the preferment of the demesnes there. They are commodious for him, being near his house. If the King has disposed of them, asks for the preferment of the demesnes of Newbroughe or Whitbye, when they shall be surrendered. Will give him 40*l.* to buy a gelding. Gilling, 22 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

22 Jan. **125.** James V. to Cromwell.

R. O. Desiring licence for the bearer his "familiar" servant, Thomas Udart, to buy in London 16 pieces of malvoisey and other "stark" wines, 4 doz. bows, 2 cases of arrows, &c., for James' use. Linlithgw Palace, 22 Jan. 26 James V. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

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22 Jan. **126.** CARD. POLE to CARD. FARNESE.

Vatican MS. Arrived today at Avignon. Reached Carpentras yesterday where he could not help visiting Sadolet. Here at Avignon is as usual *incognito*, and has sent no word to the Legate, who is ill in bed. Will tomorrow go towards Nemes (Nimes), and hurry on as much as possible, being now out of the mountains, and in a great measure out of the snow and ice. Avignon, 22 Jan. 1539.

Italian. From a modern copy in R.O., p. 1.

23 Jan. **127.** NICH. ELIOTT to CROMWELL.

R. O. Does not like to be troublesome, but is impelled to write by Cromwell's zeal for religion. Has travelled in various regions and encountered great dangers, and since his return to his country many can bear witness that he has not been idle either in teaching or learning. Expresses great admiration of Cromwell's character and gratitude for favors shown him in consideration of his kinsman, Hen. Polsted. Cromwell is now his only refuge in poverty. *Signed:* Nicolaus Eliottus Gilfordiensis, Januarii 23°.

Lat., pp. 3. *Add. at the head. Endd.:* "A° XXX."

23 Jan. **128.** KEYNSHAM ABBEY.

R. O. Surrender (by John, the abbot, &c.) of the monastery and all its
Rymer, XIV. 629. possessions in cos. Soms., Wilts, Glouc., Oxon, and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 23 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* John,* Wm. Herne, prior, Wm. Tibbett, sub-prior, *and* 8 *others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II., 25.]

Seal a little broken.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 3, *No.* 8] as acknowledged, same day, before John Tregonwell, King's commissioner.

23 Jan. **129.** PHILIP, ABBOT OF EVESHAM, to the STUDENTS OF GLOUCESTER COLLEGE, OXFORD.

R.O. As, last summer, I had commandment from my lord Privy Seal to make a governor of the college and take an inventory of the plate, furniture of the chapel, and other moveables, I have now received further commandment to send the said plate and moveables to him. I have therefore appointed your manciple, the bearer, to carry it up, and require you to permit him quietly to receive the same. Evesham, 23 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

24 Jan. **130.** MARGARET VERNON to CROMWELL.

R. O. I hear "there is a little gentlewoman with Master Saddlere which I would very fain have the governance and bringing up": it were to my comfort now in mine age. I hear the house my lady of Salusbury had at Bysham is in the King's hand. If you help me to it for my money, I trust to have some pasture thereby to maintain my poor house. If it be passed by promise, please help me to some other. Haknay, 24 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

24 Jan. **131.** HENRY EARL OF ESSEX to CROMWELL.

R. O. I am "acrasyd" and have got licence of my lord Chancellor to depart the town for a season. I beg you to have me in remembrance "for I lese yssewys for lacke of my oblygacyons." Friday, 24 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° 30.

* Does not describe himself further.

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24 Jan. **132.** JOHN LORD AUDELEY TO CROMWELL.

Vesp. F. XIII. 111 b. B. M.

By your comfortable letters you have bound me to you for ever. I beg your help for the barony of Kemes. Latterly Wm. Owen, by his subtle letters to Parson Davys, would compass me to follow his desires contrary to my heart and mind. Every pound he offers me in my present necessity is worth three; but I would rather abide your pleasure than that my cruel adversaries should drive me. At my poor lodging at Fandereys Marche, 24 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

24 Jan. **133.** JAMES CARTER to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Encloses the confession of Thos. Burdhede, of Barkston in the soke of Grantham, as to heinous words of treason spoken against the King and Cromwell by John Bushy, of Hogham, Lincolnshire. The confession was made before Jas. Carter, alderman, Ric. Alen, John Blak, Thos. Lees, Thos. Alen, Robt. Taylyour, Geffray Kell, Thos. Wilkynson, and other burgesses of Grantham, on 23 Jan. Grantham, 24 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal and Vice-Gerent. *Endd.*

24 Jan. **134.** WILLIAM LORD DACRE to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Sends the payment he owes the King. Asks Cromwell to move the King that he may lie at Hinderskelf in Yorkshire, that he may be near the lord President. He will thus be the sooner out of debt and more able to do the King service. C[o]nysclif, 24 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd. Sealed.*

24 Jan. **135.** [JOHN] STURGYN, late prior of Frithelstoke, to LADY LISLE.

R. O.

Reminds her that he requested her servant John Davy for leave to wear lord Lisle's cognisance, with which lord and lady Lisle were contented. Since then Master Roll has discharged him from the farm of the benefice of Frystok, which he had by lease from Sir Thos. Arundell. Trusts that lord and lady Lisle will allow him to enjoy it. Understands there is more money granted for the same "than I do bear, by John Cleve, which is not friend, and done of malice." Hopes to do them as good service as he can. Remits the matter to her goodness till he can speak with her. 24 Jan. *Signed:* "Sturgyn, late prior of Frystoke. Helpe now good lady."

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

136. GEO. ROLLE to LADY LISLE.

R.O.

Lord Lisle wrote to me desiring that John Davy, your servant, might have the preferment of the benefice of Frystoke. I wrote accordingly to tell him what was offered me for it yearly and by whom, that he might have the whole or half with John Clyffe. Davy has now written that he will not meddle with it at that price, and Clyffe has sent me the enclosed letter, saying how he will take it and of what he will be discharged. Surely he shall have a very dear farm, but that he is a very worldly man. It is now advanced 6*l.* and a noble. I intend to ride to Devon the latter end of the first clean week in Lent, and I wish to know my lord's pleasure and yours, how I shall use the same lease. Sturgeon, who is now farmer, is loath to depart from the farm.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

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24 Jan. **137.** NICOLAS DE CLEYBERGHE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. I regard you as my sovereign protector, considering the gracious promises you have made to me. Nevertheless after having wasted my time for six or seven months in fruitless solicitation, the Sieur Paulmes has told me that he had no longer any power to retain me. Therefore considering the promise I made you some days before leaving Calais never to serve against the Emperor, I retired towards Zeelland because I had been robbed in that town of all my money. Otherwise I would have visited you.

My poor wife remains there with child, and in great distress, friendless, and without money. I beg you in consideration of my services, to give her a trifle to enable her to withdraw, as I have advised her to do. "Et quant est daccomplir le pont d . . . . ner . . . le fondement de la place parfondir le havene pourveoir . . . . . s autres honnestetez et nouvelles inventions . . . . e mandant a toutes heurres, et naura faulte de me trouver vers vostredite excellence et accomplir mesdites remonstrances." London, 24 Jan. 1538.

Since writing, I have landed at Dover, and there, finding some evil suspicion, after entering the haven, I went out and came to this town intending to come with this mariner, but I determined to leave this to your pleasure. Be assured of my loyalty.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

25 Jan. **138.** WILLIAM BASYNGE, Prior of Winchester, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Sends by his servant, the bearer, 50*l.*, which, with the money sent after his election, makes the full third payment to Cromwell of his obligation. Is greatly bound to Cromwell for sparing him so long. Winchester, 25 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Sir Thomas Cromwell, lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

25 Jan. **139.** JOHN DAVYE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have received your letters dated London, about your conclusion with lord Bridgwater. I will do nothing with the woods of Bekingholt and Wareham but according to your writings. John Butler advises that your ladyship should buy the whole woods, for whoever lies at Womberlegh will need them. "My lord of Bridgwater will sure down with all, and that were pity." I have been at Esthagyngton and advised the bailly and tenants to retain the rents till your ladyship's council and my lady Coffyn's have conferred together. I have also delivered to Mr. Harres a copy of the grant made to Sir Will. Coffyn, and written to Mr. Roll to speak with lady Coffyn's council. I thank you for granting me the farm of the church of Frydelstock, but Mr. Rolle has set it at such a price that it is not meet for me, and Sir John Sturgyan says he has a grant of the letting of Sir Thos. Arundell. Sir John Bounde has not been out of his chamber since All Hallows' day. He knows no man by sight. Your ladyship wrote to him that he should continue this next half year. I desire to know if Mrs. Jane shall have the sight of your stuff or not, for Sir John will not deliver it without your letter. St. Paul's day.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

25 Jan. **140.** FRANCIS HALLE to HARRY PALMER.

R. O. My son, I commend me to you, to good Mrs. Hootton and to all my friends. This day I received your letter dated Dover, 16th inst., by your friend the bearer who appointed where I shall always have your "xxx. c. latthe" at my pleasure. This day I have given knowledge of the same to my daughter, your bedfellow, by her servant, whom she sent to bid me advertise

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you that yesterday certain Italians took measure about the walls of Aarde for fortification and that this day Mons. de Biese intended to be at Aarde. This morning about 9 a.m. one of Mons. de Bowcourtes sons, of Boullyn, came here about buying my grey gelding, of which he had heard from John Brown, for his father. When he knew the price he desired that my man might show him a little on the way out of the town. Though he said he had not broken his fast he would not tarry nor eat till he came to Boullyn though I think he met with his company at Aarde. He asked whether the King had made men at arms in England, and I said, "Yea." He asked where Sir Nic. Carew was; I said, in the Tower, unless he had already suffered for his demerits. Calais, 25 Jan., 1538.

Larke your man is no speedier in his work than before.

P. 1. *Add.:* at Sir Thomas Palmer's house in Mark Lane, London. *Endd.*

25 Jan. **141.** JOHN BEKYNSAW to JOHN MASON.

R. O. I was glad when a letter came to me on 21 Jan. with a superscription in your hand which I know well; but inside I found another hand of whom I was glad to hear, for he is my friend. When Mr. Welden showed me your letter only, asking him to send you word how I did, and saying it was reported I was married here, I thought your friendship was gone from me. I wrote to you in Spayne for counsel upon a certain purpose of mine and declared it to you more fully at your passing by us. If you had sent me your "cloke case" I would have done you that service. Love me as you have ever done. Not six men in this town know I am married. I wrote it to my lord Privy Seal myself and did not expect it would have been spread abroad. "I do not repent that I have done. "My wife had nothing (for if she had I would not have had her) and I nothing wherefore we have great need of friends." Paris, 25 Jan., 1539.

P.S. If my master talk with you of this, tell him he left me desperate, forbidding me to write to him, so that I could not have his counsel.

Pp. 2. *Add. Endd.:* A° 30.

25 Jan. **142.** THE NUNCIO, JO. POGGIO, to CARD. FARNESE.

Vatican, MS. * * * * Yesterday I told his Majesty again of the coming of Card. Pole for the affairs of England, and he expects him, and I hope he will find him well enough disposed. This ambassador complains rather that the Holy Inquisition persecute him. They act nobly and I hope they will drive him away from here. For this and the affairs of Germany I have touched cautiously upon the peace; but no dependence can be put upon the marriages. Proposed marriage of the duke of Orleans with "la Portughesa." The enterprise of Levant. Ascanio Colonna. Latino Juvenale's going to France. "Solicitaro per il R^mo Carle Polo et per il desiderio che sua Santita tiene se li facci qualche demostratione sara stato a proposito il farsi veder q." The Emperor is glad the Pope is satisfied with Lope Hurtado and his wife. These people have detained M. Giorgio until 25 Jan., 1539. Toledo.

Italian. From a modern extract in R.O., pp. 2, *headed:* Di Monsignore Jo. Poggio, nunzio, dei 25 di Gennaro 1539 da Toledo.

26 Jan. **143.** THE KING'S SHIPS.

Hatfield MS. Number and state of the King's ships in the Thames, 26 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII.

The *Mary Rose*, the *Peter*, and the *Minion*, "new made, standing in their docks there, masts ready but not set up, who cannot be made ready to sail

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143. The King's Ships—*cont.*

under three months time after commandment given." The *Primrose* and the *Sweepstake*, "new made, sufficient in all causes to sail within 20 days after commandment given." The *Great Galley*, the *Less Bark*, the *Genet*, and the *Lyon*, "new made, sufficient in all causes to sail within 30 days after commandment given." The *Trinity*, "in good point, sufficient to sail within 40 days after commandment given."

It will be hard to have shipwrights, calkers, and mariners, to furnish all these ships at once, for they must occupy 500 persons. As to masts and other stuffs to be sent from the storehouse for the King's new ships at Portsmouth, they should, for divers reasons, be laden in the *Less Bark*, which might thence sail into Britanny and bring home her lading of salt to bear part of the charge. The King has no place convenient to lay the cordage which he has ordered from Dansik; but room might be made in the storehouse at Deptford, at an expense of about 200*l.* As to the keeping "of the said Allevynne (eleven)* ships," there is no keeping them after their removal out of the docks they are now in, but only for three of them. To keep them afloat will cost every year in cordage and men's wages, 1,000*l.* The ships will also be in danger in great frosts, for which there seems no remedy but either to keep them in occupation or otherwise out of the Thames, or else provide docks before next winter.

Pp. 2.

26 Jan. **144.** Castillon to [Montmorency].

Add. MS. 33,514, f. 13. B. M. Ribier†, i. 363.

Is glad Francis and Montmorency approve of the conversations he reported on the 31st Dec. Matters proceed better than ever, as he has assured Francis. Those here have again sent to the Emperor with the fairest offers in the world, showing that an alliance between him and them would be far more advantageous and durable than one with France, and that the Emperor ought to have regard, not only to the present, but to the future, for if he died, Francis would recover everything to which he could make any sort of claim. And even now to whom will the Emperor's children and countries have recourse except to the king of England? And why does the Emperor delay the marriage with the duchess of Milan till the coming of duke Frederic? Henry wishes to convey the impression "que, pour une seule bonne parolle d'elle, il seroit bien pour recouvrer le royaume de Dannemark." And do they think he is so poor and weak as not to value her friendship and the Emperor's alliance far more than any wealth he could have on his side? And now they mean to abandon him! The Emperor does himself far more harm than he does to Henry. Castillon would swear he has used almost the very same language to himself to dissuade Francis from amity with the Emperor; and if they find the Emperor immovable, they will return with similar addresses to Francis. As a last persuasion they will ask Madame Marguerite in marriage, a thing which they think ought not to be refused, and on which they found some part of their hope; if not, they will put an end to it by means of the duke of Saxony and the landgrave of Hesse, entering into the German league "qu'ils ont déja longuement pratiquée," but which, as Castillon understands, they have deferred on account of the high terms demanded of them. And in fact the King is informed that about Lent the Germans are to hold a diet, I know not where; but yesterday a doctor‡ was despatched from this King to be present at it, and as I am told, if this King be abandoned both by Francis and the Emperor, he will enter the league and do his best to bring in the

* The ships named above are only ten in number.

† Only parts of this letter are printed by Ribier, many passages being crossed out in a hand of that time as unnecessary for publication.

‡ Christopher Mont.

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duke of Juliers and the duke of Bavaria; but the English do not like this alliance, for they will have to give where they have been accustomed to receive (*pour ce que là ou l'on leur souloit donner,* il faudra qu'ils baillent*). Also, as you know, they are a proud and "*incompatible*" nation, and very suspicious lest any foreign nation return into their realm; "aussi ne pourroit ce estre sans grandes allarmes et querelles, parquoy peu de nations estrangeres y voudroient aussi aller les plus foibles." Moreover, when time for action comes their reliance is only in themselves; but they take such order that they expect to be strong enough for all the world; "et je pense, aussi font bien d'autres qui connoissent le train de par deça, qu'il y en aura de bien trompez sy ce temps dure."

Hears from a London merchant named Arvel, who has a brother in Venice named Gismondo, that the king of England is delivering money through a bank to the duke of Urbino's service. Has written about it to De Vaulx at Venice who will inform you what they have in view. The king of England has expressed to me the desire he has to aid the Duke, but he is so slow to disburse that I can hardly believe he has done it. If he has, it is according to the last letter Castillon wrote, to which he desires an answer. Begs again not to be left in this country. The King feels sure he will show Francis things which he believes have been concealed from him, tending to promote a perpetual amity, and is quite convinced that if Castillon could speak to him his affairs would prosper better.

It is easy to see they are afraid of something here, for a few days since all governors and captains of castles, fortresses, and ships were ordered to repair at once to their charges; and my lord Sans, Great Chamberlain of England, goes to reside at Guisnes and Master Wallop at Kalais Castle. I think that God is taking away the king of England's intelligence, for his great pride and regardlessness of the enmity of every one; for there remained some abbeys of nuns not yet put down for fear of displeasing a large number of noblemen whose daughters and kinswomen possessed them. Yet now the King has given orders that not one shall be left, and that every nun return to her friends, giving them power by his pontifical authority to marry if they please. It is thought the disaffected on this account will be sufficient to give battle.

Had a visit a few days ago from a gentleman of the Chamber of this King, called Denys, who is in the place of Briand, who brought with him the controller of the munitions of England, who said the king of England requested that I would write to Francis to allow certain sailcloths (*ollonnes*) belonging to the said *seigneur*, which have been long arrested in Britanny, to leave, and likewise to allow the English to take 2,000 or 3,000 pieces of them out of France. Replied that it was a kind of goods to which Francis had such a special eye that he durst not write, for fear he should be suspected of favouring certain merchants to get some wine out of them. They said the King would then write himself. Thinks they have already written to their ambassador about it. Warns Montmorency that it is to equip ships of war, for the biggest could be equipped with 20 or 25 pieces, and advises that orders be sent to the ports, especially to Rouen, this Candlemas, that not a single sailcloth be exported without a licence; for merchants say that if it be known that the king of England wants them he may have as many as he pleases, licence or no licence.

Begs once more to be recalled. Has to do with the most dangerous and cruel man in the world, and if he be left till Henry discovers he has no hope from Francis, Henry will do him some ill turn, even though his own ambassador may serve as a hostage for Castillon; for he is in a fury and has neither reason nor understanding left. London, 26 Jan. 1538.

Fr.

* The word *donner* is inserted in a modern hand in the MS.

1539.

26 Jan. **145.** TREGONWELL and PETRE to CROMWELL.

B. M. Came to Henton last night, after dissolving the late monastery of Keynsham, at lord Hungerford's request. The prior of Henton answered that if the King would take his house, so it proceeded not of his voluntary surrender, he was content to obey; otherwise his conscience would not suffer him willingly to give it over. He is of the same mind this morning. The convent are of the same mind, except three. One, Nycholas Balande, expressly denied the King's supremacy, affirming the bp. of Rome to be the vicar of Christ and supreme head of the Church. The prior says he is lunatic. Will defer the other Charter-house till their return, thinking that they may take example by this and not conform themselves. Henton, 26 Jan. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

26 Jan. **146.** THOS. CHIPSEY, Mayor of Northampton, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has received his letter, dated Greenwich, 31 Dec., bidding him levy 15*l.* lost as a forfeit by divers persons in the town. One only is at home, and he wishes to remind Cromwell of the matter having been before him, and that no forfeit has yet been found. Two of the parties now in London have a letter of testimonial, signed by 80 persons, sealed with the town seal. The lord Chief Justice,* late recorder of Northampton, can tell Cromwell the whole state of the case. Northampton, 26 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx^mo.

[26 Jan.] **147.** [BP. OF LLANDAFF to JAMES V.].

R. O. Being appointed president of the King's Council in these North Parts, complains of a spiteful ballad published by some of James' subjects, full of railing against the King his uncle; and thought to be set forth for the maintenance of wrongfully usurped authority against his Highness' and other princes' authority with a view to promote mortal hatred. Sends copy. Is sure that neither James nor any person of noble heart consents thereto, and that such practises against the king of England are as much to his dishonour as to Henry's. Desires him to see such libels suppressed and the authors punished in case of further default.

Draft, pp. 2. *Docketted:* Minutes to the king of Scots; *and at the end:* 673*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

27 Jan. **148.** BATH CATHEDRAL PRIORY.

Close Roll, p. 5, No. 34. Rymer, XIV. 636. Surrender (by Wm. Holway, prior, and the convent) of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Soms., Wilts, Glouc., Hants, and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 27 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII.

Acknowledged same day before John Tregonwell and Wm. Peter, King's commissioners.

R. O. 2. Pensions granted by the King to the prior and brethren of the late surrendered house of Bath, Soms., the first half-year's payment to be at Lady Day next, A.D. 1539, viz.:—

Wm. Holeway (*alias* Gybbs in § 3), prior, 80*l.* (with the tenement in Stalles Street in the Southgate of Bath wherein Jeffrey Stayner lately dwelt, worth 20*s.* rent); John Pytt, sub-prior, 9*l.*; Ric. Griffith, prior of the cell of Dunster, Thos. Bathe (*alias* Sexten, § 3), impotent, and Nich. Bathe (*a.* Jobbyn, § 3), B.D., 8*l.* each; Alex. Brystow (*a.* Bull, § 3), and John Bekenton (*a.* Romesey, § 3), 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each; Ric. Lyncolne (Bygge *alias* Lyncombe, § 3), and John Arleston (Browne *alias* Adelstan, § 3), 6*l.*;

* Sir Edw. Montagu.

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Thos. Powell, 5*l.*; Ric. Gules (*a.* Gybbs, § 3), Thos. Worceter (*a.* Stylband, § 3), Wm. Clement, John Edger (Sodbury *alias* Edgare, § 3), Edw. Edwey (*a.* Style, § 3), Patrick Vertue (*a.* Archer, § 3), John Humylyte (*a.* Colyn, § 3), John Gabriell (*a.* Style, § 3), Wm. Bewachyn and John Benet (*a.* Parnell, § 3), 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each; John Pacyence (*a.* Longe. § 3), 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *Signed:* Thomas Crumwell: Jo. Tregonwell: William Petre.
P. 1.

R. O. 3. Another list of the same names and pensions, with *alias* names in most cases.
P. 1.

R. O. 4. Warrant by Sir Ric. Riche for the payment of all these pensions except the prior's. (*List the same as* § 3). Westm., 7 (?) Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.
Parchment, slightly rubbed.

R. O. 5. Similar warrant for the prior's pension. Westm., 7 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.
Parchment.

R. O. 6. A valuation of part of the lands of the late priory of Bath, Somers.
Manors of Eston and Katheryn, Southestocke, Corston, Ivelton, Chelworth and Compton Dando (value of each given): Total, 98*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* Fee of Thos. Lln., bailiff there, 73*s.* 4*d.*
Examined by Ralph La . . . deputy of Matthew Coltehirste, auditor there. *Endd.:* "Particulars and warrants."

149. THOMAS CLERKE to [CROMWELL].

R. O. Petition setting forth that the prior and convent of the late monastery of Bath owe him 61*l.* 14*s.* 2$\frac{3}{4}$*d.*, and an annuity of 53*s.* 4*d.* Also as keeper of Dogmanfeld park he had 12*l.* a year. In consideration of this and of his service done in Switzerland, Rome, and other places with Mr. Pace, his old master, in the King's affairs, begs Cromwell ("your Lordship)" to get him in fee the manor of Combe, Somers., parcel of the said late monastery of Bath, worth 18*l.* a year.
P. 1. *Endd.*

27 Jan. **150.** DR. JOHN LONDON to CROMWELL.

R. O. The bearer, Mr. Over, is the man who helped me most when taking the surrender of the friars' houses there, and now at my being in Coventry for the Charterhouse and Black Monks. He was this last year sheriff of Coventry. He has always had the custody and conveyance to London of such plate as I have had in these parts to the King's use. Moreover, he does more to receive the King's servants and commissioners than most of his neighbours. I beg your favour in his suits to your Lordship. He is a "lively politic man," wherefore I have chiefly trusted him in the custody of houses suppressed here, to stay the unruly poor people from the spoil of the same. I beg he may have preferment, for his money, before others that do not take such pains for the King's affairs. Polsworthe, 27 Jan. *Signed.*
P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx.

27 Jan. **151.** SIR CUTHBERT RADCLYFF to CROMWELL.

R. O. Begs Cromwell to write to Sir George Lawson to pay him the pension which he had for attendance on the Borders, which Sir George alleges he is commanded not to pay. His fee for the custody of the King's castle of Alnwick is so small and his charges so great that little or nothing comes to his hands. Reminds Cromwell of his suit for 80*l.*, which the late earl of Northumberland owed him for serving under him upon the Middle Border. Cartyngton, 27 Jan.
Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° 30.

CROYDON PUBLIC CENTRAL

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27 Jan. **152.** ANTHOINETTE DE SAVEUSES to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have received answer for the *religieuses* where I got the *bonnets de nuit* made that they will send them as soon as they are ready, but it is impossible to make a large number quickly, for it is a long business. I therefore send you a dozen *coifs* for men and half a dozen for women for present use. I am sorry I could not send them all together as you wished. I hope you received my letters long ago mentioning the three Rozinbos you were good enough to send me. I long to hear news of you as much as if I were worthy to be your own daughter. Dunkirk, 27 Jan.

Hol. Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

28 Jan. **153.** NICHOLAS DE CLEYBERGHE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. My reason for coming into this kingdom has not been to do anything injurious to the princes of the Low Countries, although they have unjustly persecuted me, as your Excellence knows, but only to see the Kingdom and the Court, the King and my lord Privy Seal, and especially to speak with Mons. le Grand Portier, to know what he meant to do in my little business. Moreover, to let my adversaries see that I am not "ung decyffreur de lescolle," I have presented a request to the King, declaring only "ce que touche ma particularite." I beg you to befriend my poor wife in her desolation. London, 28 Jan. a° 38.

Hol. Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

28 Jan. **154.** THOMAS BYRCHETT* to CROMWELL.

R. O. I received your letter on the 27 Jan., showing that you are informed by Thos. Harryes of the demeanour of Paul Douglasse and his long abode at Rye, who, when formally examined before me and my brethren, confessed, as he has now done before me and Thos. Harryes, that he was forced to fly from Scotland by the Papists, remained some time in France and crossed to London, where he had conference with the earl Douglasse; after which he returned to Rye, intending to take passage again to France, but having been three or four years diseased "*morbo caduco*," and because of tempestuous cold weather, he durst not sail, lest being in his disease, the mariners should cast him overboard. No matter of weight appears upon examination. He has written two letters, enclosed, and one note. Since he came to Rye he has been soberly conducted, but he remains in custody till we hear further. As to the Scottish priest Peter Cochern, with whom Douglasse had conference (which so far as we see was only for the country's sake and for physic) he has lived in Rye eight or nine years and has been no busybody, so he remains in his own house. Rye, 28 Jan.

Hol.,† *p.* 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Anno xxx°, from the town of Rye.

28 Jan. **155.** BISHOP ROLAND LEE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Thanking you for your favour to this bearer. This day Thomas Crofts' wife desired me to beg your remembrance of her poor husband and children. If I might have the warrant for the stone and lead of the late suppressed abbey here, I would do reparations both here and at Ludlow. There is a piece of Breknoke castle fallen and another piece at Chyrke, and all must be done: God send money! Wygmore Castle, 28 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* The mayor of Rye.

† There are three letters of Byrchett's in R. O., each apparently holograph, but the handwriting of each is different.

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28 Jan. **156.** Sir Chr. Mores to Cromwell.

R. O. St. P. v., 146.

I arrived at Berwick on Sunday, 19 Jan., after a dangerous journey with winds, waters, frost, and snow, so that I had to hire guides from town to town and "tired" four of my horses. On Monday, 20 Jan., we, the commissioners, received the keys of the town of Berwick from Thomas Suttell, deputy of Sir Thomas Clifford, and immediately discharged Clifford and delivered the town and keys to Sir Wm. Ewry *alias* Ivers, on oath. That done they viewed the ordnance and armour in the castle and tower of Berwick, discharged Clifford and put the castle into the custody of Ewry. Afterwards viewed the ordnance on the walls. Much ordnance; but store houses decayed. Will bring particulars of ordnance and of repairs necessary, and indent with the captain or his deputy that was and Sir Wm. Ewry *alias* Ivers now captain. Barwyke, 28 Jan. 30 Henry VIII. *Signed.*

P.S.—The captain and council at Berwick determined to send certain articles to the warden of the marches of Scotland for redress against the "oute lawerys and rovers" and for quieting and safeguard of the borders, and sent Robert Collyngwood to Jedworth with the articles, which were well received by the Scotch warden, who said the king of Scots had commanded them to see justice done on malefactors, and had himself visited his borders to see justice done. Collyngwood brought back letters from the Scotch warden to the captain and council of Berwick, and said that a French ambassador* arrived at Queensferry on Wednesday, 22 Jan., and was conducted by the King's secretary to the Court.

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

28 Jan. **157.** Chr. Mont to Cromwell.

R. O. St. P. viii., 135.

After leaving Cromwell they hastened to Dover, where the weather detained them three days, but on Saturday at 2 p.m. they arrived at Calais. Left the same evening, and on Monday at 10 a.m. reached Antwerp, where, by letters just arrived from Germany, they heard that in Lent next a diet of the Evangelic League would take place at Frankfort. Decided to hasten on to the duke of Saxony and the Landgrave. Expresses distress that they are so meagrely furnished to appear at a diet. Hears that the King is now lately excommunicated by the high priest of Baal. Nothing is said about the duchy of Gueldres, and it is thought that the duke of Cleves will take peaceful possession of it. The Emperor has certainly written to all the Electors to obtain the duchy, and on the other hand the duke of Cleves has referred his claim to the Electors. Perhaps the case will be committed to twelve men. Antwerp, 28 Jan. 1539.

Latin. Add. Endd.: A° 30°.

28 Jan. **158.** Wm. Ostrych to Ric. Abbs.

R. O.

His two mariners were delivered out of prison the day he departed. Received his letter and delivered his bills to Wm. Percye. Came four days ago from Sevyl, where there was news from the Emperor's court that he had received letters from the Bishop of Rome desiring him, jointly with the French king and the king of Scots, to make war on the King and proclaim him and his subjects to be heretics and schismatics, to be treated as Jews and infidels wherever taken. It is hoped the Emperor will not consent, though our friends here give us secret warning to take care of our goods, for they think the Emperor will have war with the King next March, and that the army in Flanders will go against England. The ambassador, Sir Thos. Vyot, commanded John Ratclyff to write from Toletho that we should not fear any

* The Seigneur de Lassigny.

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158. Wm. Ostrych to Ric. Abbs—*cont.*

war with the Emperor or any one else. On the 26th Thos. Chamberleyn left Sevyll for the Court. Asks for news. *Dated at the head:* 1539, 28 Jan., in Cadix.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* To the worshipful Ric. Abbs, merchant, in London, in *the Ambros Wolley.*

28 Jan. **159.** The Card. of Brindisi and Fabius Mignanellus to Card. Farnese.

Vatican MS. Laemmer, Mon. Vat., 217.

* * * * *

As to the bull against the king of England, it has not been thought right to confer with others than this King,† who is very desirous of every just evil (*di ogni giusto male*) which that most unworthy King may suffer. And because we respectfully reminded his Majesty that this affair should not be spoken of otherwise until the publication of the bull, he said it was was well done, and that it was better that any information about it should come hither from the Emperor. He is much pleased with card. Pole's mission, of whose goodness and learning he says he has heard much; and he is glad his Holiness uses such efforts to move the French king.

* * * * * *

Vienna, 28 Jan. 1539.

Ital. Two modern copies in R.O., pp. 4, *p.* 1.

29 Jan. **160.** E. Duchess of Norfolk to Cromwell.

Titus B.I. (391). B. M

Remember my last letters for the house I dwell in at Redburne, that I may have it at days of payment. I have showed all my mind therein to Mr. Popley, your servant. I beg you take no displeasure that I follow not your counsel to go home to my lord my husband, which I will never do, neither for imprisonment nor for less living, which I have been threatened with often enough since I was with the King at Dunstable $3\frac{1}{2}$ years ago, when my husband refused me, and I made a promise never to come to him again. It is six years come Easter since my husband put me away, and I have submitted myself in three letters which you have seen, and these three years he has sent me nothing but cruel threats, and he keeps that harlot Besse Holond and the residue of the harlots that bound me and pynnacled me and sat on my breast till I spat blood, and I reckon if I come home I shall be poisoned. I would rather be kept in the Tower of London for life. He will suffer no gentleman to come at me but Mr. Conysbe and Mr. Roylett, and few gentlewomen. If I dared come to London I would sue myself and not trouble you with letters. You promised $3\frac{1}{2}$ years ago to put me to a better living, and I am sure that if I had had friends to remind you I should have had it ere this. I am a gentlewoman, born and brought up daintily and not on 50*l.* a quarter. I have much sickness since coming to Redburne, and never woman bare "so ungracious an eldest son and so ungracious a daughter and so unnatural." Redburne, 29 Jan. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

29 Jan. **161.** Dr. London to the Chancellor of the Augmentations.

R. O.

Certifying that he has taken the surrender of the Charterhouse beside Coventry and (considering that they lately were at great cost to obtain the King's charter of continuance and that the house is little in debt) assigned them the pensions following, which he begs may be ratified to encourage others to make like surrender. Coventry, 29 Jan.

† Ferdinand king of the Romans.

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Jo. Bocherde, prior, 40*l.*; Jo. Todde, "quasi cecus et senex," and Robt. Bolde "valde senex et debilis," 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each; Wm. Abell, vicarius, and Ric. Appulbye, procurator familie, 6*l.* each; Thos. Corbyn, Ric. Croftes, Thos. Letherbarow, Jo. Todde, and Ric. Slader, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each; Ric. Wall.

This Ric. Wall wrote certain letters, now in my lord Privy Seal's hands, which sound dangerously towards him; wherefore he is in ward at Coventry and I reserve his pension to my said lord's pleasure.
Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

29 Jan. **162.** BOLTON IN CRAVEN PRIORY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV., 623.

Surrender (by Ric. Moone, prior, and the convent) of the priory and all its possessions in co. York and in cos. —— (*blank*) and elsewhere in England. 29 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Richard, the prior, 13 *priests and a subdeacon.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 10.]
Seal almost gone.
Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 69] without mem. of acknowledgment.

R. O.

2. Pension list of Bolton priory, viz.:—
Ric. Mone, prior, 40*l.*; Chr. Leedes, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Thos. Fountance, Thos. Castell, Geo. Richmund, John Cromock, Wm. Wylkes, Wm. Malhom, Thos. Pykeryng, Edw. Hyll, John Bolton, Robt. Knaresbrughe, John Halyfax, and Laur. Plompton, from 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each; Robt. Burdeux, 4*l.* *Signed:* Rychard Belassys: Willm. Blithman: per Jacobum Rokeby, audit.
P. 1.

29 Jan. **163.** COKERSAND ABBEY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV., 635.

Surrender of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Lanc., York, Westmld., and Cumb., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 29 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Robert the abbot *and* 22 *others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 16.]
Stained. Seal mutilated.
Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 47] without mem. of acknowledgment.

29 Jan. **164.** SIR WILLIAM EURE to CROMWELL.

Calig. B. III. 287. B. M.

Reached Berwick on the 12th. Waited the coming of Sir Chr. Morys, who received the town, castle, and tower of the bridge of Berwick, with the keys of the same, from Thomas Suttyl, the deputy to Sir Thos. Clyfford, and delivered the charge to Sir William, as captain. Sir Chr. has been very active in viewing the ordnance. On the arrival of Sir John Witherington, deputy warden of the Middle Marches, by the advice of Sir Reynold Carnaby, Rob. Colynwode, John Horseley, and Lionel Graye, it was agreed that Colynwode should repair to Jedworth on the 25th to meet Sir John Camell, with others of the council of Scotland, and Andrew Carre, of Farnehirste, now warden of the Middle Marches of Scotland, who promised no injury should be done in the Marches without redress being made. They have written letters to this effect to Sir John Witherington. Sends copies. Have heard, however, that a Frenchman* has landed at Queen's Haven (Queensferry ?), was met by the secretary with 30 horsemen, and conducted to the King at Linlithgow. He is supposed to have brought messages from the French king, the Emperor, and the bp. of Rome. It is believed the most part of Scotland, both temporal and spiritual, will favour his demands, though the King is not inclined to them. Has viewed the patents of the King's officers at Berwick. Finds Thos. Suttyll, late deputy, joined with Sir George Lawson as master of the ordnance. As there is old malice between him and Lionel Graye, thinks it not wise they should both remain there. Berwick, 29 Jan. *Signed.*
Pp. 2. *Add:* my lord P[riv]ea Seale. *Endd.*

* The Seigneur de Lassigny.

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29 Jan. **165.** Sir George Lawson to Cromwell.

R. O. Was at Tynemouth taking the surrender, with his fellow commissioners, when Sir Will. Evers came to Berwick to enter as captain. Repaired thither with diligence and at the coming of Sir Chr. Morys the town, castle and tower of the bridge were delivered according to the King's commission. Sir Christopher has since been busy viewing the King's ordnance. He has examined all the fortifications within and without and knows what is requisite to be done out of hand. Will come up to Cromwell to make his accounts when Sir Christopher has discharged his business in those parts. Berwick, 29 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* my lord Privy Seal.

29 Jan. **166.** Nic. Slingh to Lord Lisle.

R. O. I send my son to you, as I must send him at this Candlemas to Rouen, to receive and pay the carriage of my wines, which will require a good deal of money. I therefore beg you to pay him the 60 cr. of gold you owe me, and he will return you your letter. St. Omer, 29 Jan. 1538.

Hol. Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

30 Jan. **167.** Richard Harte, late prior of Lanthony, to Cromwell.

R. O. Before the dissolution of Lanthony, I made certain petitions to you by Mr. Porter to whom I and my brethren entrusted the whole matter. One of these was for Mr. Porter to have in fee, the manors of Alvynton and Ayleberton, which lie mingled together. We let nothing to him against the dissolution nor did he desire it. As he hath been at great loss of late "by going down of the weirs" and at great charges both by the "coming by" the said manors and by building thereon, please let him have it according to our first petition to your lordship, afterwards sent down to me by Mr. Nich. Arnolde, your servant. Brockeworthe, 30 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add:* lord Privy Seal. *Endd. Sealed.*

[30 Jan.] **168.** Degory Graynfyld to Lord Lisle.

R. O. Begs him to take the bearer into his service, who has these 12 months asked Graynfeld to write in his behalf. His brother has 200 marks a year. If Lisle cannot have him, begs he will recommend him to the writer's brother. Wrote to him lately that Weneslade might have the farm of Frestocke. Thursday before Candlemas day.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

30 Jan. **169.** Elizabeth Whettyll to Cromwell.

R. O. Thanks for his goodness. Is still in great trouble with her son. By Cromwell's award he enjoys all the rents that were his father's and she allows him all the arrearages except certain rents already by her received which with her jointure do not amount past 30*l.* Has offered to be accountable for this if her son will allow her for what she has paid to his brethren and sisters under his father's will, and for what she has paid in quit rents, watches, and repairs. Desires him to write to the mayor and his brethren to settle the case. Applies to Cromwell to whom the aforesaid "award" says that all variances are to be referred. Thanks him for taking her son Gilbert into his service. Calais, 30 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° 30°.

1539.

30 Jan. **170.** [Lord Maxwell] to Sir Thos. Wharton.

Calig., B. III. 181. B. M.

Has received his letter with one to the King, who has ordered search to be made "gife ony maner of Scottis men hes maid ballettis or sangs in ye defamatioun and blasflemyng of his derrest onckle the Kingis grace of Ingland." Edinburgh, 30 Jan.

P. 1. *Add.:* "To the ritht honorable schire Thomas Quhortoune knyght," &c. *Endd.:* "from the lord Maxwell," &c.

31 Jan. **171.** Henry VIII. and the Earl of Sussex.

Close Roll, 30 Hen. VIII., Pt. I., No. 64.

Indenture, 31 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII., between the King and Robert earl of Sussex, being a bargain and sale by the latter of his manor and castle of Egremond, Cumb., called the Middlewarde, with the middle part of the forest of the same, the advowson of Gosford, and with appurtenances in Egremond, Kenyshed, Wesydale, Wastall, Drige, Ranglasse, Gosford, Bolton, Crokyng, Wilton, Cletour, Fresmyton, Morton, and Haryngton, Cumb. Warranty to be given by the Earl and lady Mary his wife, and Henry lord Fitzwater, the Earl's son and heir apparent.

Acknowledged in Chancery, 7 March 30 Hen. VIII.

31 Jan. **172.** John Husee to Lord Lisle.

R. O.

I think there will be no doubt of your suit for the Friars, but you must wait till it pleases my lord Privy Seal to promote it. Mr. Polstede is very good in it. There is no such hope for the Friars' churches in London, which will be turned into parish churches, and the friars will be sent abroad to seek their living. Briggs's man is fled. I have brought his master before the Council, and he has cleared himself. The man shall not escape if he comes into this city. Morgan was with me today for the two tuns of wine for the abbot [of Westminster]. Thinks that the sale of the steers and sheep out of the Pale needs not be spoken of at present as it is sure to be known. As for borrowing money, I will take Mr. Polsted's and Mr. Popley's advice. If you can have the Friars and all their lands in fee simple, it will serve for some purpose. Lyster is not yet come. Sends letters from Kelygrew and Hide. Mr. Edmund Knyvet desires that a boy of his who is with Corbett may be sent over in the first ship shackled. It is not needful that you should bear the charges of spial, if it be extraordinary. Wyckes makes a great ado with Mr. Hare, who has commanded me at divers times to appear before him. The matter cannot long be deferred. Mr. Hare says he must have answer before the term passes or he will show the King of it. All this trouble is caused by negligence in Lisle's officers; for unless it can be shown "that Prosser was lawfully put out and Wyckes lawfully put in, this man shall not be restored to his hold." You must make a determinate answer to Mr. Hare. My lord Edmund [Howard] shall have certain lands given him, and Mr. Bowis shall succeed him in Calais. My lord Admiral is daily at Court. He has never spoken to me about Porchester. London, 31 Jan.

Hol., pp. 2. *Sealed. Add. Endd.:* Sir Robert, vicar of Portsey.

31 Jan. **173.** Cranmer to Cromwell.

R. O. C.'s Letters, 389.

Sends a copy of the sermon which Dr. Croukehorne should preach, for Cromwell to peruse, and add or take away as he thinks convenient. Ford, 31 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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31 Jan. **174.** POLLESWORTH ABBEY.

R. O. Surrender (by Alice, the abbess, &c.) of the monastery and all its
Rymer, XIV., 621. possessions in cos. Warw., York, Leic., and Ntht., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. Appointing Ambrose Clarke and John Redyng, laymen, as attorneys to receive the premises and deliver them to John London and Edw. Baskerfylde to the King's use. 31 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *No signatures.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 37.]

Seal good.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 1, *No.* 57] as acknowledged, same day, before John London, clk., King's commissioner.

31 Jan. **175.** RAUFF WARYNE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Notwithstanding Cromwell's determinate answer to the men of Chester in their suit concerning the custom of leather, they still hope through my lord of Norfolk, Mr. Treasurer and others, to obtain a new confirmation of their old charter and liberties, making them free of all manner customs except pryse wine and iron. By such a confirmation since the statute of leather, they would be discharged of the custom. This would do much good to the city, wherein the course of merchandise is sore decayed. The whole country has great need of reformation in their liberties, both in town and country. At his coming up this Lent, will show him articles necessary to be reformed, by which both the King and the subjects would profit. Asks for the preferment of the house of Black Friars at Chester, which adjoins the backside of his house. Most of the gardens thereof are in his hands already by lease. Chester, 31 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal, *Endd.:* Ao. xxx°, Mr. Waren, alderman.

31 Jan. **176.** JAMES V. to SIR THOS. WHARTON.

Calig. B. III. 191. Has considered his complaint of ballads and books of defamation
B. M. made by Scotchmen against the King his uncle, and given orders throughout
Ellis I. S. II. 103. the Borders "to defend sic thingis to be usit," and ascertain the authors. Thinks, however, such things are "imaginate and devisit" by Englishmen, as he never heard of them before. Has given charge to lord Maxwell, warden of the West Marches, about it. Linlithgow, 31 Jan.

P. 1. *Add.:* Schir Thomas Warthoum, wardane of the West Marches of Ingland. *Endd.*

31 Jan. **177.** COUNT OF BUREN to MICHAEL [MERCATOR].

R. O. Micguel, at Brussels, by the King's post, I received your letters of 18 Jan. and reply that at your writing and the King's desire, I have come to Brussels, with great difficulty on account of the floods, to do my best in the King's affairs. I urged the Queen to give the King a friendly answer. She replied that she had indeed commission to treat; but for certain articles which have intervened between the Emperor and the ambassadors, it has been necessary to communicate with the Emperor, from whom there is as yet no reply. The Queen has told the ambassadors that it is not her fault that matters do not proceed. I will wait here till the Emperor's answer comes. Commendations to the King and my lord Privy Seal. Bruselles, 31 Jan. *Subscribed:*—"Copie de la lettre de Mons. le Conte de Burren."

Copy in Mercator's hand. French, p. 1. *Endd.:* A° 30°.

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— Jan. **178.** [Sir Wm. Eure to James V.]

R. O. Sundry books of balettes and diffamatory railings have lately been published by Scotchmen "of evil disposition, yea, and of cankered malice," against the King of England. Desiring to nourish the amity between the countries, sends a copy, containing a foolish flattering, founded upon feigned prophecies, forged, as it seems, purposely to impress a grudge between the two Kings, and to essay to dissolve the amity between them and their successors. Requests him to stop the books and punish the authors. Believes the cause to be the King's action in reclaiming his right taken from him under pretence of apostolic simplicity. They are no true subjects of James, who mean so unhappily. Begs James to take his letter in good part. Berwick (?) . . . . . Jan.

Draft, pp. 2. *Mutilated.* The writing gallstained and partly illegible.

R. O. 2. Modern copy attached (in the handwriting of Mr. Lemon, late keeper of the State Papers).

[Jan.] **179.** James V. to [Francis I.]?

Ribier I. 396 Has received his cordial letters and message by the Seigneur de Lassigny. Does not require to answer them at length as his cousin the Cardinal is now going to France (*vers vous*) as requested by Francis himself (*suivant ce que vous m'avez mandé*). *Signed*: "Votre bon et humble fils, James Rex."

French. Begins: Monsieur.

180. George Cely to Cromwell.

R. O. The King has given to Cromwell certain offices at Havering, including the keepership of the south gate of the park with 2*d.* a day, which the writer had by patent, always renewed. Will renounce the patent to Cromwell with as good will as he has heretofore retained it. Hopes Cromwell will be good lord to him, for it is all the office, fee, farm, priory or parsonage that he had in 24 years' service. Asks him also to be good lord to him in his inheritance within the park which he has ever enjoyed without contradiction. The master of the game has 3*d.* a day for the two lodges and Cely has 1½*d.* to his house with certain cattle and geldings going in the park. Is charged as the tenure of his land to repair a certain pale in the park, the King finding the timber. Ten years ago ago the King gave him a licence for 200 tun of beer,* and after he had paid for the seal, a restraint came to the custom house, so that he had no profit thereof.

Has asked Wm. Bowlles and other customers for a certificate of the truth to show Cromwell, but they say the licence is a certificate of itself. Asks for letters to the customers that he may enjoy his licence. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Sir Thos. Cromwell, knight of the Garter, Lord Cromwell. *Endd.*

181. The Countess [of Salisbury].

R. O. i. Fees of officers:—

To my lord . . . . . the county of . . . . . , ... To Gruffith [Richardes bailiff of Eston juxta] Stamford in . . . . . To John Tu . . . . . .

* In January 1529. *See* Vol. IV. 5243 (8).

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181. The Countess [of Salisbury]—*cont.*

ii. * * * by hyr letters patentes for [term] of life * * *

The earl of Wilts, as steward of Busshey, Herts, 40*s.* Sir Thos. Hennege, as steward of Castre, Linc., 66*s.* 8*d.* Oliver Frankelyn, as receiver-general, 10*l.*; as feodary of the revenues, 4*l.*; as keeper of Dunyate park, Soms., 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; as keeper of Cotingeham woods, Yorksh., 31*s.* 8*d.* * * * * [*Six items, viz.*, 74*s.* 2*d.* *for some office at* ". . . . . lynton" (*i.e.*, Yarlington, Soms.?), 6*l.* 20*s.* *for one at* ". . . . . re," Herts (*i.e.*, Ware), 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *for one at* Clavering, Essex, 4*l.* 13*s* 4*d.* *for one at* Stokenham, Devon, 53*s.* 4*d.* *for the* hundred (of Christchurch, Hants?) *and sum mutilated for* ". . . . . ood," Hants (probably Ringwood)] To the said Lewis [Lewis ap Hoel] for the bailliwick of Christ Church, Hants, 40*s.* Oliver Wallop, as keeper of Christchurch Castle and Stirfeld Chase, Hants, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Nic. Fawkener, as keeper and bailiff of Warblington park and manor, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Wm. Legge, bailiff of Chalton, Hants, 60*s.* Wm. Perkyns, as keeper of two parks at Crokeham, Berks, 4*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* John Rockeley, as keeper of Bissham house, Berks, 60*s.* 10*d.* Edward Mountagewe, lord Chief Justice, as steward of Eston juxta Stamford, 20*s.* Thomas Hacluke, as steward in Wales, 26*s.* 8*d.* Owyn David, as bailiff of Bussh[ey], Herts, ... John Cobley, as steward of all the l[ands in] Devonshire, ... Robt. Tyrwhite, as bailiff of the market of Ca[stre], Linc. . . . . .

iii. Annuities:—

The duke of Suffolk, 40*l.* The lord Privy Seal, 20*l.* Mary Danett, 20*l.* John Babham, 20*l.* Oliver Frankelyn, Chr. More, Wm. and Joan Cholmondley, Ric. Temeoo, John Cobleigh, John Corbett, Jerome Raglonde, Jeffrey and Agnes Lee, John Walker, Edm. Mervyn, serjeant at law, [Richar]de Russheford, ... Legge, ... Yakesley, M.D., and Edward Wotton, M.D., various sums less than 20*l.* Total annuities, 168*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

iv. Debts owing by the said countess [of Salisbury].

To John Babham, late steward of the said lady of Sarum's household, on his account ended 29 Sept. 29 Hen. VIII., 65*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* To John Llewys, a loan, 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Wm. Cholmondley, loan, 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*† John Willes and Alice Lupsett, loans, 100*l.* each. Sir Ralph Waren, alderman of London, for stuff, 101*l.* 9*s.* 10½*d.* Ric. Holte, for linen clothes, 20(?)*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* John Scutte, tailor, for stuff, 111*l.* 0*s.* 11*d.* Roland Shakerley, mercer of London, 7*l.* 4*s.* Roger Pankes, skinner, 8*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* John Newton, priest, loan, 8*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* Geoffrey Lee, loan, 16*l.* 8*s.* 2½*d.* Geoffrey Lee, two years' annuity, 10*l.* Thomas Asshe, pothecary, for medicine, 26*s.* 4*d.* Thomas Clakston, priest, loan, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Arnold Shomaker, 50*s.* 4*d.* Walter Assheton, pewterer, 37*s.* 4*d.* Dr. Yakesley, two years' annuity, 4*l.* Edward Wotton, physician, one year's annuity, 60*s.* Jerome Raglond, marriage money, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* —— Stoughton, marriage money, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* [My] lord chamberlain, one year's fee, 13*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* Sir Thos. Hennage, two years' fee, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Mary Danett, widow, two years' annuity, 40*l.* The president of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, loan, 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Thomas [Ha]ckluyte, for two years' fee, 53*s.* 4*d.* John Rosseley, 32*s.* 2*d.*

Pp. 6. *In the same hand as the document calendared in Vol. XIII., Pt. II., No.* 455, *from which the words in brackets are supplied. Much mutilated.*

182. Dr. John London to Cromwell.

R. O. I have been well received, for your Lordship's sake, by divers in these parts, and think it my duty to certify you of their good hearts. I have been at Mr. Wygiston's house, and where I found assembled a right honest

† This item cancelled.

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sort of his children, whereof part are married and part not. All his sons and sons-in-law are in the King's service. He is much esteemed and resorted to in the whole shire. He dwells in the parsonage of Wolston, "improperyd" to the late Charterhouse beside Coventry. He new built [his house] under promise of an extension of lease, but the late master broke his promise and granted the reversion to another. Advises Cromwell to favour his suit. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°.

183. Dr. London and Mr. Newman.

R. O. "Abridgement of Dr. London's letters."

Has taken the surrender of the cathedral church of Coventry. House in debt, and little plate and jewels by reason of the first fruits. 14 copes of tissue and 2 of old work reserved for the King.

* "The bp. of Chester and the country be desirous to have it a college and learned men for preaching." The King to cause abbots thereabouts, as Kilingworthe, that be pensionate to spend their pensions there, and not lie lurking in corners. That Dr. Baskerfeld "might be one there."

ii. "Letters of the same touching the Charterhouse":—

"The prior of the Charterhouse besides Coventry had conveyed into divers men's hands, and part hid in the earth, of the substance of the house. Which he found by the help of Mr. Morloo, of Coventry."

Examined the letters sent unto the prior of Hinton, and found the prior and proctor of Coventry ignorant thereof. It was only from the vicar and convent; and was devised and sent by Richard Wall, monk, who did not read it to them, for they were otherwise occupied. Has committed Wall to ward. "And unto the first part of the said letter the answer of Richard Wall is that the prior of Hinton, at his being there, promised them that in case their house should be dissolved and his stand he would not stick to give to ij. or iii. of them a 'males mete.'" To the words "expel" and "persecution" Wall makes faint excuses, and submits himself to the King, as appears by the bill of his answer.

iii. "Master Newman's letters."

The earl of Bridgewater, by your letters of justice, had ordered a child of eight years, whom Dr. Egeworthe had put out of his farm, to be restored till the matter might be ordered at Dr. Egeworthe's court there. However Dr. Egeworthe has removed the child by an injunction, and called him and others to Westminster with a subpœna. Newman desires your letters to Egeworthe to cease his such extremity.

P. 1. *Endd.:* "Men of Chester."

184. Religious Disputes at Bristol.

Cleop. E. v. 361. B. M. Copies of three, or perhaps four, letters, purporting to be written by different persons, but evidently the same handiwork, with addresses in the margin:—(1.) To Mr. Thomas White, in Brede Strete in Bristow, from Coventry. (2.) To Thos. Abyngton, in Bristow, from Croydyn. (3.) To Mr. John Colys, town clerk of Bristol, from Shaftesbury. The first letter, however, is dated as if written at Cologne, the second as if from Rome, 10 Jan., and the third is addressed at the head, not to the town clerk, but to the vicar of St. Leonard's. (1.) The first runs:—"O you enemies to God's word, why hath you accused the same faithful young man † that did read

* Noted in the margin.

† Apparently George Wishart, who is said to have left Scotland in 1538, and got into trouble at Bristol in 1539, when Thomas Jeffreys was mayor. It appears that on the 15th May in that year he was forced to abjure some sentiments that he set forth in a lecture at St. Nicholas' church. But if this paper refers to him he must have been imprisoned for a time for a previous lecture. *See* "Ricart's Kalendar," 55. (Camden Soc.)

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184. RELIGIOUS DISPUTES AT BRISTOL—*cont.*

the lecture, the very word of God?" He did nothing but scripture would bear him. Though the King make such ordinance, the learned will leave it and stick to God's ordinance. I trust you shall all repent it when my lord Privy Seal hears of it. "And you foolish mayor,* and that knave Thomas White, with the liar Abynton, the prater Pacy,† the flattering Hutton,‡ and drunken Tonell, foolish Coke,§ dreamy Smith, and the niggard Thorne,‖ hasty Sylke, stutting Elyott, simple Hart, and grinning Pryn, proud Addamys, and poor Woddus, the proud vicar of St. Leonard's, the lying parson of St. John's, the drunken parson of St. Tween's, the brawling master of the Calenders, the prating vicar of All Hallows, with divers other knave priests shall all repent this doing." Written at Coleyn (Coventry?) by your lover William Ryppe, of Bristol.

(2.) The second letter is headed "To the enemies of God's word, as the knave the mayor, very fool to the King's grace, and enemies of my lord Privy Seal, and to Mr. Mawnsell." Taunts them, that having put "this faithful reader" in prison they are now glad to let him out again, else they should have been burned out of their houses. "You shall all repent this doing if some of us do live, and specially some of the knave priests, as the same proud knave, the vicar of St. Leonard's, rowling his nightcap of velvet every day and not able to change a man a grote, and the drunken parson of St. James, and that perpetual knave, the parson of St. Stevyns and brazen-face knave of All Hallows, baburlyppe knave the priest of St. Leonard's, with long Sir Harry and little Sir Thomas, with the vicar of St. Austin's, the old fool. All these of this diocese that have cure shall go like knaves to sing *Ave Regina* when the bishop come; for they have warning the last visitation." As to the temporality, Thomas White now begins to shrink in his horns. The foolish mayor must follow knaves' counsel "at the instance of the two poticaries, the false[st] knaves that ever was sheriffs this 1,000 year," against the honest reader who holds the King of Heaven before the king of England, &c. You shall know more of my mind when our bishop comes from London. By your lover, Thomas Abynton, in haste, from Rome (Croydon?), 10 Jan.

(3.) The third is headed "To the stinking knave, Sylke, vicar of St. Leonard's."

"Thou shiting and stinking knave, I cast in a letter of late into thy chamber to deliver to the lying knave Thomas or Richard Abyngton," but thou, like a knave, must deliver it to Thos. White. Thou shalt lose one of thy ears before Mid-Lent Sunday. I write charitably that you deliver the reader ere the bishop know it, or he will ruffle among you for it. The knave sheriffs are a great occasion of the poor reader's trouble, especially Harrys the potycary. "There is another knave Harrys in town, and that a privy and a wily knave as ever lived, crafty and subtle, and a great enemy to the word of God; but when the bishop do come he will handle him of his kind; though that the same knave Nicoll Thorne do favor him he shall not help him, nother that hypocrite his wife also." If you hard-hearted knaves who put the young man in prison for his pains in reading the true word of God had not delivered him "the rather," he would have come out spite of your teeth. Discharge his sureties, I advise you. Say not but you have warning; "for if the pointmakers do rise some of you will lose your ears, and that shortly." I understand you will do nothing till the knave Recorder doth come. "I do not mean my good lord Privy Seal. I

* Thos. Jeffreys.
† Thos. Pacy was mayor of Bristol in 1532.
‡ John Hutton was mayor in 1525.
§ Roger Coke was mayor in 1535.
‖ Doubtless the Nicholas Thorne mentioned later. *Cf.* Ricart's Kalendar, 53.

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do not call him knave; but I call Davy Broke knave, and gorbelly knave, and that drunken Gervys, and that lubber Antony Payne, and sloven William Yong, and that double knave William Chester, for sometimes he is with us and sometimes he is with the knaves: but he shall be a long knave for it, and his wife a foolish drab; for she is the enemy of God's word. Fare you well for this time. Your loving friend the goodman, parson of St. Stevyns in Bedmyster beside the King's town of Faterford. Commend me to all the knave priests that be the enemies of God's word; for if we live and the bishop together, they shall not trouble this town except the King do fail us; for the knaves have no learning, nor none will learn. Yet once again, fare you well."

"By your lover Davy Harrys, potycary, and that scalde knave, William Jay, from the port of St. Mary.

"Commend me to that grinning knave, the false town clerk, he shall repent other things. You know what I mean. Commend me to old foolish Sprynge and to the angry Pykes, with divers other which do not come to my mind now; but another time beware mo of you."

Pp. 3. *Endd.:* Bills at Bristowe.

185. Northern Monasteries.

R. O. Pension list for "monasteries late suppressed."

Wirksope:—Thos. Stockes, prior, 50*l.*, Wm. Nutt, Geo. Copleye, and Ric. Asteleye, 6*l.* each, Thos. Richardson, Wm. Ingrame, Laur. Starkbone, Alex. Boothe, Thos. Bedall, Geo. Barnesley, and Edm. Robyneson, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each; Jas. Wyndebanck, and Robt. Hermystede, 4*l.* each, John Hailes, Chr. Haslame, and Wm. White, 40*s.* each.

Monk Bretton:—Wm. Browne, prior, 40*l.*, Thos. Normanton, subprior, and Wm. Roieston, cellarer, 7*l.* each; Robt. Kirkbye, Thos. Bolton and Thos. Silkston, 6*l.* each; Geo. Whitacres, John Crofton, Wm. Barwike, Ric. Tykhille, Wm. Bretton, Ric. Walleye and Wm. Thorner, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each; John Pontefract, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

St. Andrew's beside York:—John Lepington, prior, 10*l.* (*altered from* 8*l.*); Wm. Bysset, Leonard Sharpe and John Hogeson, 4*l.* each.

Byland:—John Alanebrigg, abbot, 50*l.*, Robt. Barker, prior, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Marm. Cristlowe, Thos. Poulton, Ric. Peerson, Wm. Bakster, Hen. Toppinge, Thos. Metcalff, Robt. Leeff, Peter Jackson and Chr. Crombok, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each; Rich. Leithleye and John Moiser, 6*l.* each; Thos. Hogard, 8*l.*, (*altered from* 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*); John Herryson, *nil, quia habet vicariam de Byland* (*altered from* 40*s.*); Robt. Bayneton, 10*l.*; Robt. Webster, Robt. Wilkinson, John Cleveland, Wm. Hyrde, [and Barnard Brodley],* 5*l.* each; Wm. Wederalt, Wm. Wanton, Hen. Peersen and Ric. Judson, 4*l.* each.

Rievaulx:—Roland Blyton, abbot, 100 mks., Thos, Jackson, *alias* Richmond, 6*l.* 13. 4*d.* Wm. Steynson *alias* Yersleye, Robt. Smyth *a.* Stanethorp, Robt. Wardale *a.* Pykerynge, Wm. Storere, Ric. Blith *a.* Scarbrugh, Thos. Poulson *a.* Yarome, Ric. Lynge *a.* Allertone, Wm. Broodleye *a.* Fayrlington, [John Pynder *a.* Malton],* Rog. Watson *a.* Whitbye, Ric. Jenkynson *a.* Ripon, Wm. Stapleton *a.* Bedall, Ric. Halle, *a.* Gyllynge, Hen. Cawlton *a.* Thryske, Wm. Wordale, Jas. Fayreweder *a.* Guisburghe, Chr. Symondson *a.* Helmsleye, Oliver Watson, *a.* Broghton, Matth. Tort *a.* Ampleford, John Altame, 6*l.*, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, or 5*l.* each; Thos. Caprone *a.* Skegbye, 4*l.*

Kirkham:—John Kildwicke, prior, 50*l.*, Robt. Lowson, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, John Blacket, 10*l.*, Steph. Chapman, Thos. Catton, John Hawthorp, Ric. Lynne, Ric. Baylton, Jas. Perkynson, Ric. Morwyne, Edw. Newton, Wm. Bekfeld, Ant. Watson, Robt. Atkinson and John Hughson, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each; Peter Williamson, deacon, 5*l.*; John Smelt and John Nevelle, novices, 40*s.* each.

Ellerton:—John Golding, prior, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Roger Dowe, Ric. Sympson, Robt. Michelson and Wm. Spenser, 4*l.* each.

* Cancelled.

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185. Northern Monasteries—*cont.*

St. Robert's besides Knaresborough:—Thos. Kentt, minister, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; John Turnbulle, 5*l.*; John Tristrame, Thos. Yorke, John Sterkbone, Ric. Walshe, Ric. Mallynge, and Ric. Burnyston, 4*l.* each; John Ailmer, Robt. Gibson, and Thos. Greene, 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each.

Walle knolle:—Thos. Waide, master, 5*l.*

Tynemouth:—Robt. Blaikneye, prior, 80*l.* (*altered from* 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*), Thos. Castle, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, Henry Woddall, Robt. Bolland, Robt. Forman, Robt. Halle, Thos. Bennett, Wm. Carliell, Robt. Gateshed, Wm. Erisden, Steph. Hexham, Anth. Gardener, Geo. Jasper, Clement Westminster, Robt. London, and Wm. Facet, 6*l.*, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, or 5*l.* each; Thos. Durham, Robt. Charitie, Geo. Faithe, 40*s.* each.

Newburgh:—Wm. Lenewodd, prior, 50*l.*, Wm. Barker, John Wrangham, Wm. Browne Thos. Barker, John Flyntt, Wm. Edward, Chr. Richardson, Thos. Waredrop *alias* Rypon, Ric. Donnynge, Wm. Johnson, Roland Forster, Robt. Tenand, Ric. Lollye, Jas. Barwicke, Thos. Warmouth, Thos. Graison, and Wm. Graie, from 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* (in Johnson's case) to 4*l.* each.

Bolton:—Ric. Mone, prior, 40*l.*, Chr. Leedes, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, Thos. Castell, 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Wm. Wilkes, 6*l.*, Thos. Fontance, Geo. Richmund, John Cromok, Wm. Malhome, Thos. Pykering, Edw. Hille, John Bolton, Robt. Knaresburgh, John Halyfax, Laur. Plompton, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each, Robt. Burdeux, 4*l.*

Signed: Thomas Crumwell.

Pp. 9. *Endd. as above, and also*: "Pensions signed only by my lord Privy Seal."

186. Budgegood's Papers.*

MS. in Archivio di Stato, Rome.

i. Draft of the greater part of the letter in Vol. XIII. Pt. II. No. 433.

ii. Plans for reconciling England to the Church.

There are three modes of bringing the king of England and his realm back to the Catholic faith: 1, by money; 2, by policy; and 3, by the sword.

1. To win lord Cromwell and three or four more, "or else despatch them to death." 2. To find the means by the Pope's commandment, with assent of the Emperor, the French king, and other Christian princes, that their subjects hold no intercourse with the English as long as the land stands interdicted; which commandment should not be put in execution till the writer has practised to set such divisions in England that the subjects shall rise against their prince. 3. At which time "I shall upon such knowledge of those which shall invade the land with power that I suppose my poor counsel and knowledge shall do [as much ?] as the power of 20,000 men."

iii. "A prophecy of Wales upon a Red Cap, which was showed and declared in Spain, in the time of the king of England's army, then being there captain general the marquis Dorset, my lord and master, again the French king in the quarrel and maintenance of Pope July":—That one with a Red Cap brought up from low degree to high estate should rule all the land under the King and put to death the duke of Bucks "as by the name of a buk with a berd," and afterwards procure the King to take another wife, divorce his lawful wife queen Catherina and involve the land in misery. That divorce should lead to the utter fall of the said Red Cap "which was the late cardinal"; and after much misery the land should by another Red Cap be reconciled, or else brought to utter destruction.

"Which prophecy the lord Cromwell well knoweth and many and often times he and I have reasoned the matter and doth . . . . . .

* These papers seem to be connected and might have been better places where a notice of one of them has already appeared, in the latter part of the year 1538. *See* § iv. and Vol. XIII., Part II., No. 732.

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to find and know . . . . . of the said prophecy to prove true and take effect as he hath known . . . . . the beginning and the sequel thereof, to appear and approve true in his time." There are other things in the prophecy too long to note here, such as that the King in desperation should lean upon his axe "and wish himself to sink into the earth."

To bring the King to reformation the Emperor and French king should write him friendly letters exhorting him to return to God and Holy Church, or else they must forsake him and all his subjects as infidels and schismatic enemies to Christ's church.

iv. The names of all the nobility of England, their ages* and their [activeness], being the original of the document calendared in Vol. XIII. Part II. No. 732.

v. A memorandum of the state of affairs in England headed "In Dei nomine, amen:—As concerning the great and mischievous and Luterious opinions used in England by the King and his nobles, spiritual and temporal, and the commons of the same, these following were and be the first original beginnings of the said Luterian opinion." Proceeds to sketch the growth of this opinion from the time that the cardinal of England heard a prophecy that his fall would be by a woman and, supposing that woman to be queen Katharine, conspired against her. How "that vicious woman" Anne Boleyn allured the King, as she did others, by enchantment. How the King associated himself with her, and many books of Luterian opinions were put forth, and the Testament, Old and New, translated into English, not after the right sense but at the will of the translator. How the King made himself head of the Church, who, as soon as he had that power, appointed him that is now archbishop of Canterbury to that archbishopric, on the death of William Warham, on condition that he should marry the King and Anne Boleyn, which he did. Promotion of heretic bishops and suppression of monasteries "which was the chief cause of the great rebellion that was in England made by the Northern men, so that I suppose now there will be very few or none standing," but all in the King's hands to the value of 200,000*l.* or 300,000*l.* a year, besides jewels, &c. That money, it is secretly spoken, is to procure some great act to the destruction of the Apostolic Church of Rome; and for that purpose, or for self defence, he has allied himself with divers princes, cities, and counties of Germany of his sect and opinion. It is hard by the sword to bring him to reformation, and by other means harder "by reason that covetousness is so entered into his sect."

vi. Account of Budgegood's travelling expenses.

Costs out of England to Depe, 50*s.* At Roan his costs and the making of a coat, shoes, &c. Costs to Paris, Bruges, Louvain, and back to Paris. (29 items.)

vii. An account for beef, mutton, sausages, and other provisions, reckoned in quadrines.

From a modern transcript in R.O., pp. 8.

187. Berwick-upon-Tweed.

R. O. "A declaration of the circuit of the walls of the town and castle of Berwick with the towers of the same, and of the particular decays necessary to be repaired, and other divers things to be noted for the strength of the said town."†

* In this transcript the marquis of Dorset's age is given as "22," not "26" as printed by Brady, and the marquis of Exeter's as "35."

† The date of this document is uncertain, but there is no doubt some such survey was undertaken early in 1539.

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187. BERWICK-UPON-TWEED—*cont.*

A very full and minute description, with measurements of different parts of the walls and fortifications.

Pp. 14.

ii. Another copy.

Pp. 13. *Endd.*

188. NEWS from MILAN.

Nero B. VI., 3. B. M.

Nothing new about Turkish matters except that the Christians have fortified Castilnovo (*Castrum novum*) and another town not far from it which had been taken by storm,—places very convenient for the Venetians. Of Barbarossa's fleet about 30 sail (*navigia*) were wrecked in a tempest; the rest got to Constantinople. Doria's fleet (*classis Dorica*) remained in Sicily, and the Prince himself was expected at Genoa to get things ready for next spring. 18 galleys were being built there for a new expedition which is expected to be a very strong one. By the last letter from Spain it is expected that the Emperor will come to Sicily about March to promote the expedition, for which he is collecting a great sum of money from the Spaniards, who spare no expense in that cause. Here at Milan all are highly pleased and quite devoted to the Emperor, with no fear of the duchy going out of his hands as many boasted that it would. The Pope was making warlike preparations against the duke of Urbino for the duchy of Camerino which he held by right of his wife; and after that affinity contracted between the Pope's grandson and the Emperor's daughter, the Emperor and the Venetians were remaining neutral (*indifferentes*). News has also come that the duke of Urbino had abandoned Camerino that the duchy of Urbino might not be imperilled; and had referred the matter to the Pope's judgment; and it is thought the Pope will make him some allowance for the dowry (*pro jure dotis que Duci obveniebat*).

P.S.—News has just come, that though the matter of Camerino was in treaty it was not settled, because the duke of Urbino was obstinate, and the Pope was daily increasing his forces at Foligno. Meanwhile endeavours are made by some to promote a peace. The Turk had abandoned the siege of Napoli di Romania, which belongs to the Venetians; which has led to many conjectures. News has come that the duke of Florence has contracted marriage with the daughter of the viceroy of Naples.

Lat., pp. 2. *In Vannes' hand. Endd.:* The copy of a letter from Milan.

189. SIR NICHOLAS CAREW

R. O.

Interrogatories to be ministered against Sir Nich. Caruew, knight.

1. Whether he sent any letters to the late lord Marquis. 2. And when, where, and how many? 3. What was written in them, and what matter was contained therein? 4. Like interrogatories to be ministered as to letters sent by him to the lady Marquis. 5. Whether he signed the letters. 6. Or, if not, wherefore not? 7. What communication he has had with the Marquis touching the King, the late Princess dowager, or the lady Mary, or of the King's proceedings; or with Sir Edward Nevell, or with the lord Montague. 8. Like interrogatories concerning letters he has received from the late lord Marquis, the lady Marquis, the late Princess dowager, the lady Mary, Sir Edward Nevell, or the late lord Montague. 9. Where such letters be now and who were the bringers thereof?

P. 1. *In Ric. Pollard's hand.*

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190. A Servant of Katharine of Arragon.*

R. O. "First, as concerning my knowledge of matters belonging to the late Princess Dowager" in the time that she was taken as Queen, at the beginning of the great matter between the King and her I divers times helped to close and seal letters from her to the Emperor and to Rome, which were despatched by Dr. Fernando, her physician, who wrote them in Spanish and used to resort to the Emperor's ambassador then here. 2. After Fernando departed to the Emperor, Dr. Michael, "being physician with her to her dying day," practised (I think) with the same ambassador, and certainly with this, for I have taken letters to this ambassador from Greenwich to Baynard's [Castle], from Ampthill, after the changing of her name, and from Bugden, "at which time the same Michael wa[s sen]t to London to th' ambassador, as I think, for a dispatch [ag]en." 3. The said Michael wrote many times besides by her Flemish footmen, named [La]uncellott and Bastyan. 4. I was sent several times to the bp. of Rochester that was beheaded, for books and for his chaplain, Dr. Addyson, to come to her at Greenwich. 5. There came one [tim]e certain writings from Rome, and I w[as sent] in post from Reding to Gloucester and Lanthony for Dr. Gwent to come to her to Woodstock, he (Gwent) can tell what these and other writings he has seen were. 6. Mr. Griffithe practised with the bps. and doctors of her council and with the Emperor's ambassador "with sending to her learned men at Rome." 7. The Friars Observants came at divers feasts and sundry places to confess the ladies and gentlewomen, sometimes saying it was their way from one of their houses to another. Their names were Riche, Peto, Sebastyan, Curson, Covert, Robynson, Forest, Neswyk, and others. Between the Princess dowager and her daughter, the lady Mary, I was not only messenger in sickness as in health, but wrote her mother's letters sent by both their servants, "but also when there was any great matter of likelihood, some time that wa[s] written in Spanish, seeing her daughter could [read i]t perfectly, and sometimes old Mr. John Poticary . . . . . in his way to London, but if there were any special[e matti]er then the physician went or did write, but I can [tell of] noo mattier because I did not know it." 8. As to the [letters] in my hand to the lady Marquesse from the Dowager, I wrote them as she spake them word for word, and "when I had closed them I left them with h . . . . . that I delivered none to my remembrance, but divers ti[mes di]d see both her servant Dawbeney and one Thomas Fot[eman] and one dwelling in Essex." 9. "Item, I cannot rem[em]ber more than one letter that I delivered myself to her at [Sa]incte Lawrence Pounteney, and carried another, the lord [Mar]ques being there talking in a gallery with Mr. Treasurer th . . . . . the King's officer, the Marquis praying me to make his humbl[e recom]mendations to the Dowager." 10. If any man con[veyed] any matter by mouth, it is John Wheler, who bore her tokens to the King and resorted to Mr. Norres, and, I think, [to the] Marquis and the Lady, "and as it appeareth in on[e of t]he letters his wife was with the Marquesse."

11. "Item, I sent letters from the said Dowager to the lady Mary, her daughter, from Kymmolton to Hatfield at divers times, as well by my brother, as by one that was my servant, who brought answers in writing without superscriptions on both parts, and when I delivered them she made me always go for her physician.

12. "Item. The same Dowager did mistrust me, for I was examined two times," once because I brought Philip Poticary to Mr. Wriothesley, being sick at Waltham, "who did then labour much in the King's great business," and for keeping company with him, Dr. Craford and Roland Lathum, "to whom I might show how her matters was handled;" the other time at Kymmolton, because I was much with Sir Edmund Bedingfield and Sir

* From the handwriting this would appear to be Anthony Roke, concerning whom *see* Vol. XI., Nos. 1082 and 1436.

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190. A Servant of Katharine of Arragon—*cont.*

Edward Ch[a]mberlain and was suspected to be their instrument. I offered to rec[eive the sacramen]t for my declaration.

13. Touching [Sir Nic]holas Carew, I remember no letters or matter be[tween the] Dowager and him, "but his wife did send divers [letters to] her, and I cannot say perfectly whether she ha[d any] letters again or not, but as to say between him and the lad[y M]ary, about the time that the King's council [had] sent to her to Hunsdon, he sent for me to his cham[ber] at Westminster, bidding me welcome, saying that the ca[use] he sent for me was for that he did know I d[id give] my heart and service to her for her mother's sake, [and he] showed me a letter of his own hand to her, wherein he [be]sought her [for] the love of God, and so in likewise did [all] her friends here desire her to follow the King's desire, and they were sure that his Majesty was minded at that Parliament to make her heir apparent till God should send his Majesty other issue. At which time I made answer, I durst not except I did know my Lord's pleasure, then being secretary, who bade me not fear for he would show him his self, saying that he was sure Master Secretary would give a hundred pounds that she would consent. And so thereupon I went with his letter to her Grace, who showed me that her Grace had received the same day a letter from his wife by her servant. And the same day Tomewe, servant to the said Master Secretary, being there with her Grace, unto whom I showed the cause of my coming. And that night he and I came to London about midnight."

14. "Item. The same time the said lady Mary's Grace did cause me to write ij copies of her letters then sent to the King's majesty and [Mr. Se]cretary, and prayed me first to show them [to the Emper]or's ambassador and after to her cousin M[arques, and] so I did, and then the said Marques [desired me to w]rite a copy of them that he might s[how the same to othe]re of her friends, and then brought me paper, pen, [and ink] unto a little closet at Westminster within his cham[ber].

15. "Item. Soon after tha[t] . . . . . I herd say the said Marques and Sir Nicholas Ca[rew] with other were before the King's Council, in ex[ami]nation, as it was thought, for sending to her; so that, b[ut a]t these times I never had to do neither with the [Mar]ques nor Sir Nicholas Carew."

Pp. 4. *Mutilated. The inner and outer leaf found apart. Endd.:* Touching the treason of lord Montague.

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191. Grants in January 1539.

Jan.

Grants.

1. Sir John Dudley and Joan his wife, d. and h. of Sir Edw. Guildford, and John Guildford. Licence to alienate the manor of Magna Pepinbury and Parva Pepinbury, Kent, and the manor of Bullockystowne, Sussex, to Thos. Crumwell lord Crumwell. Westm., 1 Jan, 30 Hen. VIII. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 8, *m.* 21.

2. Thomas Crumwell lord Crumwell, keeper of the Privy Seal. To be constable and doorward of Ledes castle, Kent, and parker and keeper of Ledes park and Langeley park, Kent, with fees as enjoyed by Sir Thos. Bourcher, temp. Hen. VII., or Sir Hen. Guldeford and Sir Edw. Guldeford in survivorship, or Sir. Edw. Nevyle, in those offices. *Del.* Westm., 4 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 7.

3. Sir Geoff. Pole, *or* Poole, of London, *alias* of Lurdyngton, Sussex. Pardon. Greenwich, 2 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm. 4 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 8.

4. Sir Giles Strangweys. To be steward of the lordship or manor of Cranbourne, Dorset, and warden, master, ranger, and keeper of the chase of Cranbourne, Dorset and Wilts, and of the game in the same chase. Grenewiche, 30 Dec. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 4 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 8.

5. Sir Giles Strangweys. To be keeper of Blagdon park, Dorset, having the herbage, pannage, and warren of coneys there at a rent of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; fees to be paid by the receiver of the manor of Cranbourne. Grenewiche, 30 Dec. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 4 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 8.

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6. John Yong, the prior, and the convent of Holy Trinity, Rypyngdon, Derb. Licence to alienate the manor of Graundesden Magna and lands in Graundesden Magna, Hardewyke, and Leycotte, Hunts; Sutton Bonyngton, Notts; and Westleyke and Estleyke, Notts; with the advowsons of the churches of Westleyke and Estleyke and lands in Donesthorpe, Derb.; and the advowson of the vicarage of the church of Magna Badowe, Essex; to Sir Fran. Brian, Sir John Porte, Sir Geo. Gresley, and Hen. Audeley, their heirs and assigns for ever. *Del.* Westm., 4 Jan. *Vacated because inrolled on the fifth part of patent roll 29 Hen. VIII.* [*See* Vol. XIII. Pt. 1. 190 (7)]. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 2.

7. Giles Forster. To be steward of the manor of Marton, Westmor., parcel of the lands of Hen. duke of Richmond and Somerset, dec., with fees from Michaelmas 28 Hen. VIII. Grenewiche, 27 Dec. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 7 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 9.

8. John Peryn, clk. Presentation to the parish church of St. Peter, Knolle, in the island of Purbek, Salisbury dioc., *vice* master Thos. Payne, clk., resigned. Grenewich, 5 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 8 Jan.—P. S. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 21.

9. Fran. Pygott and Eleanor his wife. Licence to alienate the manors of Stratton, Beds, and Shenley, Bucks, and certain lands, &c. in Shenley, with the advowson of Shenley church, to Walter Henley and Robt. Pygott and the heirs of the said Walter for ever; on condition that the said Walter and Robt. shall grant the manor of Stratton to the said Francis and Eleanor in survivorship, with remainder to Thos. Pygott s. and h. apparent of the said Francis and Eleanor, and the heirs of the said Thos. for ever; and also on condition that the said Walter and Robt. shall grant certain acres of wood, parcel of the said manor of Shenley and the advowson of the church to the said Francis for life, and the said manor of Shenley and the rest of the premises in Shenley to the said Francis for one month, with remainder to the said Thomas Pygott and Anne his wife, and the heirs of the body of the said Thos., with contingent remainder to the right heirs of the said Francis for ever. Westm., 8 Jan. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 3, *m.* 7.

10. Edw. Fenys lord Clynton and Saye, and Eliz. his wife. Grant of the reversion and rent reserved upon a lease by indenture to Thos. Hall of Huntyngdon, Hunts., 20 Nov. 30 Hen. VIII., of the house and site of the dissolved priory of Haverholme, Linc., and certain lands (specified) in Haverholme, Amwyke and Ryskyngton Linc., belonging to the said late priory, except timber and the buildings ordered to be destroyed. The lease is for 21 years, the rent, 10*l.* 15*s.*

Also grant to the said Edw. and Eliz., of the house and site aforesaid; the church, steeple, and churchyard of the said late priory; the manors of Haverholme and Amwyke and all other lands in Haverholme, Amwyke, and Ryskyngton, Linc., which belonged to the priory, or which Wm. Hall, the late prior, or the general master of the order of St. Gilbert held. Annual value, 26*l.* 5*s.* 9½*d.*; rent, 8*l.* 7*s.*

Also of the house and site of the dissolved monastery of Sempryngham *alias* Sempyngham, Linc., the church, steeple, and churchyard, the manor of Sempryngham, Linc., and all lands, &c., in Sempryngham, Horblyn, Stowe, Belyngborough, and Cranwell, Linc., which belonged to the said late monastery, or which Roger Marshall the late prior, or the said general master of the order of St. Gilbert held; also, the messuage called Twyng grange in the parish of Westloughton, the messuage called Woodgraunge and Dole Whayte in the parishes of Kirkby Underwood, Bulby, and Yerneham, Linc., and woods (named) in Kirkby Underwood; which likewise belonged to Sempryngham.

To hold the premises by the annual rent of 52*s.* 7*d.* for Haverholme, &c., and 10*l.* 11*s.* for Sempryngham, &c., to the said Edw. and Eliz., in tail male, with contingent remainder to the said Edw. and Eliz. and the heirs of their bodies with contingent remainder to the said Edw. and Eliz. and their heirs for ever. The grantees to be discharged from all rents and encumbrances except the above and the following, an annual rent of 16*d.* to Thos. de la Lawnd and his heirs issuing from lands in Horblyn; an annual fee of 40*s.* to the bailiff of the manor of Sempryngham; and another of 13*s.* 4*d.* for the fee of the keeper of the woods of the said manor.

Also grant of all tithes of hay, corn, &c., on the demesne lands of the said late monastery and priory.

Also grant to the said Edw. lord Clynton, in fee simple of the house and site of the late priory of Folkestone, Kent, lately dissolved; and all manors, lordships, &c., in the vills, parishes, &c., of Folkeston, Kelyng, Alkeham, Cheryton, and Everyng, Kent, belonging to the said late priory, or which Thos. Barret the late prior held in right thereof (except tithes, oblations, and fruits of the rectory of Folkeston, and the dwelling-house, lands, &c.; of the said vicarage). Annual value, 14*l.* 12*s.* 4½*d.*; rent, 29*s.* 4*d.* Also grant of all tithes of corn, hay, &c., in the demesne lands of the said late priory in Folkeston.

Also grant to the said Edw. in fee simple, of the house and the site of the late priory or cell of Flitcham, Norf., parcel of the lands of the dissolved priory of Walsyngham, Norf.; the church, steeple, and churchyard, the manor of Flitcham, the advowson of the rectory and vicarage of the parish church of Flitcham; and all other manors, messuages, &c., in co. Norf., belonging to

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191. Grants in January 1539—*cont.*

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the said late cell of Flitcham or which Ric. Vowell, late prior of Walsyngham, held in right of the said cell; rent, 41*s.* 4*d.* *Del.* Westm., 9 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 19.

11. John Aylyff., one of the King's surgeons. Grant in fee of the reversion and annual rent of 3*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* reversed upon a 90 years' lease granted by Sibilla Kyrke the late prioress and the convent of the priory of St. Leonard, Stratford at Bowe, Midd., to Wm. Mounslowe, citizen and mercer of London, by indenture bearing date 1 Sept. 26 Hen. VIII., of the messuage or tenement in the parish of St. Matthew in Fryday strete in London, which Agnes Bayly, widow, then held. To hold by the annual rent of 6*s.* 4*d.* Hampton Court, 28 Nov. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 10 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 8.

12. Sir Thos. Arundell. To be keeper of the parks of Marshewood Vale and Cricklade, Dorset, with the agistment and pannage thereof; and bailiff of the lordship or manor of Marshewood Vale for life; with the usual fees. Grenewyche, 4 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 10 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 8.

13. John Zouche. To be steward and bailiff of the manor of Mere, Wilts, parcel of the duchy of Cornwall and keeper of the park of Mere, with the herbage and pannage thereof, with fees and emoluments as enjoyed by Henry, late marquis of Exeter. Grenewich, 4 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 10 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 32.

14. Thos. Elyot and Ric. Elyot. Advowson of the canonry and prebend that shall be next vacant in the royal college or collegiate church commonly called "Kyng Henry is Colledge" in Oxford. *Del.* Westm., 11 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 28.

15. Edw. Fenys lord Clynton and Saye. Licence to alienate the manor of Folkeston Priory, Kent, and lands in Folkeston, Alkeham, and Cheryton, Kent, to Thos. Crumwell, lord Crumwell, and his heirs for ever. Westm., 11 Jan. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 8, *m.* 21.

16. Edw. Slyn, Robt. Slyn, Thos. Buntyng, and Oliver More. To have the next presentation to a prebend in the free chapel of St. Mary Magdelene in Bridgnorth Castle, Salop. *Del.* Westm., 13 Jan., 30 Henry VIII.—S.B. *Pat., p.* 3., *m.* 2.

17. Charles duke of Suffolk and Katherine his wife. Licence to alienate the manor of Dunsford, Surrey, to Thos. Crumwell, lord Crumwell, and his heirs for ever. Westm., 15 Jan. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 8, *m.* 21.

18. Ralph Sadeler and Helen his wife. Licence to alienate 12 messuages, 16 gardens, and four acres of land covered with water in Steweside in the parish of St. Margaret in Southwerk to Hen. Polsted. Westm., 15 Jan.—*Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 8, *m.* 22.

19. Fras. Sydney, one of the esquires of the Escuery. To be bailiff, receiver, and woodward of the lands of the late Queen Jane in Kent, Surrey, and Sussex, which Sir Edw. Nevell, attainted, held by the grant of the said Queen, with the usual fees, profits, &c. Greenwich, 30 Dec., 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 16 Jan.—P.S.

20. Chris. Savage, esquire of the Royal Body. Lease of the manor or lordship of Upton-on-Severn, parcel of the lands called Warrewikelonds, Worc., for 21 years from Mich. A.D. 1546 (on the expiration of a similar lease to Sir Wm. Compton by patent 23 Feb. 16 Hen. VIII., at a rent of 39*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.*); rent 43*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* *Del.* Westm., 16 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII..—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 28.

21. Geo. Gifford and Margaret his wife. Licence to alienate by fine a moiety of the manors of Gynge Margarett and Newlands Hall, near Wretyll, Essex, to Ric. Huls and his heirs for ever; to be regranted to the said Geo. and Margaret and the heirs of the body of the said Margaret with remainder to the heirs of the body of Thos. Bradfeld late of Shewfield, in the parish of Gyngmargaret, Essex, dec., with remainder in default of such issue to the heirs of the body of John Lightfote s. and h. of Alice Lightfote, sister of the said John Bradfield, with remainder in default of such issue to the heirs of the body of the said Alice; with remainder in default of such issue to Thos. Clovield s. and h. of Edw. Clovield of Coldhall, and the heirs male of the body of the same Thos.; with contingent remainder to the heirs of the body of the said Edward; with remainder in default of issue to the right heirs of John Senthorp late of Shengilhall. Westm., 16 Jan.—*Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII., p.* 6, *m.* 5.

22. Wm. Blechynden of Aldyngton, Kent, *alias* of London. Pardon of all murders, homicides, &c., committed before the 15 Oct. 30 Hen. VIII. Grenewyche, 30 Dec. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 17 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 22.

23. John Synger, clk., one of the ministers of the Chapel Royal. Presentation to the parish church of West Cooker, Bath and Wells dioc., void by death. *Del.* Westm., 17 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 28.

24. John Berkeley. To be the King's standard bearer, the office being in the King's gift by the attainder of Sir Edw. Nevyle, with an annuity of 40*l.* Grenewyche, 7 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm. 18 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 4.

25. Sir Robt. Dormer. Grant (for 387*l.*) of the manor and the rectory of Huchenden, Bucks, which belonged to the

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dissolved monastery of Kenelworth, Warw., as fully as Simon Jakes, late abbot of Kenelworth, held it in right of his abbey; rent 43*s*. *Del.* Westm., 20 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

26. John Parker, yeoman of the King's robes* ["valectus manticæ nostræ"]. To be the King's butler in the port of Pole *vice* Sir James Worsêley. *Del.* Westm., 20 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 22.

27. Chas. duke of Suffolk. Licence to alienate the manor of Nosterfelde, *alias* the priory in Nosterfelde, Camb., and all lands, &c., thereto belonging in Castell Campes, Cyte Campis and Horsheth, Camb., reversion of the tithes of the premises and pasturage in the woods there which belonged to the late priory of Hatfield Regis, also a rent of 10*l*. reversed to the King upon the premises by indenture between the King and Anne, countess of Oxford; the manors or farms called Radwynter and Dodenall Granges, and the manors of Rodyng Eythropp, Colwardis in Burnham and Goldynger in Falcey Essex; to Robt. Traps and Joan his wife, during their lives; with remainder to Nich. Traps and the heirs of his body; with remainder to Fras. Trapps and his heirs for ever, Westm., 20 Jan. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 5, *m.* 25.

28. Chas. duke of Suffolk. Licence to alienate the manor, farm, or grange of Steple Grange, and the lands and tenements called Freme and Jaklettys in Purleigh, Essex which belonged to the late monasteries of Tyltey, Essex, and Beilegh *alias* Bylegh; to John Stonard *alias* Stoner and Geo. Stonard *alias* Stonar, and their heirs for ever. Westm., 20 Jan.—*Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 5, *m.* 24.

29. John Creche, clk. Presentation to the parish church of Maxondar, Salisbury dioc., *vice* Geo. Croft, clk, attainted. Westm., 14 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 21 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 9.

30. Sir Edw. Mountagu, one of the King's serjeant-at-law, Appointment as Chief Justice of the King's Bench. *Del.* Westm., 22 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B.—*Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 25.

31. Wm. Brabazon and John Colyar. Confirmation of the office of clerk of the pleas in the Exchequer which was granted to them in survivorship and by Sir Thos. Crumwell, chancellor of the Exchequer, by his deed dated 27 April last. Grenewyche 30 Dec. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 23 Jan. P.S.—*Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 21.

32. Edw. Horsey, scholar, to the second portion in the parish church of Crokehourne, Bath and Wells dioc., void by death and at King's disposal by the attainder of Hen. late marquis of Exeter. Westm. 13 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 23 Jan. —P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 20.

33. John Longlond, bishop of Lincoln, keeper of the goal or castle of Banburye Oxon. Pardon for the escapes of Hen. White of Lamborn, Bucks, "mylner," Wm. Bate of Hungerforde, Berks, bricklayer, Ric. Haryson of Dudley, Staff., "woollen-draper," John Brygeman, of Bedforde, Beds, haberdasher, John Nicholas Bowlasse of Laughton, Sussex, yeomen, Hugh Conwaye of Daventre, Northt., yeoman, and Marmaduke Leventhorpe, of Woborn, Bucks, yeoman; and all escapes of prisoners, clerks convicts, &c., from the said prison. Westm., 10 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 24 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 21.

34. Sir Anthony Browne, K.G. Licence to export timber from his manors. Westm., 24 Jan. *Fr. Roll*, 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *m.* 2.

35. Percivall Hartt. To be one of the King's sewers (*dapiferi*) and also the King's harbinger *vice* Sir Edw. Nevell, attainted, with 50 marks a year as steward, and 20 marks as harbinger. *Del.* Westm., 27 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 8.

36. Geo. Gilbert, s. and h. of Robt. Gilbert, dec. Livery of lands. Hampton Court, 8 Dec. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 27 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 1.

37. Margaret Haggeley, spinster, of the parish of St. Lawrence in co. city of Exeter. Pardon for having on the 11 April, 29 Hen. VIII., taken and carried away *vi et armis* a black kirtle, value 10*s*., a white petticoat, 3*s*., a red petticoat, 2*s*. 8*d*., a piece of "murrey" coloured wollen cloth, 5*s*., three . . . . . of silver, 10*s*., and a black velvet girdle garnished with silver, 6*s*. 8*d*., the property of Wm. David at said parish. Grenewich, 31 Dec. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 27 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 50.

38. Eliz. the abbess, and the convent of St. Mary and St. Ethelfleda, Romesey, Hants. Licence to alienate the lordships or manors of Edingedon and Stepleassheton, and all their lands, tenements, and hereditaments in Edyngdon and Stepleassheton, Kevyll, North Bradlegh, Tynhed, Weste Assheton, Southwyk, Hynton, Semyngton, and Littylton, Hants and Wilts, to Sir Thos. Seymor, to hold the premises except the manor of Edyngdon and the rectory of Stepleassheton, in fee, and the said manor or rectory in tail male. Westm., 20 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 27 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 6.

II. A scrap of paper attached to the P.S., containing clauses to be inserted in the grant.

39. Frances Fortinelle, widow. Licence to export 200 tuns of beer. Westm., 27 Jan. *French Roll*, 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *m.* 3.

* See Vol. IV. No. 6243.

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191. Grants in January 1539—*cont.*

Jan.

Grants.

40. Commissions of gaol delivery.

Huntingdon castle. Sir John Baldewyn, Sir Ric. Lyster, Thos. FitzHugh, and Ric. Milward.

The same justices for *Norwich, Bedford,* and *Cambridge castles,* and *Aylesbury, Bury St. Edmunds,* and *Ipswich gaols.*

Shrewsbury castle. Sir John Porte, Edm. Marvyn, King's serjeant-at-law, John Porte, jun., and Thos. Sutton.

The same for *Gloucester, Oxford and Berks, Hereford, Worcester castles,* and *Stafford gaol.*

Nottingham (town) gaol. Sir Walt. Luke, Sir Humph. Brown, King's serjeant-at-law, John Jenour and Ric. Jenour.

The same for *Lincoln (city), Coventry (city), Warwick, Okeham, Leicester, Derby,* and *Nottingham gaols,* and *Lincoln* and *Northampton castles.*

Launceston castle. Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Thomas Willoughby, Nich. Rokewood, and John Dyer.

The same for *Winchester* and *Exeter castles, Fyssherton Anger, Yevylchester,* and *Dorchester gaols.*

Southwerke gaol. Sir John Spelman, John Baker, attorney general, Anth. Brown and John Byll.

The same for *Hertford, Canterbury, Colchester,* and *Guldeford castles. Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 1, *m.* 2*d.*

41. Robt. Markham. Annuity of 8*l.* 8*s.*8*d.* issuing from a moiety of a messuage with certain land in Oxton; and certain messuages, land, &c., in Adbolton, Codgrave, Bovey, Huknall Torkerd, and Ratclyffe, Notts, lately belonging to John Williamson, deceased, during the minority of John Williamson, s. and h. of the said John; with the wardship and marriage of the said heir. *Del.* Westm., 28 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. —S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 49.

42. Wm. Haynes, King's chaplain, S.T.B. Licence to hold, besides the parish churches of Walgrave, Linc. dioc., and Cholsey, Sarum dioc., a plurality of benefices. *Del.* Westm., 28 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. —S. B. *Very illegible.*

43. Sir Arthur Darcy and Mary his wife. Licence to alienate the manor of Conysthorp with 20 messuages, 20 cottages, 500 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, 100 acres of pasture, 200 acres of furze and heath, and 60 acres of wood in Conysthorp by Hynderskelf to John Thorpe and Eliz. his wife and the heirs of the said John for ever. Westm., 28 Jan. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 50.

44. Wm. Fitzwilliam. Lease of the tithes of corn in the county of the town of Nottingham and Sneynton, with tithes of hay in Beiston, parcel of the possessions late of Lenton priory, Notts., in the King's hands by the attainder of Nicholas, late prior there: for 21 years; rent, 22*l.* according to the extent made by John Assheton. *Del.* Westm., 29 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. b. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 22.

45. John Osborne. Annuity of 40*l.*, during pleasure. *Del.* Westm., 30 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 44.

46. Wm. Watson. Annuity of 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, during pleasure. *Del.* Westm. 30 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 44.

47. Thos. Duckington or Dockington, salter, of London. Protection going in the retinue of Sir Arthur Plantagenet, Viscount Lisle, deputy of Calais. *Del.* Westm., 30 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Signed by Lisle.*

48. David Vincente, one of the pages of the wardrobe of Beds. Lease of the manor or lordship of Pyrrybarr, Staff., with two mills, a corn mill and a sythe mill, thereto belonging; with reservations; which premises are parcel of Warrewick's lands, and late in tenure of Martin Arden: for 21 years: rent, 20*l.* 10*s.* The premises were leased by Sir Edward Belknapp, as general surveyor of crown lands, by indenture dated 12 Oct. 8 Hen. VIII., to Martin Ardern, gent., for 21 years, from the expiration of which term they were prospectively leased for a similar term by Sir John Daunce and John Hales, general surveyors of crown lands, by indenture dated 20 June, 21 Hen. VIII., to Roger Knight of London, who, before the commencement of his term, viz., at the hustings of the Common Pleas holden in London, on Monday in the feast of St. Boniface, 23 Hen. VIII., by the name of Roger Knyght of London, one of the clerks of the Signet, was outlawed at the suit of Robt. Adams, citizen and salter of London, in a plea of debt, whereby he forfeited his term to the King. Westm., 27 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 31 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 23.

49. Martin Hyllyerd, s. and h. of Sir Chris. Hyllyerd, dec. Livery of lands. Westm., 28 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 31 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 1.

192. Richard Hill to Cromwell.

R. O.

Reminds Cromwell of his promise that he should have the parsonage of Odiham. Unless Cromwell stick a little harder to it, he is like to be put aside by the Bishop's man. It cannot be true, as the Bishop writes to Cromwell, that the parson has made a sufficient lease to his servant for threescore

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and twelve years from 31 Oct. last, for the whole Chapter promised that no chapter seal should pass, as your Lordship had written to them in my behalf, till they had further answer from you.
Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1 Feb. **193.** PRISONERS IN LUDGATE.
See GRANTS in FEBRUARY, No. 1.

1 Feb. **194.** WRIOTHESLEY, VAUGHAN, and CARNE to HENRY VIII.
R. O. St. P. VIII., 137.

On Monday last they received the King's letters of 20 Jan. by the courier Francisco, and prepared for their execution; but the Queen being abroad hunting all the beginning of the week, they had no access till Friday morning, she having come home on the Thursday night. On Friday were sent for between 7 and 8 a.m. Found the Queen in her bedchamber with Mons. de St. Pye, Mons. de Molemboyes, and others, all standing apart from her. Addressed her, stating that the King thanked her for her good will; but finding nothing here but words, and these words repugnant to what has has been said in Spain, and his age requiring that he should not waste his time, and as they have been here four months and done utterly nothing, he desired her to enter treaty with them according to the answer the Emperor made to the gentleman of the King's chamber lately sent to Spain. If she yet protract matters upon the answer which has been looked for out of Spain, they may tarry 10 or 12 days to see if such answer really comes, but if it does not then come, they must take leave of her. The Emperor says she has full instructions and she says she must tarry for the Emperor's further advertisement. The Chancellor of the Order whom she sent to them upon receipt of her last letters out of Spain, said that as to the alliance with the duchess of Milan, the Emperor had declared his mind to the county palatine Frederic, who had taken leave, and would be here shortly. The County had not yet come to the Emperor when the Chancellor said he had taken his leave. The King begs her to consider the importance of the treaty, and to handle it in such manner that he may not be compelled to withdraw.

To this she replied that she was well disposed towards this alliance. As to the Emperor saying one thing and she another, there was no variance in their "first resolution." Had full instruction for three points with this clause "that all should be concluded, or all stay till we might further advertise." Believes what they say, *i.e.*, that the Emperor is content to disjoin them, but has as yet no instruction to that effect. The Chancellor must have done his errand amiss, and yet she showed him the very letters which contained the Emperor's resolution to await the arrival in Spain of the County Palatine (who was arrived but not near the Emperor), and who ought to be consulted as he had married the elder sister and was near at hand. Expects this advertisement within the time limited for their departure, and trusts very shortly after that to hear word of all together, for on Monday last she despatched Cornelius Skepperus to the Emperor in post for this answer.

Said they were glad to perceive her good determination and desired that with good words we might also have good deeds; four months was a long time to tarry. She said it was long; but she trusted shortly to have good answer. "But, Madame," quod we "for this matter of the Chancellor, surely he told us as we have declared, which I, Edward Kerne, who heard when it was spoken, did testify unto her." She said that then he took it amiss: she would ever esteem the King as became her. She then began to depart, and I, Wriothesley, stepped to her and asked leave to ask her a question. She blushed and bade me speak. "Madame," quod I, "I beseech your Grace" to tell me how you find the Duchess disposed to this marriage,

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194. Wriothesley, Vaughan, and Carne to Henry VIII.—*cont.*

for we have been told she has said she intended not to fix her mind that way: and, hearing this report, I marvelled that men who should be honest men should devise such a tale to please some other prince or show their 'cancred stomachs' because my master had touched their captain the bp. of Rome. Then, telling her of the friar at Rone, I said no man in England was suffered to speak slanderously of the Emperor or of any other prince. I then asked her opinion, and begged leave that afternoon to speak with the Duchess and learn from her whether she had so spoken. She replied that she dared say her niece never spake any such thing, and she knew of none who had spoken maliciously against the King. If the Emperor and King agreed on the marriage her niece would be at the Emperor's command. If Wriothesley would repair to her niece's lodging that afternoon she would be ready for him. Thanked her and departed.

Thought this the best way to get speech of the Duchess and deliver the King's recommendation to her as commissioned. On reaching home I sent to the Grand Master with the Duchess, M. Benedicte, an Italian, "who is my friend, and a man grave, wise, and well affected in this matter," to know what time the Duchess would appoint. She appointed 2 p.m. and I think she spoke not with the Queen till after M. Benedicte had done my message.

At 2 o'clock I went to her lodging, which is in the Court, although she pays all her own charges here and has no advantages, saving that she "sitteth ever with the Queen when she eateth, not in her own chamber at her own cost." Her chamber was hung with black velvet and damask with a cloth of estate of the same. Found there about a dozen gentlemen and as many others all in the nether end of the chamber, above them five or six gentlewomen, and above them the Duchess alone with the Great Master opposite her on the other side of the chamber. "I made my reverence and came towards her, she inclining very gently towards me with good countenance." Gives his speech, desiring pardon for not coming to salute her oftener, and begging leave to ask two questions. She welcomed him and promised reasonable answer. Describes her very favourably. Details his dialogue with her in which she denied speaking the words ascribed to her and said she was at the Emperor's command. Wriothesley described the King as a "most gentle gentleman," "his nature so benigne and pleasant that I think till this day no man hath heard many angry words pass his mouth," &c., at which she seemed much tickled. Wriothesley also said he trusted to see her matched with the King, &c. He then took leave, and the Grand Master and another of her gentlemen, called John Baptista brought him to his lodging.

Thinks there is no doubt of the Duchess, and has been so round with the rest that they will beware how they speak; some of them who have not altogether been without fault, promise to punish any inferior who shall prate otherwise than convenient. Brussels, 1 Feb. *Signed.*

Add. Endd.

1 Feb. **195.** James V. to Paul III.

Royal MS. 18 B. vi. 51*b*. B. M. Theiner, 608.

The bishopric of Lismore is now vacant, which few desire because the country is mountainous and barren, the rents small, and the people wild and uncivilised, being near Ireland and the Isles. Recommends Will. Cunynghame, a young man of six and twenty, of a noble family adjoining that country, whose genius gives promise that he will rule them well, and desires that the Cistercian cell of Sagadul be kept united with the see, on account of the slenderness of the bp's table (*mensæ episcopalis*). Edinburgh, Cal. Feb. 1538.

Copy, Lat., p. 1.

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1 Feb. **196.** JAMES V. to the CARDINAL OF CARPI.

Royal MS. 18 B. VI. 52. B. M.

To the same effect as the preceding. Edinburgh, Cal. Feb. 1538.

Copy, Lat., p. 1.

1 Feb. **197.** SCOTCH BUSINESS at ROME.

Vatican MS.

Proceedings in the Roman Courts.

30 Jan. 1539.—George Durii, clk., of St. Andrews dioc., by his proctor, Adrian Loyr, clk., of Arras dioc., intimated the revocation by James, abp. of St. Andrews, of his proctor for Gegar (Gogar ?) and other benefices held or to be held by the said George.

1 Feb. 1539.—James, abp. of St. Andrews, by David Methwen his proctor, intimated the recall of Andrew Oliphant, Hugh Wischart, and other his proctors in his suits in the Roman Court against George, abbot of Dunservilin (Dunfermline).

Latin. From a modern extract in R. O. pp. 3.

1 Feb. **198.** CHARLES V. and FRANCIS I.

Leonard, II. 417.

Declaration of Charles V. (after hearing from the bp. of Tarbes, French ambassador, and from his own ambassador in France, that Francis is pleased with the Emperor's answer, lately given in writing to Tarbes and the sieur de Brissac, upon what they had said on the King's part), that, upon the report of the sieur de Peloux and the representations of Tarbes and Brissac touching the enterprise against the Turk, the marriages, and the peace, he thanks the King for his kind offer, and his promise to protect the Empress and the Emperor's children and realms, in the event of the enterprise taking effect. As the French king approves the answer made to the sieur de l'Ordre touching the marriage put forward on the part of the French queen between the Prince of Spain and madame Marie her daughter, the Emperor gives his promise that the marriage shall take place when the Prince shall be of fit age. The Emperor promises to treat for the marriage of Mons. d' Orleans with the Infanta of Spain, his eldest daughter, or else with the second daughter of the king of the Romans, as shall seem best, to take place when the ladies are of sufficient age, which will be in the same year, and will give them the state of Milan, and do his best for an agreement between the King and the duke of Savoye. As to the Faith and the Turk, the Emperor will adhere to what he said at Aiguesmortes. As to the peace, the Emperor agrees with what Francis said when the ten years' truce was made, *i.e.*, that he considered it a peace. He himself holds it for a peace and is very pleased that it should extend to the defence of both realms, as Tarbes and Brissac have proposed. Toledo, 1 Feb. 1538.

French.

Granvelle Papers, II. 533.

2. Declaration by Francis I. that he will be for ever friendly to Charles V. and aid him against all enemies; that he will keep the 10 years' truce and preserve the peace after it during the lives of himself and Charles; that he will observe his promise about the marriage of the Prince of Spain with his daughter Margaret; and also about the marriage of the duke of Orleans with the Infanta of Spain.

Fr.

1 Feb. **199.** SADOLET to CONTARINI.

Sadoleti Epp. Familiares, No. 318.

Our excellent colleague Pole, most worthy of the fortune in which he was born, not of that which now waylays him, came to me at Carpentras on his way to Spain, and gave me by his coming no small grief, but very great pleasure also. For to see the man I so much loved was a very great joy;

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199. SADOLET to CONTARINI—*cont.*

but to hear how his family was almost extinguished by the cruelty of a most wicked tyrant, I should have set no bounds to my grief but for the consolation that Pole himself gave me. But with his usual constancy and moderation, he spoke of his own affairs as if they were those of another person, but was more deeply moved by the new and unheard of injury done to the Christian name by this impious King, if king he may be called who scarce deserves the name of man. Speaks of his conversations with Pole, in which much mention was made of Contarini, &c. Carpentras, Cal. Feb.

*Lat.

200. POLE to CHARLES V.

Poli Epistolæ, I. 66.

Speaks of the difficulty an Englishman like himself feels in writing against his King, especially as he is so bound to him by ties of blood, by the disposition he formerly showed, and by benefits conferred, that no one ever loved another man better. Pole is the only member of the English nobility of whose education Henry took charge; and to use that advantage in destroying his reputation which he devoted himself so many years to advance, even though for just causes, gives him the deepest pain. 2.* Is compelled to do so however, for many causes, known to almost all who know the King and him; first by the King's own order that he should write, though he had abandoned his country and his friends rather than mix himself up with disputes derogatory to the King's honor. Wished to go where he should not even hear of them, and nearly succeeded for two years at Venice, as he could not give an opinion without either betraying the King's honor or endangering himself and his friends. Nor could anything but the King's command have altered his purpose. 3. And the King had punished so severely those who differed from him, especially two great lights of our country (More and Fisher) that he thought Pole could not but write in accordance with his view; so he very strictly enjoined him to declare his opinion in writing. Might have complied in a more doubtful case for the sake of his friends, of whom he would be deprived for ever by writing against the King. Was determined, however, not only by the result of his own thought and reading, but by that one argument that he saw the finger of God in those men's blood. 4. After much hesitation as to the manner of doing it, 5., he produced a work in four books; the first in opposition to the royal supremacy, the second in defence of the Pope's authority; the third inveighing against the slaughter of those holy men, not less vehemently than love and piety required in such a dangerous state of matters; and the fourth declaring his readiness still to submit to the King and ask pardon for his bitter words, declaring the cause why he wrote and the two councillors by whose advice he had been guided —men who ought not only to obtain pardon for himself, but reward from the King, for the care they took of his safety and honour, who were the more sharp in detecting misdeeds only for the King's salvation. Referred on this subject to the example of Kings who had been penitent, &c.

6. All this was done three years ago. All was then written which I now publish, and was then sent to him, at a time when all men expected either a most glorious change, and most salutary for himself, or an utterly hopeless fall. I sent it to him at once, just after he had got rid of her† who was esteemed the cause of this calamity to the whole kingdom; for though he had bought her at such a price, his love was soon sated and turned into hatred. Who did not expect then a change for the better? I seized the opportunity and sent him the book; and though the King wrote pretending that he was not displeased, but would like me to come and discuss the matter with himself, there could be no doubt about his real intention. 7. Forebore

* The Nos. are those of the different sections of the letter as printed. † Anne Boleyn.

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nevertheless, to take action against the King, as many good men advised him, while the King denounced him to other princes as a traitor. 8. But now that the Church has declared him a public enemy, and has enjoined upon Pole the duty of doing what he himself indicated three years ago in his book that he might do if Henry did not desist—to make known his iniquity to princes and show them that he was a worse enemy to the Church than the Turk, addresses himself to the Emperor. Urges him to turn his arms against Henry instead of the Turk. 9–13. Refutes Henry's argument from his own prosperity that he enjoyed the favour of God. 14. Shows how the King has degenerated in character, having been at one time religious, benign, liberal, and a lover of justice; 15., but being highly favoured by Heaven, he threw away all his advantages. 16. Comments on Henry's sensuality, 17., and avarice. 18. In one day he seized 360 monasteries, forcing the nobility thus to give up the monuments of their ancestry and the people almost their very support (*sua prope alimenta*), for such these monasteries were. He confiscated the farms, destroyed the buildings, and where the walls were too strong to be easily thrown down, blew up the foundations with gunpowder. 19. Speaks of his cruelty; 20, and of the character of his victims, viz., first of Fisher, of whom Henry himself used to boast that no other prince had in his kingdom a bishop so endowed with learning and virtue. And Fisher used to say he was more bound to the King than others because Henry was born in his diocese, and he was confessor to his grandmother, who at her death entreated Henry with tears to obey him above all others. Yet, when that cause was brought forward which most concerned the King's salvation, and he had made answer as a learned and honest man, the King twice condemned him; first he consigned him to perpetual imprisonment, when for very age he could hardly stand upon his feet and very nearly died when he was drawn to his trial. Then after 15 months' imprisonment he ordered him to be beheaded. Nor was this enough, but he ordered his naked body to be left as a spectacle at the place of execution, to which no one dared approach for fear of the tyrant, except those who stripped his body and treated it with ignominy. 21. Secondly, he beheaded More, of whose learning, probity, and wisdom he used to speak as highly as of Fisher's; and he proclaimed that it was due to his clemency that they did not suffer a worse kind of death. 22. The nature of this clemency was shown by comparison with the barbarity used towards the Bridgettines and Carthusians who were drawn in hurdles through the streets to the gallows, hanged, cut down alive, drawn to another place, put on their feet, stripped of their clothes, disembowelled, and had their bowels burnt before their eyes while they yet breathed. I was told by one who witnessed the horrid spectacle, that in stripping them the hair shirts appeared, with which they were nearly all invested, and as the executioner was not allowed to remove these like the other garments, he had to strike frequently before the sword could penetrate the hair shirts, and hack the bodies fearfully. They certainly would not have suffered such barbarities from the Turk, who not only tolerates the monks of Athos, but sends them presents, and when he goes to war commends himself to their prayers. 23. The Emperor has heard, also, of what Henry has done to the shrine and body of St. Thomas. Pole forbears to speak of crimes such as other tyrants have committed. The mere robbery was such; but to burn the Saint's bones and scatter them to the winds; was such an outrage ever heard of? Enlarges on this subject at some length. 24. He even destroyed the tomb of St. Augustine, the Apostle of the English in the same city, and the church and monastery dedicated to him, and gave orders to turn it into a palace with a deer park. 25. He then attacked the nobility, killed Henry Courteney, marquis of Exeter, Henry Pole, lord Montague, and Sir Edw. Nevill, of whom he will venture to say, though one was his brother, that they had few peers in virtue

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200. POLE to CHARLES V.—*cont.*

any more than in nobility of blood. 26. It had been his deliberate design for years to extinguish virtue in the nobility as in the priesthood. Pole said this three years ago, and the facts now confirm it. Could produce many witnesses. Goes back to the cause of Henry's fall, his agitation for a divorce, shows the difficulties he met with,—how even he who was supposed to have instigated it (Wolsey), seeing that it would be the King's destruction, declined further service; and how the King, finding these obstacles so great, declared that he had first attempted the divorce in the belief that the Church of Rome would approve it, but since the Church was opposed to it he would prosecute the matter no further. This he said with a deep sigh, as it was reported to Pole by one who heard him, and it gave great joy to those about him, as they saw it would involve the greatest calamities if he persevered. But he scarcely remained two days of this mind, when Satan suggested to him that he should make Divine law subject to him, and so got him bound with a stronger chain. Pole knows how this occurred, and what orders were given, and who took them.

27. A messenger of Satan approached the King and made him a long address, blaming the timidity of his councillors for not finding means to gratify him, and suggesting that a King was above all laws, as he had the power to change them. He said Henry's councillors studied the interests of his sujects, not of himself, and they applied the same principles of honor (*de honesto*) to a prince as to a private person, thinking no ordinance of prince or people can change them. Yet the King had the law of God here in his favor; and what death did they not deserve who opposed him? It would be well, indeed, to use every effort to get the Pope's sanction for the divorce, but if this could not be obtained he might withdraw his realm from subjection to Rome, which was really a bondage imposed on princes. The King should make himself head of the Church in England. It was monstrous to have two heads within one kingdom, and it was a fiction of the priests that they were exempt from the jurisdiction of kings. Let him recall to himself what they had cunningly taken from him, and he would make royalty greater, richer, and more powerful than it had ever been. Thus taking him, as it were, to a pinnacle of the Temple, or to a high mountain, he showed him all things subject to the Church, the numerous and wealthy monasteries, the bprics., &c., and said, "All these things shall be thine; only call thyself what thou art, head of the Church." Any opposition would then be treason. Cannot affirm that he has reported what Satan's ambassador said exactly, as he was not present; but has set down nothing in that speech which he has not heard from himself or from those who shared his counsels. But why should the man not be expressly named? 28. It was Cromwell, a man of no pedigree, born at a village near London, where his father lived by fulling cloths. He had been a common soldier in Italy; he had been a merchant, or rather, a merchant's clerk and bookkeeper. Pole knows the merchant, a Venetian, in whose service he was. Tired of this, he returned home and became a lawyer, relying on his own cleverness and his experience abroad to help him on. Nor did he prosper in this till it came to the overthrow of monasteries which began under Cardinal Wolsey, who suppressed a few, nearly deserted by their inmates, to found colleges; when he showed such a capacity for destruction and laying things waste that he seemed born to no other end. At the Cardinal's fall, by whose authority he had acted, every one demanded that he should be punished, and Pole, who was then at London, remembers a rumor everywhere circulated, that he had been sent to prison. Nor would he have escaped that fate had not God in anger at the King given this man's life to Satan, who used him as an instrument to afflict his soul more severely. He reckoned on saving himself by reserving out of the spoils of the monasteries enough to purchase his life from

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those who were in favor with the King. It was by this work of destruction that his name first became known. Compares him to the demoniac in the tombs, &c. It is clear he has no standard of right except human opinion. No doubt he speaks in public of the Gospel, which, he says, is obscured by priestcraft, and which he wishes to purify by the King's authority. But he has used a different language in private, and Pole would refrain from judging his motives but for the strongest evidences. Pole admits that he never heard him speak in public; but in private he has heard him twice, and it is from his own words as well as his actions that he has formed his opinion. He could also produce trustworthy witnesses to whom Cromwell has expressed the same opinion. But in evidence of its truth, will only mention his own sudden departure from England as soon as he saw Cromwell's influence with the King to be on the increase. He left his country just at the time he had most desire to stay; merely judging from that one conversation what sort of government there would be if he held the reins: for he showed what it would be, in a single speech, when opinions were everywhere sought about the divorce. 29. When the King's councillors were divided, some upholding the right and others inclining to the King's will, Cromwell took occasion to address Pole, then just returned from Italy, having met him at Cardinal Wolsey's house, and talked with him about the duty of a prudent councillor to his prince. Pole having replied that above all things he should consider his prince's honor, and set forth his ideas about honor and utility, he said such views were applauded in the schools, but were not at all relished in secret councils; and he concluded that a prudent councillor should study first the inclination of his prince. Said nothing to this, thinking he only spoke for the sake of arguing and not seriously; but when Cromwell saw that he disapproved his opinions he said it was not wonderful that they should be disliked by one who had not given himself to public affairs; and he advised Pole to leave his studies, and if he would learn a little of the practical art of government, he would send him a book by an ingenious modern writer who did not pursue a dream like Plato; for he saw to what danger Pole committed himself by following the guidance of idle learned men. Pole promised to read the book and took leave of him; but when the King afterwards, daily increasing in licentiousness, estranged not only good men but even those who had once ministered to his desires, Pole remembered this conversation as a warning to fly beyond reach of his bow.

30. Understood all this much more clearly when he met with the book Cromwell had so commended, which he afterwards did, though Cromwell did not send it, for Pole understands he regretted his promise. Learned, however, from others the nature of his favourite studies, and took as much pains to find out as a general to intercept an enemy's despatches. The book was written by the Enemy of the human race, and declared all his method for the overthrow of religion, piety, and virtue; for though the author's name was on it, Pole had scarce begun to read when he recognised the finger of Satan. The name inscribed on it was Machiavelli. Gives an account of the teaching of the book *de Principe;* 31–35, and comments at great length on its character and the policy of Henry VIII. 36. Expects the vengeance of God to be declared against the King. 37. Appeals to the treatment of Becket's bones as in itself sufficient to justify himself from the charge of treason; 38–40, and shows at great length how impossible it is to have any relations with Henry; how he has rendered uncertain the succession to his own kingdom, and ruined those who were most bound to him. Refers to the case of Wolsey and to his own dying wife, to whom he refused permission to see her daughter. 41. Shows that, as to foreign princes, also, viz., the Pope, the Emperor, and the king of France, his conduct has been most perfidious; 42, 43, and urges a combination to liberate the Christians in the West from the enemy of Christ. 44. But Anti-Christ will be worn out without human hand. Is quite convinced that

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200. POLE to CHARLES V.—*cont.*

Henry himself, notwithstanding his apparent prosperity, is not happy, and is not powerful. 45. Means, however, to write another book upon this subject; which he will the more readily do as he is sure he must first go to those fountains from which alone the state of the Kingdom can be watered to produce wholesome fruit. Is anxious to repair thither, and wash away the bitterness of his past words.

Lat. Entitled (by the Editor) : "Apologia Reg. Poli ad Carolum V. Cæsarem super quatuor libris a se scriptis de Unitate Ecclesiæ."

2 Feb. **201.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. This day my lord Privy Seal delivered me this letter, which, he says, is full answer to the letters brought by bearer, and that now your lordship's gravity and wisdom will appear by your proceedings. He desires you to have good respect to the marches, as he said he had signified your lordship and the Council there. As for the Friars and the 400*l.*, he says that now I shall be ascertained the full contents of [the King's] pleasure therein. Would like to know wherein Lisle may trust, for sometimes promises taketh scant place. Believes Lisle will be disappointed, and will have to furnish some other way. Mr. Polsted does what he can, but my lord has no leisure to set order in his own causes. Has now tarried eight days for nothing but the premises. Need write no more till he come himself. London, 2 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

2 Feb. **202.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have received your letters by Harris. Mr. Knevett thanks you for his boy. I will inform you at my coming how he gets on. I hope the stuff I sent is come in safety. Mr. Manchester says now that the Frenchman who makes the quilts has lined them with say, and you may turn them which side you please. I cannot yet be despatched of my lord,* though Mr. Polsted has done what he can. I intend to write no more till I come. London, 2 Feb.

I have divers tokens and letters for you, which I will bring.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

[2 Feb.] **203.** SIR CHR. HALES to CROMWELL.

R. O. Reminds him to move the King to appoint a sheriff of Kent, which is very necessary for the return of processes, and the county court may not be omitted, because of exigents and outlawries. The sheriff's patent may bear date as near the death of the old sheriff as the King pleases. Sir Wm. Kempe, the late sheriff, died on Tuesday last, and the very day of return of xv^{a} Hillarii was the Monday before, and the *quarto die* was on Thursday last. So the return is good in Mr. Kempe's name. The county court of Kent is always on Monday, I know not whether it will be to-morrow or not, but the *Teste* of the new sheriff's patent should be on Friday on Saturday last. Grey's Inn, this Sunday.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal.

2 Feb. **204.** JOHN VERNON† to CROMWELL.

R. O. This Candlemas day, George Fae and Michael Meche, "two Egyptians as they say," came to his house, and according to the late statutes he examined them for being within the King's realm; who showed no other writings than those in the box, sent by his servant, the bearer, "whereof

* Cromwell.

† He was sheriff of Staffordshire 1538–9.

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one of them is made by the mayor of London as they say, another by James the king of Scotts; a letter to our sovereign lord the King's high majesty, sealed; a letter to the lord President and Mr. Justice, sealed; another letter to Sir Richard Bukkeley, knight, sealed; a letter or testimonial made by George Darcy, knight, then sheriff of York (Yorkshire); another letter made by Walter Welshe, then sheriff of Worcester*; one bill indented; one bill made by the abbot of Halyrudhous; three other bills; and five bills pricked with one pin; and a testimonial made in parchment, supposed to be made by the commissioners in the marches of Wales." As he knows not what, prejudicial to the King and realm, may be in the sealed letters, he keeps the men in ward. As he hears they have 20 persons in their company, and his officers say there are in Staffordshire seven score more who "have robbed and spoiled," he desires to know how to act. Harlaston, Candlemas Day, at night. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

On the back is written, in another hand, "Abbess of Elstowe for the parsonage of Willeshamstede with all manner gleb. to Gerard Hervy, esquire."

2 Feb. R. O. **205.** G., PRIOR OF DUNSTABLE,† to CROMWELL.

On 2 Feb. I received your letter in favour of Mr. Grenway, one of the gentlemen ushers of the Chamber, for our ground and closures called Ruxsex. They are our old demesne lands, occupied by ourselves without (*i.e.*, beyond) remembrance of any man living; we have no other ground unlet to feed the cattle we kill daily in the house; and we get in the said closures all the hay we spend in the year. Otherwise we would be glad to oblige you.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

2 Feb. R. O. **206.** JOHN PALMES to CROMWELL.

Appeals to Cromwell as Paul appealed to Cæsar, or else the usurped power and unequal laws of the bp. of Rome, openly preached against by him almost alone in these parts of Hampshire, will be heavily laid upon his neck. The parson of Burfeld, priest in holy orders, has kept a concubine these 20 years openly, and has children by her, by dispensation, as it is said, "and no man seieth blak is his ye." The asking of banns is commonly sold, the marrying in another church the parson or curate licenses for money; as appears in their articles against him and his answers, sent by bearer. These answers they would not admit, and made answers to their own questions, so that now the victory must be won by my lord of Winchester, before whom he has to appear, at St. Mary Overes, the Saturday after Ash Wednesday. It is accounted a great triumph to suppress and tread under foot a poor blind man, neither offending God nor his prince. Is loth to be compelled to eat the unwholesome droppings of stinking Anti-Christ. Asks Cromwell to take the benefice if it can not stand with the Divine Ordinance, and rid him out of their bondage, and, as they write, subjection; for he is lawfully subject only to the King. Bentworth, 2 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx.

2 Feb. R. O. **207.** DR. JOHN LONDON to the CHANCELLOR OF THE AUGMENTATIONS.

He and Dr. Baskerfild have, by virtue of the King's commission, taken the surrender of the abbess and convent of Pollisworth. As they lately at

* Sir George Darcy was sheriff of Yorkshire in 1535–6; Walter Walshe, of Worcestershire, from 13th November 1535 till his death in March 1538.

† Gervase Markham, the last prior.

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207. Dr. John London to the Chancellor of the Augmentations —*cont.*

great cost purchased the continuance of their house and yet have left it in such a state that the King is put to no cost in despatching them, we have assigned the abbess 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* pension. With her virtuous reputation and great age, we think she rather deserves more than less. To Joan Penye, the prioress, and Margaret Todye, we assigned, 53*s.* 4*d.*, because they are aged, and to the rest, 40*s.*

I beg you to ratify these pensions; for most of them are aged, impotent or friendless. Burton-upon-Trent, 2 Feb.

II. List of the convent with their pensions, viz.: Alice Fizharberd, abbess, Joan Penye, prioress, Marg. Toddye, Anne Fremyngam, Mary Charnelles, Katharine Corbyn, Eleanor Blunt, Edith Willinghull, Eliz. Oteleye, Eliz. Wadleff, Alice Ulleye, Mary Saunders, Kath. Whytkyrtell, Grace Holton, Benedicta Burton. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

2 Feb. **208.** Wriothesley to Cromwell.

R. O. By this bearer, Francisco, who brought to me and my fellows the King's letters of 20 Jan., I received yours of that date. What we have done upon our last commission I remit to our letters to the King, because the discourses be long. Two things appear, *viz.* that the Queen would be loth to let us go with nothing, and that the Duchess is well inclined, considering that nothing has been said to her on the King's behalf. Thinks her worthy to be queen. The discourses, however, are true, for he has the one part written and the other may easily be carried away. Takes some hope from the fact that he was more friendly handled than before. I have been so quick with some of "these folk" that they dare not openly speak of the King and our affairs; so that some of them begin foolishly to talk of me, marvelling that in so great a matter the King should send "a man of no estimation, a secretary of your lordship's." I tell them none of them know of what house I am, and that I may be as noble as the proudest of them; that princes gives titles to them that be worthy and if nobility be in the blood it is in all the family and not only in him that bears the title. As to my estimation I say that if I meet the best of them as my master's friend he is welcome, but if otherwise I trust to give him a buffet. As to being your secretary I tell them "if it were so I would not be ashamed of it"; and at home I served the King under you, and that when they come to England after my return they shall see that I am not ashamed to carry your bag of books with pen, ink, and paper after your Lordship to do your bidding, and that I can give them as good a welcome there as they can give me here. The more they seem to contemn things the greater countenance do I keep. "I think surely that these folks were very angry with the death of the Marquis"; perhaps because they deserved as much themselves and fear that with an alliance with the King the Emperor might learn to give them their deserts.

Skipperus who is now despatched to the Emperor through France carried with him two cups of gold as tokens to the King and Queen. The duke of Orleans is to marry the Emperor's daughter, howbeit I think they mean Ferdinando's daughter, and have the present possession of Millain. The duke of Gueldres has made absolute answer to the orator of the duke of Lorraine that he will never yield the duchy to him or the Emperor or any other person. I received or (*qu.* on?) Thursday letters from Mr. Wiat which I send. "They give no great hope, because I think you have heard from him since that time, and yet I cannot mislike them." Among the gentlemen

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who daily visit us is Mons. de Vauldry who sent the King the wine: he is very sorry the vines fail this year, so that he cannot make the King a like present, but he wishes to present the King with a goodly horse. Forty-five of the ships here taken up for the Emperor's voyage are ready to depart with the first wind: the French king aids the Emperor with men who are also said to be ready.

Has expressed to many here how sorry he is to be chief minister in an embassy which is so coldly received. Has told them the King was glad of their truce,* and wishes it were more perfect than it is. Tells them plainly that old friends would not be forgotten in such new reconciliations, and that the Emperor's interests were not so well secured that he could afford to despise them. Tempers this tale after the quality of those he talks with. Has treated thus with Mons. de Berges, and three or four more of the wisest in this Court. To Madame de Berges who dined with us, I triumphed upon the lewdness of "talkings" here, of the King's virtue, and their coldness, and I think she will now be a champion for our side. "She is a dame of stomach, the duke of Arskott's sister, and one that hath a jolly tongue." I wrote to you for the King's "phisnamy" which I think would make the Duchess leave Emperor and all rather than be frustrated of so great a benefit: indeed she is in far enough, and too far if it go not forward. Her dower will do little more than bear her own charges, and the Emperor can delay it at any time: it is like my fever, God take away the evil days! I have declared to the best wits here the treasons of the late Marquis and his complices "even from the beginning when God drove the King's majesty into Hamshir against his will, how Holande and Geoffrey Pole were there taken, how Carowe's letters were by chance found," with all the King's goodness to them. I beg your favor to Mr. Henry Palmer: if I had not had honest men, whereof he was one, about me in my fever I think I should not have escaped death. Brussels, 2 Feb.

Hol., pp. 10. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

2 Feb. **209.** Edward Carne to Cromwell.

R. O. Refers him to their common letter to the King for their conference with the Queen on Friday last. The Queen seemed unwilling to let them depart, and said she looked daily for instructions from the Emperor and had on Monday last despatched Skyperus, a learned man of the Council here, to solicit the Emperor to send a full resolution. Trusts all will succeed to the King's pleasure. The duchess of Milan is bent on this alliance, and cannot bear to hear any other marriage proposed for her. Refers to Mr. Wriothesley's discourse in their common letter. Asks for more money: has spent all he had in their household expenses. Brussels, 2 Feb.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

3 Feb. **210.** Sir John Aleyn, Alderman, to Cromwell.

R. O. Asks him to grant to the bearers, Chr. Cok and Edw. Lightmaker, merchants of the Stylyard, a licence to export 700 qrs. of corn into Estelonde, which they say Cromwell promised to them for supplying the city, when in great necessity during his late mayoralty, with 15,000 qrs. of wheat and rye cheaper than could be got elsewhere. 3 Feb. *Signed.*

P.S. in his own hand. Asks for a safe conduct for his nephew Chr. Ascughe, who is outlawed and dare not come to London. Reminds Cromwell that he promised to do him a good turn and assures him that he has a true heart to him next the King. Wishes for an answer by Wm. Popley.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx.

* Of Nice, 18 June 1538.

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3 Feb. **211.** ELIZABETH DARRELL to [CROMWELL].

R. O. [1537–9.] Thanks his lordship for his favour to her late husband*, herself, and her children, and especially for procuring a living for her son, Sir Richard, the priest. The earl of Wiltshire has now discharged him from being his chaplain, and he will be compelled to reside on his benefice, unless he can find service with some other worshipful man. Would not mind this if his benefice were in these parts among his friends. Asks [Cromwell] to take him into his service, so that he may avoid the dangers of the statute. Skotteney, 3 Feb. *Signed.*†

P. 1. *Endd.*

212. ELIZABETH DARRELL to [CROMWELL].

R. O. Is driven to make suit to his lordship by necessity, having neither friend nor kin of whom she has any hope or relief. Has not yet received the money she had from him; for my lord of Huntingdon will not pay it unless he has his bond returned to him.

Hol., p. 1. *Endd.*

3 Feb. **213.** JOHN, BP. of LINCOLN, to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have received your letters concerning a prebend for such a clerk as the King will appoint "whereby the said clerk may be *capax* to take the dignity of the deanery upon him." Yesterday, Candlemas Day, I gave a clerk of mine a prebend of 4 mks., and to-day sent to London to compound for the first fruits; but for so good a purpose I have caused my clerk to give up his title, and enclose the collation. Your servant, Thomas Jones, shall cause my servant to stay compounding for the first fruits. I am sorry it is so small; but for this purpose it will serve as well as the best, and I beg you move the King "to name to the said dignity that worshipful good clerk his chaplain Master Doctor Day." 3 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° 30°.

3 Feb. **214.** WELLS, ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

R. O. Rymer, xiv. 637. Surrender of the house and all its possessions in cos. Soms., Wilts., Glouc., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 3 Feb., 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Ric. Clerkson, master *and three others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II., 48].

Seal slightly injured.

Enrolled [*Close Roll. p.* 5, *No.* 41] as acknowledged, same day, before John Tregonwell, King's commissioner.

R. O. 2. Pensions granted by the King to the master and brethren of the late surrendered house of St. John's in Wells, the first half-year's payment to be at Lady Day next, A.D. 1539, viz.:—

Ric. Clerkeson, master, 12*l.*; Wm. Merkes, 4*l.*; John Dyte, 53*s.* 4*d.*; John Carnycke, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* *Signed:* Thomas Crumwell: Jo. Tregonwell: Wylliam Petre.

P. 1.

R. O. 3. Another copy, subscribed with the date 28 April, 31 Hen. VIII. *Signed by Sir Ric. Ryche.*

P. 1.

3 Feb. **215.** ANTHOINE BRUSSET to LORD LISLE.

R. O. About six weeks ago you wrote in answer to my request to procure grain from your country that an examination would be made this Candlemas how

* Henry Darell. *See* Vol. V. No. 168 (2).
† The signature is not in the same hand as the letter which follows.

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well the country was provided. I beg you will now give me passage for 400 rasers of *soucrion*, 200 of oats, and a small quantity of wheat. Gravelinghes, 3 Feb. 1538. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* a Callais.

3 Feb. R. O. **216.** Count de Bueren to Michael [Mercator].

"Micguel," I have received your letters of the 27th Jan. and you may tell the King that I will do my best in his affairs, as I stated in my answer to your letters of the 18th. I have sent them to Grave and am glad that you have some hackneys. Be careful you get a quiet and surefooted one, as I cannot ride well when she goes "contre son homme" like the white one you formerly gave me. I hear that Gueldres is tired of its lord,* and, moreover, that he does not come into the country. Everyone here is preparing to go with "l.m." (the Emperor) to Constantinople. My son, the Prince of Orange and many young lords are going. They think here that the Duke of Orleans will go, some say he has gone already. Brussels, 3 Feb.

I dine to-morrow with the King's ambassador.

Copy in Mercator's hand. Fr., p. 1. *Endd.*

3 Feb. Acts of the P. of Sc. II. 353. **217.** Parliament of Scotland.

Holden at Edinburgh, 3 Feb. 1538, by lords commissioners, viz. Walter, lord of St. John's, &c. Ordained to stand over at the King's pleasure and only to sit if occasion require.

4 Feb. **218.** Sir Anth. St. Leger.

See Grants in February No. 9.

4 Feb. Close Roll 30 Hen. VIII. p. 2, No. 38. **219.** Christchurch, Canterbury.†

Grant to the Crown by Thomas, the prior, and the convent of Christchurch, Canterbury, of the manor of Panfylde Prioris, Essex, and the park called Bokkyng Park, Essex. Chapter house of Christchurch, 4 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.

With mem. of acknowledgment, 2 March the same year, before Sir Christopher Hales, master of the Rolls, at Christchurch.

Latin.

4 Feb. Close Roll 30 Hen. VIII. p. 6, m. 35 *d.* **220.** The Lord Chancellor Audeley.

Receipt given by Thos. lord Audeley of Walden, Chancellor of England, to John Griffiths of Eystanes ad Montem, Essex, a yeoman of the King's guard, for 67*l.* 10*d.* stg. in full payment for the messuage or hospice called the "Sarozon's Hedd" within Aldgate, and of the buildings, garden, or curtilage, &c., now held by Henry Freer in the parish of St. Catherine Cristechurch, London; which messuage the said John lately bought to himself and his heirs from the said lord Audeley. Dated 4 Feb., 30 Hen. VIII.

Acknowledged by Audeley in Chancery 12 Feb.

4 Feb. R. O. **221.** Sir Brian Tuke to Lord Lisle.

I received some time ago your letters in answer to mine about your own causes. I think you will do well to speak to Mr. Writhesley about them at his coming. You would understand my former letters as written by a treasurer whose duty it is to say much for getting in of money; but I wish

* The young duke of Cleves.

† The commencement and conclusion of this document are printed in Rymer, xiv. 616, without showing the substance of the grant.

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221. Sir Brian Tuke to Lord Lisle—*cont.*

rather to prick your lordship to sue than to do anything extreme against you. London, 25 Jan. 1538.

P.S. Since writing I have received a letter from my lady, and a puncheon of French wine, which is the more valued as it came from your own cellar. London, 4 Feb., 1538.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

4 Feb. **222.** John Husee to Lord Lisle.

R. O. I enclose a letter from my lord Privy Seal in answer to yours. As for the 400*l.*, Mr. Polsted intends to move it, but he says my lord will not meddle without good security. I shall know his lordship's pleasure in two or three days. The commission for the Friars is made. You must write at once whom you will have in the commission with you. Mr. Polsted comes over to you about Shrovetide about Kingston Lisle, and then at furthest the commission shall be sent. Till then it should not be much spoken of, lest there be things hid which shall not easily come to light afterwards. The prior may in the mean time instruct you how things stand. You must write your mind concerning Wyckes to Mr. Hare. To day the King removes to Waltham and so to my lord Prince, and on Monday next his Grace will be back at Westminster. London, 4 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

4 Feb. **223.** Katherine Awdelett to Cromwell.

R. O. I, being a lone woman, and needful of good counsel, sent for my cousin Hyde, which your Lordship doth remember, and he came to me at my house in Abendon. At which time four servants of Chr. Asshton assaulted one of my cousin's servants and, "if that one poor woman had not been," would apparently have slain him. And incontinently the said persons assaulted my said cousin at my own door, when he came out to expostulate with them, one of them, standing behind a pale at the door, making a stroke at him by which he is maimed and like to die. With that they fled out of the town towards the said Christopher's house, and were met on the road by horses to conduct them safely, for some of my cousin's friends had followed them to take them. Chr. and his servants are much doubted in this country, they threatened those who followed them. I would rather have spent all my substance, than have had this happen at my door. I beseech you to call the said Chr. and four of his servants to appear before you and answer for this and other charges against them. Abingdon, Tuesday, 4 Feb.* *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

4 Feb. **224.** Sir Will. Brereton to Cromwell.

R. O. When with your Lordship lately, I exhibited a complaint of the misdemeanours of Sir Piers Dutton about which I intended to have waited upon you at this term, but am so diseased that I cannot, as my brother, the bearer, will tell you. Brereton, 4 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

4 Feb. **225.** Sir William Brereton to Cromwell.

The letter in Vol. XIII., Part I., No. 218 may be of this year. *See* Notes and Errata to that Volume.

* The 4th of February was a Tuesday in 1539, which seems to be sufficient evidence of the date; but if so, the letter of Lord Sandes in Vol. XIII. Pt. I. No. 245 must be referred to this year as well.

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4 Feb. **226.** JAMES SHERLOCK to CROMWELL.

R. O. The Chancellor, abp. of Dublin, Treasurer, and Chief Justice were lately in Wexford, where Sherlock is by Cromwell's preferment receiver of the King's revenues. Declared to them the state of the revenue, which amounts to 220*l.* a year, of which 90*l.* are paid in officers' fees (detailed) and the pensions of two abbots, leaving but 130*l.* to pay the 390*l.* which Wm. Seyntlow and his retinue have yearly for their wages. The gentlemen of the county have lately granted a subsidy of 100 mks. Wm. Seyntlow has in his absence appointed one Jerbarde as deputy seneschal, whose perverse disposition the gentlemen of the county cannot brook. Will repair to Cromwell in Lent next, and will then declare the abuses of the soldiery, who adopt Irish manners, riding on Irish pillions, and changing their long bows for darts. Waterford, 4 Feb.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°.

5 Feb. **227.** CROMWELL to HENRY VIII.

Titus, B. I. 257. B. M. St. P. I. 592. Castillon has been with him and says he has received letters from Francis in answer to the King's message, and desires an audience. The answer is friendly, but there are points he could not disclose to Cromwell. Finds, however, that Francis wishes his speedy return, and will make no conclusion with the Emperor till then. He expects another ambassador will be sent in his place. Francis has refused to have a legate established in France. Cromwell told the ambassador that the King was quite able to defend himself, and showed him his armoury as a specimen of those of 20 other lords and gentlemen. He said he thought your Grace the prince best furnished in Christendom. "We commoned of the cafart Cornibus,* that slaunderose frere," against whom the bp. of Hereford had proposed articles and had been "very plain and round" with the French council. If Castillon could have audience tomorrow he would be glad to see my lord Prince.

Has sent other letters by a man just arrived from Flanders. From his intelligence and that of my lord of Southampton there seems no great preparation in Spain, and the King need not be hasty in concluding with the French ambassador. Encloses a book brought this morning by Nic. Cratzer, astronomer, which Geo. Spalatinus, sometime schoolmaster to the duke of Saxony, desired him to deliver to the King on "the Solace and Consolation of Princes." London, 5 Feb. *Signed.*

Add. Endd.

5 Feb. **228.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. This morning, by John Teborow, I received your letters, which I shall deliver to Mr. Hare, and by the help of Mr. Harrys do my best to get respite till next term. I enclose Mr. Tywcke's letter, showing his mind. I have yet no answer from Mr. Polsted what my Lord's pleasure is for the loan of 400*l.* Mr. Polsted, I think, will bring the commission, and if he go not the rather I will procure it myself; for my Lord staid it because of Mr. Polsted's going over. I will answer Mr. Skryven as much as I can, and think he will forbear. I will send both your patents by the first trusty messenger. John Teborow is ridden today to the King by my lord Privy Seal's command. I have heard of no such matter concerning Mr. Porter as you write of. You must now practise with such as know what lands the Friars had, as corn rent, housing, annuities, plate, and other. London, 5 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

* Peter de Cornibus, D.D., a Franciscan at Paris. *See* Adelung's Fortsetzung to Jöcher's Gelehrten Lexicon.

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5 Feb. **229.** NOTTINGHAM, GREY FRIARS.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 621.

Surrender of the house and all its possessions in cos. Notts, York, Leic., and Nht., and elsewhere in England and Wales and the marches thereof. Appointing Thos. Gyfte and Thos. Williams, laymen (*laicos nostros*), their attorneys to receive and deliver the above to John London and Edw. Baskerfeld, clks., to the King's use. 5 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Thos. Barford, warden, *and seven others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 35.]

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 1, *No.* 59] as acknowledged, same day, before John London, clk., King's commissioner.

5 Feb. **230.** NOTTINGHAM, WHITE FRIARS.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 621.

Surrender of the house and all its possessions in cos. Notts, York, Leic., and Ntht., and elsewhere in England and Wales and the marches thereof. Appointing Ambrose Clarke and John Redyng, laymen (*dilectos in Christo laicos nostros*), their attorneys to deliver possession of the above to John London and Edw. Baskerfeld, clks., to the King's use. 5 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Roger Cappe, prior, *and six others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II., 35.]

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 1, *No.* 60], as acknowledged, the same day, before John London, clerk, the King's commissioner.

5 Feb. **231.** THE CITY OF CHESTER to CROMWELL.

The letter in Vol. XIII., Part I. No. 224 may be of this year. *See* Notes and Errata to that Volume.

5 Feb. **232.** JAMES V. to THE BISHOP OF LLANDAFF.

Calig., B. I. 295. B. M. St. P. V. 148.

This day received his letter, dated York, 26 Jan., referring to despiteful and slanderous ballads and fantastic prophecies believed to have been made in Scotland. Has already, upon advertisement of this matter by Sir Thos. Wharton, warden of Henry's marches, ordered search to be made throughout his borders for any such ballads, but cannot as yet find any man of his realm "yat evir hard red or saw ony siclike quhill ye copy yairof wes now presentit." Suspects the authors to be either his dearest uncle's subjects of the Borders or else his (James's) rebels who are "resident and entertained" in England, and who will never cease their crafty efforts to make business between the realms. Has renewed his charge for the suppression of such ballads and offered rewards for the detection of the makers. Exhorts him and all Henry's counsellors and servants to pay little heed to "sic trumparyis." As for fantastic prophecies, never took nor will take regard to such things. Palace of Edinburgh, 5 Feb. 26 James V. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

Calig. B. VII. 238. B. M.

2. Commission of James V. to the warden of the West Marches in consequence of writings sent to him from the King of England's Council at York, Sir Will. Evers, captain of Berwick, and Sir Thos. Wharton, warden of the West Borders, complaining of "divers famous, unhonest, displesand and dispiteful ballettis" made by his subjects against his dearest uncle—to proclaim at the market cross of Dumfreis and elsewhere that none publish or read the same, but that those who find them destroy them on pain of their lives. Edinburgh, 5 Feb. 26 Jac. V. *Sealed.*

P. 1.

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5 Feb. **233.** WRIOTHESLEY to CROMWELL.

R. O. Yesterday I had at dinner Mons. le Countie Bure, Mons. Distain and others of the best sort like Mons. de Vauldray. After dinner M. de Bure and I fell in communication apart by ourselves, and I spoke of the late Marquis and his accomplices, and of their coldness here in these things which first proceeded from the Emperor, and made comparisons between a new reconciled enemy and an old friend. He seemed glad to hear the truth of those traitors. He offered to tell me something he had heard in council and I promised that whatever he told me it should not be known who was the author of it. He said that not 24 hours before, he talked and "half chode" with the Queen and her council, and compared both friendships together with the doings of each in times past. He found the fault was laid on our side, and that it was said the King meant not to go through with the alliance, but was even now practising in France for a marriage with the daughter of Mons de Guise. They were such friends with France of late that nothing could be done in either country without being known in both. He said he did not believe the report, for it was the nighest way to diminish our credit. I thanked him and said I knew the French king had made overture to the King of Mons. de Guise's daughter and all the ladies of his realm and of his friends and allies, but since my coming the King had given little care to them and was too sage thus to practise with both parties; this intolerable coldness of the Emperor might enforce the King to retire elsewhere. "Why," quo' he, "may I be bold to say it is not true?" This was hard to answer, yet I said he might give it on my authority that if any such matter had been spoken of again of late it came on the part of the French; my master was bound to hear the messages of princes, but would not agree to any such thing unless driven to it by their coldness. "I am" quo' he, "as glad of this dinner as I was of any meal I took this 12 months." I said I was glad of it, &c., and that there were too many good Frenchmen here. "By God," quo' he, "but there be yet moo Englishmen." He said he wished these things about the Marquis, Mountacute, Nevel and Carrowe were put in print. I said this was partly done and no doubt would be translated and sent abroad; but no book could comprehend all their treasons, for the Marquis had "been a traitor these 20 years and ever studied how to take his master's place from him, and to destroy all his children." He said nothing was done here without the Emperor's instructions, but after the Emperor he, for one, would ever serve the King. I thanked him and gave him the best horse in my stable, and thus we parted.

This man is also an honest man in religion and confessed to me that he trusted only in the blood of Christ and prayed he might live to see these things weighed by reason and authority and not by men's wills. But great as he is here—and I have ever seen him go above the duke* when I have seen them together—he dare not speak openly of these things.

Of late I went to Louvain, 12 English miles, a great journey for me as yet, where with my practise before I have so far travelled that I trust by to-morrow night to have Henry Philips yield himself to me as the King's prisoner or else lay him fast there. I had him sent for out of the high country and have put him in hope of the King's mercy. I have sent one† for him that will surely either bring him or make him sure there. If he come I shall send him to England and, for my word's sake, be a suitor for his pardon. If well won he would be useful, as "his language in many tongues is excellent and his experience great." I have sent such a message today to the English merchants at Barrowe that perhaps you shall hear of it. Some of them be the starkest villains alive, and prate of the King's affairs and ministers at their pleasure. I have sent them a general word (if

* Of Arschot. † Wm. Layton.

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233. Wriothesley to Cromwell—*cont.*

Mr. Vaughan do it as he has promised) that I trust to see them hanged unless they use their tongues better. Many mischievous reports come from them. Please thank Mr. Cofferer for me, you know how I have been bound to him in times past and by his letters, enclosed you may see his kindness. Brussels, 5 Feb.

I beg that the bearer may be one of the first returned to me.

Hol., pp. 8. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

5 Feb. **234.** John Bekynsaw to John Mason.

R. O. Lately by Mr. Welden's means I sent a packet of letters by Thos. Dady and trust you have received them; there were letters to my lord Privy Seal and Mr. Morryson. I was wondrous glad to receive a letter with your superscription, but within was nothing of yours. Whether I be married or unmarried I shall still be your beadman. Since you left I have had much trouble and without the help of friends "I think to go shortly a begging." Mr. Archdeacon Pates was once content I should dwell with him to confer with him in divers learnings, and I could do so still, for my wife was a poor wench and serves me like a servant. I would have sent your "bahn" but wist not whether you would convey any gear in him. I showed you here there was more gold in your two rings than I had of you by 3*l.* 4*s.* which must be paid to Mr. Rede. Paris, 5 Feb. 1539.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.:* A° 30°.

5 Feb. **235.** Guidus J[annetus*] to Cromwell.

Vit. B. xiv. 289. B. M. "Illustrissime Domine. Quæ mense Januarii apud nos acta fu[erunt] . . . . . Camerini possessio data fuit. Urbini quidem Dux illam . . . . . præcipuam fuisse non obscure significat, quod Cæsar ita . . . . . Dux Ferrariæ conditiones a Pontifice accepit, quod anno s . . . . . fuit transactum esse: res tamen nunc primum est confecta [Francisco de Este] Romæ negotium fratris gerente. Convenerunt inter reliqua [quod] . . . . . clxxx millia aureorum Pontifici solvat, et Hippoly[tus Archiepiscopus] Mediolani, alter ducis frater, qui apud Regem Galliæ in s . . . . . Cardinalis fiat. Illud insuper sciendum, Andream Au[riam] . . . . . fuisse, ut cum Pontifice ageret de eo, quod opus esse ex . . . . . bello adversus Turcas administrando, ac illud tanquam . . . . . proposuisse, ut si victoria est expetenda, ipse Venetorum . . . . . præficiatur, ut ejus imperium omnino habeat. Quam rem si . . . . . non modo dejicerentur a sententia susceptoque consilio sua loc . . . . . tuendi et conservandi, verum etiam sese Imperatori Car . . . . . dederent atque subjicerent. Neque deerunt fortasse inter . . . . . qui contra hujuscemodi postulationes minime tergiversabun[t . . . . . illa quoque jam in Italia respublica periculosis studiis et . . . . . depravata. Alii Cæsari, alii Gallorum rebus nimis faven[t.]

Sed ut ad ea, quæ ad vos propius accedunt deveniam. D[e Reverendiss. Poli] cardinalis clandestina ad Cæsarem profectione ex super[ioribus meis literis]audistis. Necesse enim est, ut cum cardinalis aliquis . . . . . discedit quamplures id resciscant. Crediderunt fortasse f . . . . . fore aditum ad Imperatorem, si in illius aula fuerit c . . . . . non obliti eum ex Gallia cum esset legatus exire [coactum fuisse]. Adversarii vestri haud exiguam spem sibi collocant i . . . . . populorum animis, perinde ac pericula non putaturi . . . . . tametsi sententiæ forent diversæ. Neque perpauc [os] . . . . . sed omnium ferme offensos et alienatos sibi . . . . . nt; quod vel inde colligi potest, quod Regis Scotiæ Cancellarium † [in ordinem]

* Supplied from modern marginal note, made before the mutilation.

† Cardinal Betoun.

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Cardinalium cooptaverunt. Putant Regem Galliæ de jure . . . . i concessurum, si ei Carolus Angliam offerat, perinde quasi . . . ile sit, eum qui regem Galliæ crescere non vult, ideoque . . . . anum ei non permittat, eas impensas, quibus minime par est, facturum . . . . ut eundem regem se ipso majorem constituere adnitatur.

". . . . ane interrogabis, curnam adeo absurda ridiculaque scribere ausim ? [Procul]dubio absurda sunt, quæqe prudentibus viris in mentem venire [non d]ebeant. Sed longe absurdiora sunt quæ hic loquuntur . . . . . es non minus quo in statu res vestræ sint ignorantes, quum id . . . maxime perspectum esse putent, quam vobis male volentes. Nec . . . n usque adeo delirant, ut quæ moliuntur sperent confici posse [donec] prius Caroli et Francisci consensus ad eandem rem conspiraverint [quo]d nunc quidem agi credendum est. A Cæsare illud saltem [im]petrare conabuntur, ut aliqua censura, ut vocant et interdicto [prom]ulgato, permittat, ea ratione quæri, si quis tumultus istic [con]flari possit. Non enim illis satis perspectæ sunt Regis Angliæ [vire]s, opes, et amicitiæ.

[Nu]ntiatur ex Hispania Cæsarem hoc anno Siciliam Neapolitanumq[ue regn]um invisurum; propterea prohibitum est, ex illis regionibus, [com]meatus apportari. Illud quidem omnibus manifestum est, [C]æsarem erga Pontificem Paulum valde se officiosum exhibere [quod] ea fortasse arte fit, quo Rex Franciscus talia animadvertens [Imper]atorem minime audeat provocare.

"[Veneti] novum Principem* creaverunt. Guidus Rangonius comes [ordine equ]estri Michaelis insignis Gallorum Regis stipendia meritus . . . . . rei militaris peritissimus diem suum obiit."

"[Quidam episcop]us Transylvaniæ ex Hungaria missus a Joanne Rege cum Pontifice colloquutus est. Intra paucos dies hinc . . . . . Gallorum contendens. Cum Pontifice agi credo de . . . . . regni cum Ecclesia Romana, de confirmandis epis[copis qui] multos annos sine autoritate hujus ecclesiæ episcopatus [sunt] adepti, deque subsidio pecuniario contra Turcas implor[ando]. Aliud autem scribendum non habeo, nisi rogem, ut me . . . . . esse memineris. Vale. Romæ die v. Februarii, MD[xxxix].†

Multilated. Hol. Add.

236. RAFE SADLEYR to CROMWELL.

R. O. The King has read all the letters which Cromwell sent and has had conference with the lords of his Council here. He will make no answer until he hears from Cromwell what the French ambassador declares from his master. Does not see that the King conceives any hope of good success from these news out of Flanders. Part of Mr. Wriothesley's proceedings he likes very well and part indifferently. Waltham.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Seal. Endd.:* A° xxx.

6 Feb. **237.** CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, OXFORD.

See GRANTS in FEBRUARY, No. 24.

6 Feb. **238.** JOHN, BP. OF LINCOLN, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Received, 6 Feb., Cromwell's letters of 1 Feb., from which it appears he is informed that the writer withdraws a duty of 100*s.* from the monastery of Godstowe, alleging that the church of Lincoln will be charged with it after the monastery is suppressed. Will explain the matter to Cromwell on coming up at Shrovetide.

One Curtas came to me for licence to preach in my diocese. He is not meet for that office either in learning or living being noted there as "a light

* Pietro Lando. † Supplied from modern marginal note.

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238. JOHN, BP. OF LINCOLN, to CROMWELL—*cont.*

wild person in many things." I beg he may have no licence from you. I think you know the man now that you hear his name. Wooborn, 6 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° 30°.

6 Feb. **239.** BP. ROLAND LEE to CROMWELL.

R. O. At my late being with you, your Lordship granted me a commission for ordering of the college church of St. John's, Chester; the number of ministers there being excessive, the offering being withdrawn. Two of the ministers, being discharged, withdrew certain plate and obtained a letter from you to the chamberlain of Chester and Sir John Dauen (Donne), surmising wrong to be illated to them by the dean and chapter, which is not true. There is now a convenient number, two conducts, four vicars choral, and four chantry priests. I have one of them and trust to make him bring the plate again. I beg your favour for the bearer, Wm. Duckett, my chaplain, to be one of the canons now to be founded in Gloucester. He has taken pains in the King's buildings here. I intend this Shrovetide to be at Lichfield for redress of certain matters, with Messrs. Sulzarde and Wernon, which you Lordship committed to them and me, betwixt the canons and vicars there. Wygmore Castle, 6 Feb.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°.

6 Feb. **240.** SIR THOMAS WHARTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. I sent a letter to the king of Scots, word for word as in the copy you sent me, adding only one article, the copy of which, together with the King's reply and a letter from lord Maxwell, and the copy of a letter I wrote to him, is enclosed. I will certify you of our proceeding at the day of march to be held 14 Feb. and will attend to your commands in your letter, dated London, 5 Jan., and received by me 28 Jan., anempst the king of Scots' rebels and the use of the Debateable Ground. Cokermouthe, 6 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

ii. "The copy of ayne artykell wyche Sir Thomas Whartton dyde put in to his letter sent to the king of Scottes":—Hearing of that "frantic writing" I declared the same to lord Maxwell, your warden of your West Marches on the 12th of "this instant January," and since then I hear the same still goes abroad in your realm.

Small slip, p. 1.

iii. "The copy of letter sent from Sir Thomas Whartton to the lord Maxwell."

I send my servant, the bearer Robert Hodshone, to your King with letters and beg you to be a mean for his expedition. Cokermouthe Castle, 20 Jan.

Small slip, p. 1.

6 Feb. **241.** JAMES V. to SIR WILLIAM EVERS.

Calig. B. VII. 252. B. M. Promising, upon his complaint of the circulation of certain "dog-rymes" in Scotland defaming the king of England, to make more strict inquiry than he had already done at the instance of Sir Thos. Quertoun (Wharton), warden of the West Marches, and, if any of his subjects are taken with them, to punish them with death. Holyrood, 6 Feb., 26 Jac. V. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* "To oure weilbelovit freynd Schir William Evers, capitane of Berwik."

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6 Feb. **242.** [Lord Lisle] to Adrian Revel.

R. O. Warns him of an English pirate having lately left the Thames, a vessel of 35 tons, particularly described, and that the intention is to harass and plunder the allies of the King, "my master." Desires him to inform the captain of Dieppe, and requests that any information about them may be at once communicated to the writer that he may take measures for their apprehension. Calais, 6 Feb.

Has informed the seneschal of the Boullonnois (Du Bies).

Draft, Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* demourant a Dyeppe.

6 Feb. **243.** Guillaume Groul to Pierre Beccwit, Secretary to Lord Lisle, at Calais.

R. O. I am surprised you do not come to see me. I have inquired about you of some Calais men who have been at the wedding of Pierre le Cordier. I beg you will come before Lent, else I shall esteem you a man *sans mot*, and that will condemn you to send me sorrel (? *des sorez*) for my Lent. Commendations to Adrian Briselle. St. Omer, 6 Feb. 1538.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

7 Feb. **244.** Cranmer to Cromwell.

R. O. Asks him to write to the bp. of London to induct Sir John Gylderde of Rayley, in Essex, to the benefice of Sutton Magna in the same county. The patronage belongs to Margaret Wyate, widow, and Geo. Coverte, *alternis vicibus*, "and on a vacancy last year there was a dispute whose right it was, and both presented; Marg. Wyate presenting Gylderde, a man of literature, good judgment, and honest conversation; and Covert Sir Hugh Payne, late Observant, of no good learning nor judgment, but a seditious person. The Bp. gave institution to the latter, leaving the patrons in suit at the common law, which is not yet decided. Payne has died in the Marshalsea, and Margaret Wyate has again presented Gylderde, fearing that one Roche, late Observant, will promote himself thereto. Covert can have no colour of interest at this time, for he can claim no more at most, but to present once against Mrs. Wiat's twice. Forde, 7 Feb. *Signed.*

C.'s Letters, 361.

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx.

7 Feb. **245.** Miles Coverdale to Cromwell.

R. O. Through overmuch sufferance, there are in these countries (and I fear in many more) an innumerable sort of popish books, which are incorrect and like to keep the people in error or make them fall into such inconvenience as did of late one John Cowper, whose accusation I trust your lordship has received (or shall do) this week by the justice. I have required the curate of Newbury to call in all books either "uncorrect" or against the King's most lawful acts touching Thomas Becket and the bp. of Rome; a great many have already in two or three days come to me. I desire your lordship to give me charge by your letters that, wherever I understand such books to be, I may have them corrected. In so doing I doubt not but to win the parties, not only to make them more fervent towards God and His Word but also to increase their due obedience to the King's Grace, whom with noble Prince Edward and all you of their Council the mighty arm of God preserve evermore. Amen. Newbury, 7 Feb.

Your favourable answer I desire by the bearer my servant.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.* "A° xxx."

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7 Feb. **246.** BRIDGEWATER HOSPITAL.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 635.

Surrender of the house and all its possessions in cos. Soms., Wilts, Glouc., Dors., Hants, Devon, and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 7 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Robt. Walshe master or warden *and seven others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II., 11.]

Seal injured.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p. 5, No.* 21] as acknowledged, same day, before John Tregonwell, King's commissioner.

R. O.

2. Pensions assigned to the late master and brethren of St. John's in Bridgewater, first payment to be at Lady Day next, A.D. 1539.

Robt. Walshe, master, 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Thos. Coggyn, Ric. Kymrydge, John Golde, John Wyll, and Robt. Fyssher, 4*l.* each; John Woode and John Mors, 40*s.* each. *Signed:* Rychard Ryche.

P. 1.

7 Feb. **247.** WRIOTHESLEY to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Pursuant to my last letters I send by these bearers Henry Philipps, for whom I beg favour if he perform what he has promised me. I forbore to examine him here, fearing that delay and curiousness in examination might frighten him; and the treaty only binds them to banish him from their dominions. I used him very gently, seeing he submitted himself to me as the King's minister. When he came hither with Mr. Leighton, whom I sent to Louvain for him on Tuesday afternoon, I had him brought to my chamber, where I had "one or two with me in honest sort to wait upon me." Entering he made as though he would have shaken me by the hand. "No, sir," quo' I, "I shake no hands with such fellows as you be till I hear further," and yet I am right glad you are here, not that you may be punished for your offences, but recovered from your miserable life and spared by the King's mercy to use the qualities God has given you in making amends for your detestable offences; therefore I shake no hands with you till I hear from your own mouth whether you submit to the King or no; by Mr. Leighton here I understand you repent; if it be in heart, you have not gone too far to return and receive, peradventure, grace both of God and the King. All this while I gave him leave to kneel; for when I refused his hand he fell on his knees. "Sir," quo' he, "I am come to submit myself wholly to the King's Majesty's mercy." I have so offended that I am unworthy to live, yet perhaps report has made my doings seem worse than they were. "Arise," quo' I, "and hear me, Philipps," as I see thee repentant I shall say that whatever knaves may report thou shalt find the King a most merciful prince and furnished with councillors of the same sort where they see cause of pity, but beware how thou goest about to excuse thyself; the King has been a king these 30 years and was a man before he was crowned, and "I tell thee plainly he hath eyes and ears in the bottom of their bellies and in the very lining of their hearts that be of that sort that thou hast been;" and once found a liar thou shalt deserve no mercy; thou hast no means of grace, but by telling the whole truth of thy life since thou hast been of this naughty sort: I think if thou art true and plain thou shalt find mercy, and though no man can promise anything of a king's act, yet I promise to be a suitor for thee and have good hope for thee if thou hinder not thyself with covering of thy doing, "therefore spare no man when the time shall come, but be thine own friend and thine own executor." He promised to follow my advice. Details further conversation and how he then shook Philipps by the hand.

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"The fellow (Philipps) hath a great wit; he is excellent in language; he is no man of estimation ne can do any manner of hurt at any time hereafter; he hath freely yielded himself, thinking it better to be hanged than to live a traitor; his experience is great and may serve if the fellow may be well won." Thinks himself fortunate to have taken Philipps and begs favour for him if he be plain as he has promised. I beg you thank this bearer, Mr. Leighton, and let him return with diligence: he can do good service at table and besides is a good companion. Mons. de Likirke, of whose going to Cambray we wrote, went thence to the French king, but for what purpose I know not. I spend money apace: I received 100*l.* about Twelfth tide and have now 25 crs., but have sent for more, and care not for the expense if the purpose take effect. Bruxelles, 7 Feb.

Hol., pp. 5. *Add:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

7 Feb. R. O. **248.** EDWARD CARNE to CROMWELL.

Mr. Leighton on Wednesday evening last brought to Mr. Wriothesley that arrant traitor Phelyps, who determined (upon the hope which Mr. Wriothesley put him in and the letter written in his favour) to submit himself to the King. Mr. Wriothesley committed him to the custody of Leighton and his companion, Mr. Joyes, to keep him in sight all that night until he were on horseback in the morning. Yet they "(far from the duty of true men)" suffered him to depart and he cannot be heard of, although such search has been made as has not been seen here for years. Mr. Wriothesley takes his escape so heavily that unless your lordship comfort him I fear a return of his ague. No man could have suspected Leighton, yet betwixt him and Joyes he (Philips) was let go. This forenoon came hither Mr. Stokes, nephew to the bp. of Bath and one Mr. Bransbye, students of Louvain, to see Mr. Wriothesley and make merry with us as they said. After dinner Mr. Wriothesley, being weak went to his chamber, and Stokes began to lament the escape of Philips, whom he had helped to convey hither. I asked how they found him. He said a young student of Louvain called Antonye, kinsman of Mr. Leyson, the priest that was Mr. Compton's chaplain, conveyed a letter to him, and he came to Antonye on Sunday morning at Mr. Stokes' lodging. Then Antony advised him not to miss the opportunity of submitting to Mr. Wriothesley, and he promised to return to Antonye the same afternoon with a letter for Mr. Leyghton. This he did, and Mr. Stokes was then walking in the court, on sight of whom the traitor began to draw back. "What, man!" cried Stokes, "thou knowest me of old and thou needest not to fear me." (I noted these words because Stokes had told others here he never saw Philips before Sunday last.) Philips was then reassured and delivered his letter to Antonye. Stokes asked where he lodged, and he said out of the town and promised to return to Stokes' lodging on Wednesday, which he did. Two hours after this conversation Stokes came to me alone and said that what Leighton said was not true, *i.e.*, that he (Leighton) drew his sword upon Philips ere he would consent to come with him and that Philips fell on his knees before him. Stokes then said he had not seen Philyps since, three years ago, Philips came to him at Paris "all to ragged and torn" and he gave him some apparel and he tarried with him for a season and at last ran away with some of Stokes' apparel. Stokes also said he knew Philyps at Oxford. The bold coming of Philips to Stokes' lodging and the diversity of Stokes' sayings makes me suspect that Philips and the English students of Louvain are all of the same sort, and that Stokes and Bransbye only came hither to excuse themselves. Bruxeles, 7 Feb. 1538.

Hol., pp. 4. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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249. [WRIOTHESLEY to WILLIAM LAYTON.]

R. O. Would God that your news were true! but we hear nothing of that false traitor, who will never fall again into such a man's hands as God himself, I ween, drew him into at this time. I send you the six crowns, leaving but two in my purse. I have sought your chamber for your purse but cannot find it. Bestir yourself if you suppose to win your spurs, and let either Mr. Joy or you bring some news as soon as you may. Things are better taken towards you this day than they were, so that I doubt not but all shall be well.

Draft in Wriothesley's hand, p. 1. *Endd.:* "Layton's letter with mine answer."

7 Feb. **250.** ANTHOINETTE DE SAVEUSES to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Compliments to lord Lisle. I have received your letters and with them four *rozinboz* and three "stoetres" in payment of the dozen and a half *coiffes* that I last sent. I think them ill becoming the reverence of your "noble et reprezentable personne, et pour longueur des personnages a quy de vostre bonne grase avez envie den ferre prezent." I send two dozen *coiffes d'homme* that I received on the 4th Feb., and half-a-dozen for women; but I fear they will not give you satisfaction. Before receiving your letters I saw that the work and cloth were unlike some cloths I had received before, and I wrote to them expressing my dissatisfaction. They sent me work which I would not have given to peasants, much less sent to one of the great houses of England to present to other great personages. I have received an answer from the abbess that a Spanish merchant has bought of them the monopoly of those articles for three months, but after that time she will supply me with anything I want, at 5½ sous the piece for women's *coiffes*, and seven for men's, for she loses at present by the merchants, who only give her 4½ sous for women's and 6 for men's, and things being dearer than they were, she makes them only of the kind sent to you. But I think if you sent for the marshal's wife to your house, and without letting it appear that it was about the said *coiffes*, [said that I] presented my compliments and if I understood her rightly she promised me when I was with you that if I sent her *coiffes* she would get them sold again; you might tell her the price, and for your sake she would re-imburse you. Dunkirk, 7 Feb.

Hol., Fr. p. 1. *Add.*

8 Feb. **251.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. By bearer, Robert Clare, your servant, I send you both your patents, of Fristock and of your annuity, and enclose the key of the long box in which they are. I cannot yet learn my lord Privy Seal's answer about the loan of the 400*l.*, although Mr. Polsted has moved it. As far as I can learn, his Lordship's pleasure is to redeem it out of hand for ready money, which shall nothing benefit you. "The Friars tarrieth Mr. Polsted's coming." Mr. Aylmer is here and has him commended to you, but knows nothing of Wyckes' matter touching Maxmyll and refers it wholly to the vicar of P[o]rtsey. The abbot of Westminster has not yet received his wine, but I think he will be better advised and take it. My lord Privy Seal called me on Thursday and said it was time for your Lordship now to wax grave and not give credit to every light tale; and not to be hasty in writing, for he knew how things did frame there well enough. This he willed me to certify you as his own motion, and it shows his good will. I think the matter has arisen by some letter you have sent lately. London, 8 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais. *Endd.:* "Concerning news of light report."

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8 Feb. **252.** Thos. Prior of Christchurch, Canterbury, to Cromwell.

R. O. Has received his letter concerning the King's wish to have Bockyng Wood and a farm called Panfield Priory in Essex, in exchange for land of like value assigned by Sir Ric. Ryche, Chancellor of the Augmentations. Sends his brother Dr. Thorneden, warden of their manors, who knows about it. Cromwell's servant brought no deed for the abbot and convent to seal and subscribe, as Cromwell wrote. Canterbury, Saturday, 8 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx.

8 Feb. **253.** Miles Coverdale to Cromwell.

R. O. Must write again to signify that a great number of priests have incurred *præmunire* for not having "utterly extinct" all the ecclesiastical service against the King's laws. In the feast called *Cathedra S. Petri* a great part of their matins is plainly a maintenance of the bp. of Rome's usurped power, as appears by the great matin books of Newbury church. Was surprised to discover this on the 7th inst., as it is so long since the Act was passed. Has not mentioned this to any one, not even to the bearer, Mr. Wynchcombe, notwithstanding his true heart to the King. Newbury, 8 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Anno xxx.

8 Feb. **254.** Athelney Abbey.

R. O. Rymer, xiv. 632. Surrender (by Robt. Hamlen, abbot, and the convent) of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Soms., Wilts., Dors., Devon, and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 8 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Robert, the abbot, Ric. Bolles, prior, *and five others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. ii., 8.]

Fine seal.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 26] as acknowledged, same day, before John Tregonwell, King's commissioner.

8 Feb. **255.** Sir Chr. Mores to Cromwell.

R. O. We have finished matters at Berwick, and indented with Thomas Suttell, late deputy to Sir Thomas Clifford, late captain, for the castle and ordnance, and also with Sir William Ewry *alias* Ivers, now captain, to whom we have delivered the town, castle, and tower, with all ordinance, munitions, artillery and habiliments of war therein. That done, we have viewed the same town, castle, &c., and the repairs necessary, and I will bring particulars at my coming to London. 8 Feb., 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

8 Feb. **256.** Council of Ireland to Cromwell.

R. O. St. P. iii., 116. Wrote 18 Jan. from Clomell by Mr. Wise's son that they had sent for the pretended earl of Desmond and his kinsman Gerald McShane. They sent frivolous excuses. Sir Thomas Butler (in whom they note good obedience) came to them. At Clomell were two abps. and eight bishops in whose presence my lord of Dublin preached, and the Chancellor afterwards gave them the oaths to the succession and supremacy. Difficulty in persuading the counties of Wexford, Waterford, Kilkenny, and Tipperary to pay the King's subsidy (detailed). Cromwell should thank Ormond and Butler for their assistance therein. In Waterford it cannot be levied until the false traitor Gerald McShane be exiled or reformed. The part of the shire under Lady Catherine Butler, widow of Sir Richard Power, is in reasonable obedience. Gerald McShane is the promoter of all the mischief there and

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256. Council of Ireland to Cromwell—*cont.*

stirs James O'Desmond to disobedience. Mr. Sentleger and the late commissioners can declare his misdemeanours. Cromwell should write to the lord Deputy for the persuasion of the said Gerald.

Returned from Clomell to Kilkenny where they executed one malefactor and fined others. Came to Dublin *Crastino Purificationis.* Dublin, 8 Feb. 30 Henry VIII. *Signed by Alen, Abp. Browne, Brabazon, and Aylmer.*

Add.

8 Feb. **257.** Wriothesley to Cromwell.

R. O. This morning I received your letters of the 4th inst. and shall see them accomplished if it appear to me that Vauldry has caused such demand to be made. He comes here often and we have talked of the same wines and yet he has never mentioned any such matter. I thank you for all your goodness. I beg that by next post I may have a letter from the King to the Regent for the delivery into my hands of "that false traitor;"* perhaps his companions, to acquit themselves, would have taken him, thinking that he shall never be gotten from hence. I would have touched in it how he robbed his own father, and now has villanously used me who so tenderly sued for his pardon. It must be general, naming no certain place, and I shall not deliver it but in case of need. Bruxelles, 8 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

8 Feb. **258.** Nich. Tycheborne to Stephen Vaughan.

R. O. 1538, 8 Feb., at Antwerp:—This morning a friend of mine, a burgess of Andwarpe, and Almain born, who has great correspondence with France and the high country of Germany, secretly showed me of the duke of Maclebourgh's ships that are abroad and said it was thought the navy now prepared in Zealand should do some displeasure to England. He said he could not think the Emperor would suffer any such thing. Further he said the French King does all he can to have war and will have war with England if occasion be found. As to the fleet in Zealand I suspect it the more because the Emperor is far hence, and you know what in times past the rulers here have done in their masters' absence.

P.S. The princes and nobles of Germany have appointed an assembly at Francforde to conclude certain articles spiritual "against all resisters to the contrary."

P. 1. *Add.:* Governor of the Merchant Adventurers, at Barrow.

8 Feb. **259.** [James V. to Paul III]

Royal MS. 18 B. vi. 51 B. M. Desires the Pope to grant the pension of 400 mks. on the priory of Quhitherne at the appointment of Malcolm Flemyng, to John Maxwell, 17 years of age, in place of John Erskyn, as James previously requested, Maxwell's father is one of the wardens of the Marches against the English. Edinburgh. 6 Id. Feb. 1538.

Latin. Copy, p. 1.

8 Feb **260.** James V. to Rodolph, Cardinal of Carpi.

Royal MS. 18 B. vi. 51 b. B. M. To the same effect as the preceding letter to the Pope. Edinburgh, 6 Id. Feb. 1538.

Lat. Copy, p. 1.

* Henry Philips.

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8 Feb. **261.** ANDREA DORIA to CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,591 f. 24 B. M.

Provisions for the enterprise against the Turk, headed, "Lo que escribe el Principe Doria a viij. de hebrero 1539."

Spanish abstract, with the Emperor's comments in margin. Modern copy from Simancas, pp. 5.

9 Feb. **262.** ANTONY KNYVET to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Is driven by necessity to declare how he stands with his creditors in London, who now have him in suit, viz., Edward Ley in Watling Street for 70*l.*, one Gontor in Cornell for 40*l.*, Mr, Rede in Brdstret (*sic*) for 25*l.*; these have him at the "exsegent" of outlawry and writs are out for is arrest. Begs Cromwell's favour with the King to get him a little piece of land to pay his debts with and he will never run in such folly again. Waltham, 9 Feb.

Begs pardon for his boldness in writing this; his whole trust is in Cromwell to help him out of danger.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°.

9 Feb. **263.** SIR ADRIAN FORTESCU to the EARL OF ESSEX.

R. O.

I have been before this sued for your lordship for 110*l.*, in which I and others are bound for your debts to the King. Should have been at exigent this term, but I made request to commence a new action against your lordship and lady Walgrave, Sir Fras. Brian and my sister, his wife, as well as myself. I had to pay for the old process, 12*s.* 9*d.*, and paid previously 30*s.*, in all, 42*s.* 9*d.*, which I beg you to send me. I beg your lordship to take some perfect end, else I must complain to the King and put you in suit. London, 9 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Sealed Endd.:* A° xxx.

9 Feb. **264.** WRIOTHESLEY to CROMWELL.

R. O.

I am now enforced to write in another tune than I thought to have done, as my letters sent herewith shall declare. Philips came as I wrote, and I talked with him again after supper (he having supped at my own table), and I put him out of all fear. I committed him to the charge of the traitors Leighton and Joise (*elsewhere* Joy), not forgetting to tell them what fantasies might come in the brain of a desperate man, what watches should be laid on him, and what displeasure it would be to the King, and to me, if he escaped. I could not but trust them when one of them, with the counsel of the other, had brought him to me. Leighton promised to lie in the same bed with him, and Joye should lie in another bed in the same chamber, with Leighton's man outside the door, and two of my men beneath; yet as soon as my watches were gone to bed, which was between 6 and 7 a.m., when they were all up, they aided him to depart, the one going "with sleveles arraunts from chamber to chamber to see all things sure" while the other led him out of the gates. I cannot excuse myself for suffering Leighton to be by when I advised Phillips to spare no man in the declaration of his naughty life: they, being of his counsel, must have feared he would accuse them. They have let go a traitor who could have told of all the traitors out of England "or who have recourse in and out under the cloak of loyalty." Well, I sent out my horse every way, sent men to the seven gates here to watch for him, sent word to the Queen that an Englishman who had already been condemned for robbing his own father, and was a traitor whose pardon I had procured, had robbed me this morning of 2,400 crs., and I besought her help for his apprehension, and sent the same story to the borrowe masters and council of the town. I

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264. WRIOTHESLEY to CROMWELL—*cont.*

asked to have every house in and near the town searched, offered 1,000 gold guilders to whosoever would bring him to my hands, and 100 crs. for such information as would lead to his capture. There was such running and riding and stirring about the town as has not been seen these hundred years. The councils of the Emperor and the town agreed and made proclamation that anyone harbouring him should, if it were known at any time within 10 years, suffer confiscation and banishment. All this has been in vain. Would that I had watched him myself. Joye was as soon out of the town as Philips could have been: Leighton pretended great sorrow and went to Louvain to seek him and there resteth, as the bearer can relate, to whom give credence. Within few days I will send you Leighton and Joye, who I think know as much as the other, and I will get Philips again if possible. There are in Louvain other Englishmen, Stokes, the bp. of Bath's nephew, Branesby and Anthony Leason the priest's cousin. I cannot accuse them; but by Mr. Kerne's information you shall smell somewhat of one of them. I see and hear so much that I wish no Englishman would study abroad unless he could maintain himself without help from England or were specially licensed by the King.

To show that Leighton and Joy are of likelihood as rank traitors as Philipps:—On first coming here I enquired about Phillips and was told that Leighton and Joye could tell as much of him as any men, and that "they kept a banquetting house and gave no intendement to their study: whereupon I gathered that Lovain was but a cloak for the rain, as all such like universities on this side the seas be, for many of them that live of themselves." Afterwards come Leighton and Joye to Bruxelles to do their duties, as they said. I made them "good semblance," but advised them to spend their money in England and not rob their country under colour of study when they did nothing less. They excused themselves, and I thought best to pass all over, and prayed them to come again soon, which they did. Meanwhile I hesitated whether to write home my suspicion upon such slender information or to use them to get Philips into my hand. Thus I delayed till they came again when I fell to specialties, and asked if they knew Philips, the traitor. They said they did. "How know you him?" quo' I; "play honest frank men with me and I will upon hope of my master's grace adventure somewhat with you." They were loth to say more than that they had seen him him casually, and I did not press them. They said "they could tell that he would be glad to be restored." I said that, as I heard he had many good qualities, I would be a suitor for him if he would yield himself to the King's mercy, and willed them to find out where he was and bring me word at Christmas. At Christmas they brought me word he was in the High Country. In the Christmas season I talked often with them, and told them that unless they would leave Louvain and return to England and do their best to bring that traitor Philips to my hand I would take them for traitors. They seemed not glad to return, but said they would from Louvain to Italy, by way of Germany, if they might. "What?" quo' I "will you go [to] the traitor cardinal: this is as we say in England *de malo in pejus venite adoremus.* You may do it" quo' I "but beware what you do; the King's majesty is a wise prince, and hath a wise and discreet council." Had I thought they would do it I would have sent them into England with gags in their mouths. I reminded them how I loved some of their friends, as my lord of Duresme and Dr. Leighton, who I said would be sorry to see such unkind imps of their stock. They counselled together and said they would follow my advice, and we settled that after Twelfth Day they should go to Louvain and pay their debts and write to Philips to come and submit himself to me. They did so, and one of them brought him to me indeed, which not only took from me all suspicion, but made me write in my other letters in his

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favour. Would to God I had not trusted him so much, and then I had not fallen into this trap which has almost killed me, and shall "eat me" until I know that the King and you take all in good part. Neither Philips nor the rankest traitor of them all can do the King any displeasure. I beg you to send the bearer back soon. Bruxelles, 9 Feb.

Hol., pp. 10. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

9 Feb. **265.** S. Vaughan to Cromwell.

R. O. As I lately advertised your Lordship from Antwerp by a merchant named Ric. Wylson, I came to Barrugh to visit the merchants, among whom I hear of four ships the duke of Maghleburg has set to sea to take the merchants' ships now going to England from the cold mart: "he hath found such a smacke in the last that he took that he longeth to have mo." To show what a very honest young man,† a merchant of the Staple, this day advertised me from Antwerp concerning these ships and other things, I send his letter. The merchants' ships, being taken, would make a "fatt bote (booty)" and being "such pevisshe small vessells" could make no resistance; so the merchants entreat me to desire your lordship's aid. I tell them they should provide for themselves against pirates. A merchant stranger told me Pole was ridden in post to the Emperor. I am bold to write what I hear and beg you to pardon any fault. Barrugh, 9 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* "A° xxx°, Tycheborne and Vaughan."

9 Feb. **266.** Anthoine Brusset to Lord Lisle.

R. O. I have received your last letter dated 4 Feb., informing me that you have written to the King for a licence in my favour to get a certain quantity of corn out of the King's country, viz., between Oye Sluice and the village of Oye, and the Old Church, without going further into your pale. I am obliged to go into Zeeland to take farewell of admiral De Bevres, my master, who leaves shortly for Constantinople with the Emperor and a large fleet. I hope to have your answer before I leave. Gravelines, 9 Feb., 1538.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* a Calles.

9 Feb. **267.** The Abp. of Milan to Sir Francis Brian.

Calig. E. iv. 30. B. M. * * * *

. . . . . valermi dell opera sua, confidan . . . . . volmente. Venendo adunque in Inghilterra que[sto] . . . . . mastro di stalla del S^{or} Duca‡ mio fratello, mandato di . . . . . cagione che la S. V. intendera da lui, ho preso partito . . . . . a lei, pregandola, come faccio di core, che sia contenta . . . . . suo aiuto et favore appresso quella M^{ta} a fine che egli [abbia buona] speditione di quello perche il S^{r} Duca lo manda che certo . . . . . et io insieme restaremo molto tenuti a V. S. d'ogni [favor che] le piacera di farle in questo caso, con prontiss° animo d . . . . . in ogni occasione che ci verra di poterle far cosa grata . . . . . core mi raccommando, pregandola a fare le humil . . . . . in buona gratia di S. M^{ta} a la quale sono obedientiss° [servitor]. Di Fontana Belleo, il ix di Febraro MDXXX [IX].

(*Signed*) Come bon fratello l' arcives[co] di Milan[o]."

Add: " * * come fratello * * i Brian, &c. * * la M^{ta} del Rè d' Inghilterra."

10 Feb. **268.** Borough of Bridgewater.

See Grants in February, No. 34.

† Nicholas Tycheborne. *See* No. 258. ‡ The Duke of Ferrara.

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10 Feb. **269.** E. HORD, [Prior of Henton,] to his brother, ALEN HORDE.

Cleop. E. iv. 270. B. M. Ellis, 2nd Ser. II. 130.

Where you marvel that I and my brethren do not freely surrender our house at the motion of the King's commissioners; I should rather have expected you to think us light and hasty if we gave up that which is not ours to give but dedicate to God. We have given no cause why we should be put down but have observed the service of God, religious conversation, hospitality, almsgiving and all other duties as well as any house in this realm or France; but because you write of the King's displeasure and my lord Privy Seal's, who has always been my good lord, I will try and get my brethren to conform. Hentun, 10 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* in Middle Temple. *Endd.*

10 Feb. **270.** BUCKLAND or MINCHIN BUCKLAND PRIORY, or HOSPITAL.

R. O.

Surrender (by Katharine the prioress and the convent) of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Soms., Wilts, Dors., Devon, Glouc., and elsewhere in England, Wales and the marches thereof. 10 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. *No signatures.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 12.]

Seal defaced.

Enrolled [*Close Roll., p.* 5, *No.* 33] as acknowledged, same day, before John Tregonwell and Wm. Peter, King's commissioners.

R. O.

2. Pensions granted by the King to the late surrendered house of Buckelonde, Soms., first half year's payment to be at Lady Day next, A.D. 1539.

Kath. Bowser, prioress, 50*l.*; Marg. Sydnam, sub-prioress, 4*l.*, 13*s.*, 4*d.*; Julian Kendall, 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Joan Hyll, Anne Plummer, Thomasine Huntyngton, Kath. Popham, Anne Maunsell, Mary Dodyngton, Alice Emerforde, Jane Babyngton, Mary Mathew, Agnes Mathew, Isabel Grene and "Sir William Mawdesley, confessor and professed in their Order," 4*l.* each. *Signed:* Jo. Tregonwell: William Petre.

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10 Feb. **271.** RIC. ABBOT OF GLASTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Ellis, 3rd Ser. II. 379.

I have received yours of the 6th "purporting th' impetracion of the advowsaunte, of Batcombe in Somersetshire, together with an advowsaunt' redie writen which ye desired to be granted and sealed." Dr. Tregonwell has obtained it for a friend of his. But we have the parsonage of Netilton in North Wilts still in our hands, of which we send you the advowson. Sturmester Castle, 10 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Sir Thomas Cromwell lord Cromwell. *Endd.*

10 Feb. **272.** JO. HERYNG to MR. BOTOLF, of LEYSTOK, in SUFFOLK.

R. O.

Your matter is set forward. Trusting you will, ere long, hear of a good end therein. London, 10 Feb.

Hol., p. 1, *small slip. Add. Endd.:* Mr. Heryng of the Arches.

10 Feb. **273.** NICOLLAS CARON to his Master, JEHAN . . . . . IN.

Calig. E. iv. 32. B. M.

News of marriages of common friends. Expects to be at Castelnau shortly. His uncle is urged to marry one of the ladies of Madame du Bies.

French, pp. 2. *About a quarter lost by fire. Add.:* Secretary to Mons. de Castillon, ambassador in England. "A t . . . . . x^me de Fevrier 1539."

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11 Feb. **274.** THOMAS BYRCHET, Mayor of Rye, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Twelve or thirteen days since, four great galleys of the French king, "being more than balysyd with wheat," came into the Camber to tarry a wind to sail to a French city nigh about the Straytes, and to receive more ordnance out of France, which has been delivered them by a hoy and a crayer, "and lyeth in them of from the Whelys." They said they came only for harbourage and to receive the said ordnance, and the captains have been several times on land and demeaned themselves peaceably. Has taken precautions (described) against any surprise of the town, not from fear, but that men should be ready to resist enemies. Rye, 11 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

11 Feb. **275.** SIR WM. EURE to CROMWELL.

R. O. St. P. v. 150. I have received your letters with a copy of a letter* to be sent in my name to the King of Scots, "besides an other mischievous and villainous rhyme" made against the King; which "devilish and fantastical prophecies" I, according to your letters, immediately sent to the King of Scots by this bearer, Harry Raye otherwise called Berwike. Encloses the answer signed by the King of Scots.† Credence for bearer. Has received the town, castle and tower of Berwick upon Tweed by the King's commission from Sir Chr. Moris and other commissioners and has sealed indentures for the same. Both town, castle and tower have great need of repairs, as Moris can show at his coming to London. Berwick Castle, 11 Feb. *Signed*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Captain of Berwick.

12 Feb. **276.** TAUNTON PRIORY.

Rymer, XIV. 635. Surrender of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Soms., Devon, Dors., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 12 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Wm. Wyllams prior, Wm. Gregory, sub-prior, *and* 10 *others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 44.] *Seal mutilated.*

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5. *No.* 20] as acknowledged, same day, before John Tregonwell, King's commissioner.

R. O. 2. Pension list of Taunton priory, assigned 12 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII., viz.:—

Wm. Willmps, prior, 60*l.*; Wm. Gregory 10*l.*; Wm. Baylye, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Nich Berame, 6*l.*; John Heywarde, Thos. Dale (if he serve the cure of St. James in Taunton 8*l.*), Thos. Mathewe, Wm. Person, John Waren, Wm. Bynnesmede, Wm. Culronde and John Cockeram, 106*s.* 8*d.* each. *Signed:* Thomas Crumwell: Jo. Tregonwell: Wylliam Petre: John Smyth.

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R. O. 3. Another copy of § 2. *Signed by Sir Ric. Ryche.*

P. 1.

12 Feb. **277.** ANTHOINETTE DE SAVEUSES to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Desires to be recommended to Lord Lisle. I have received your letter and understand by it that you cannot use what I sent you. I have not been able to send other work on account of the merchants, as I wrote in my last letters. Have patience for a while. I have been as diligent as if I were your own daughter. I have sent three messages. The abbess has promised to supply me (*de moy sorter*) in 15 days. She would like to please me as she has

* See No. 178. † *See* No. 241.

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277. ANTHOINETTE DE SAVEUSES to LADY LISLE—*cont.*

here her "parente germeigne." Please send back the coifs which I sent you. There must be made 3 doz. for women and two dozen for men. I will send back the others. I am annoyed at having sent you such work but could not help it. Dunkirk, 12 Feb.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

13 Feb. **278.** ALCHEMY.

Harl. MS. 660 f. 85b. B. M.

Privy Seal writ for John Misselden, merchant, who has long dwelt beyond sea, "whereas he hath learned or used the craft or science of philosophy unperfect metal to bring and transport unto perfect metal, and at alsayes to abide the hammer both gold and silver as well as the ure that groweth in any mine," to exercise his said science or cunning in England during the King's pleasure, along with his son Robert, provided they do not use necromancy but only "plain science of philosophy." Under our signet at Westminster, 13 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.

Modern copy, p. 1.

13 Feb. **279.** HENRY VIII. to CHARLES V.

Harl. MS. 282 f. 67 B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 523.

Hears that cardinal Pole is on his way towards the Emperor to sow discord. Knows his nature to be so ungrateful than no good can come of it. While weeping crocodile's tears, he will shed if he can the venom of his viper nature. He is a traitor to the King and, both before and since taking the red hat, has instigated other traitors to conspire the destruction of the King and the Prince his son and the ladies, Mary and Elizabeth, his daughters. Prays the Emperor, therefore, to show him no favour, but banish him his dominions. Has written also to Sir Thos. Wyatt, his ambassador, to make this request and to declare Pole's ingratitude and conspiracies. [Westm., 13 Feb. 1538, 30 Hen. VIII]*.

French, corrected draft, p. 1. *Headed:* Minute of a letter. *Begins:* "Treshault, tresexcellent," &c.

13 Feb. **280.** HENRY VIII. to WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282 f. 47 B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 508.

Since the despatch of Nicholas, the courier, with the King's letters, has received Wyatt's letters of 15th Jan., and heard the declaration made by Blagg, who arrived here on the 9th inst. Praises his dexterity and thanks him for his diligence. First he is to solicit the Emperor's final answer upon the points written by Nicholas the courier, which is probably done ere this. Secondly Wyatt shall, as he has done already in his own name, declare to the Emperor how the King is informed that his rebel and traitor Pole is coming to him as the bp. of Rome's legate, and require that, if he be not yet arrived within the Emperor's dominions, he may be forbidden all access thereinto, and expelled therefrom if he be already entered. If he be already at the Emperor's court Wyatt shall require the Emperor to refuse him audience but rather to contemn him like a rank traitor, according to the treaty of Cambray (copy herewith), and command him out of his dominions. If the Emperor say that his mission is for the quiet of Christendom and not to procure anything against the King, Wyatt shall say that Pole, whose whole family the King raised from nothing, and who was himself maintained to study by the King's liberality, has proved himself so lewd and ingrate that no prince should esteem him worthy to be spoken with. If he have already had audience Wyatt shall say that under correction, it had been more consonant with amity to have advertised the King, before giving him audience, what his

* This is crossed out.

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commission was. Who would believe that out of so cankered a stomach and proud mind as his there could come any goodness, "specially being sent from such a place as he is"? His words (such traitors being commonly hypocrites) may be fair and pleasant; but howsoever the head be coloured the tail thereof is always black and full of poison. If the Emperor allege that, *de jure gentium*, ambassadors are privileged, Wyatt shall persist in the words of the treaty, which are general, and confute the argument by such allegations as upon Pole's arrival in France and the Low Countries, were made to the French king and the Lady Regent (summary herewith). In this conference Wyatt shall ever inculcate the ingratitude of the Poles, how, by the Cardinal's counsel, his brother Montague and Exeter conspired to destroy the King and Prince and the ladies Mary and Elizabeth, and usurp the whole rule, which the said Exeter had meditated these ten years, all which things have been disclosed by Sir Geoffrey Pole, Montague's own brother, and openly proved before their faces. Moreover, after their execution it was found, by their letters, that Sir Nich. Carew was one of the chief of that faction. Wyat shall obsecrate the Emperor to remember his ancient amity and his oath to observe the treaties of Cambray, and point out how odious traitors ought to be to princes and what commonly comes of conferences with them, "whereupon of late there is a pretty book printed in this our realm which ye shall receive herewith."

Is about to provide a meet person to replace Wyatt and trusts to speed him thither by March or April. By the treaties it seems that the King should have written to the Emperor concerning Pole. Has however stayed doing so, but the letters have been conceived, and a copy is sent herewith for Wyatt's advice thereupon. Meanwhile, if the Emperor object that the King should have written to him, Wyatt shall say it is not requisite, and that the King trusts to the Emperor's amity to give no less faith to Wyatt's declaration than to letters, adding that the fault seems to be in the negligence of the secretary who gave the King no warning thereof. Westm., 13 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed at the head.*

Pp. 5. *Add.*

13 Feb. **281.** Cromwell. to Wyatt.

Harl. 282 f. 171. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 345.

As the King writes to Wyatt since the arrival of Mr. Blagg on Saturday last, writes only to acknowledge receipt of two letters at divers times sent through France. Has caused Mr. Tucke to deliver Wyatt's assigns here 500*l.* and odd. No news, but we wait to be informed of the Emperor's final resolution on his Grace's letter sent you by Nicholas, which, if not previously given, you must solicit instantly when this reaches you, and also an answer to the King's letters by this bearer. The King's letters will show his pleasure touching your coming. Your successor is not yet appointed. The King praises your diligence. I have reserved for you the house of Friars of Aylesford. London, 13 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Mr. Wyat knight, one of the gentlemen of the King's chamber and his Grace's ambassador in Spain. *Endd.:* By Francis, at Tolledo, the xixth of Januar (*sic*)."

13 Feb. **282.** John Husee to Lord Lisle.

R. O.

Sent by Clare both patents of Frithelstock and of Lisle's annuity. Mr. Polsted gives him good comfort as to the 400*l.*, and says he believes Lisle will be sped. Thinks my lord wishes to be repaid out of Lisle's lands in Gloucestershire by 80*l.* per annum. Mr. Polsted wished him to let it rest till after Ash Wednesday, and meanwhile he would ascertain my lord's mind. Thinks Lisle should meanwhile write Mr. Polsted a gentle letter. Mr. Acton is not come out of Worcestershire; so that this term there will be no assurance of Lisle's annuity. Trusts ere three days, if Mr. Smythe of the

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282. JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE—*cont.*

Checker keep promise, Lisle will be assured of it on his behalf. Young Mr. Lister cometh not up. Cannot think he means to have Soberton, else he would make more suit for it. The master of the Ordnance is not yet come home. At his return, will be in hand with him for the bows. Trusts Lisle will have by Vernam the quarter old ling although they be dear. The bearer, Francis the post, was in such haste, he could not write more at large. London, 13 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

13 Feb. **283.** ANTONY PYKERYNG to the CURATE of OUR LADY'S CHURCH in CALAIS.

R. O. Master Fyllpot told him to-day that he understood from my lord his master that the Friars would be put to the King's use, so that no man in Calais will have any benefit or profit of the Friars or their lands; but at Mr. Bowys' coming over, who is to be comptroller, it shall be known to what use it shall be put. Therefore he did not move my lord for the curate, but bids him have no mistrust, but that my lord will help him to as good a thing as that or better, if he continues setting forth the word of God as he has done hitherto. My lord knows all those in Calais who favour the word of God, and those who do not favour it, and hears from time to time of his preaching. Mr. Fyllpot desires him not to halt for the love or favour of any man. There is of both sorts in London as well as in Calais.

Desires to be commended to Master Stevyns, to Master John Browne, and all others in Calais who favour the word of God. London, 13 Feb.

Has spoken with the "boyer" and his neighbour at the conduit in Grascherch Street, but the priest that owes you money will not be conformable to reason. Is coming to Calais shortly.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

13 Feb. **284.** SIR ADRIAN FORTESCU to THOS. KNYGHTON.

R. O. I send a letter which please convey to my lord of Essex of the new suit commenced this last Hil. term against his lordship, lady Walgrave, Sir Fras. Bryan and his wife, and me and others, for the 110*l.* he owes to the King. London, 13 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Thomas Knyghton, gent., dwelling at Bayford in Hertfordshire. *Endd.*

13 Feb. **285.** HARRY LORD MORLEY to CROMWELL.

R. O. I send by my servant this bringer, in the Italian tongue, a book of the chronicle of the Florentyns.* The author, it appears, wrote it to Clement VII., late bishop of Rome; you will marvel that he durst, for he so declareth their "petygrew" that one may know their usurpations. He tells of their "jests" from Charlemagne, their frauds, treasons, &c. I have often heard your Lordship say you have been conversant amongst them; and so was I never. In the eighth book is the war of the Florentines against the bp. of Rome† and Fernando, king of Naples, some 50 years ago. As the King's cause is somewhat like, note how little the Florentines reputed the Romish bishop's cursings. Show the very words to the King; his Majesty shall be pleased to see them. I have noted in the margin anything concerning the bp. of Rome. This book of Machiavelli, *de Principe*, is surely a good thing for your Lordship and for our Sovereign Lord in Council. I pray you tender me in such things as Mr. Richard Cromwell shall sue for me. Halingbury Morley, 13 February. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°.

* Machiavelli's History of Florence.

† Sixtus IV. The time was not 50 but 60 years before. *See* Machiavelli, book viii. ch. iii.

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13 Feb. **286.** VAUGHAN to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has, as he wrote three days ago, spoken with one who lately has been a common passenger in hoys between London and Antwerp, and who knows of certain pirates who purpose to take the merchant ships going from hence. He says one Hans van Meghlyn has a "galey" *alias* a letter of mark of one Yongher Baltezar which is of a country adjoining the land of the Grave of Emden. Having this "galey" or safe conduct the said Hans has furnished a ship, of the portage of 20 lasts, 45 tons burthen, with about 30 men. She is pitched black, has no foresprit, and her foremast leans forward like a lodeman's boat. She goes first to Aldernes by Harwich, and then will lie in the Thames' mouth in White Staple pit by the Reculvers, where she may wait for ships going in and out of the Thames. Vaughan's informant thinks the pirate, who will sometimes change from White Staple pit to Melton Shore to avoid suspicion, will be best taken by three or four well manned oyster boats. He will be already at Aldernes or in the Thames' mouth. The Grave of Odenburg beside Emden has also given a "galey" to one Francis Beme an Easterling, who is now at Canfyre with his ship awaiting the return of the Grave of Odenburgh from Brussels with money. Has sent his informant to learn more about this ship at Canfyre. Sends a "carte" of Dowchland showing where Emden and Odenburgh lie. This Grave of Odenburgh in Brussels sent to "us" desiring (as we were the King's ambassadors, and treated a marriage with the duchess of Milan, whose father he had ever honoured and served, and was his poor kinsman) to be acquainted with us, so that we bade him to dinner 12 days ago, and made him good cheer. Writes nothing of this to the merchants, who are no men to keep counsel. If you take and execute these pirates you shall avoid piracy from that place: if they escape they will increase. This day received command from the King to obtain licence of the Queen to convey into England 300 pieces of "chamber gonnys," belonging to Joachin Gundelfynger, whose factor had before made suit for the licence and been refused, because, as he said, "they were in doubt of the King's frencheshipp." Tomorrow I depart towards Brussels, and at the cost of the merchants send you this. Antwerp, 13 Feb.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

13 Feb. **287.** The FLEMISH EMBARGO.

R. O. Order addressed in the Emperor's name to the schout of Antwerp (*eschoutte danvers*) and marquis of Rien (as the proclamation made in November last, that no ships whatever should leave the Low Countries, has been disregarded, so that the Emperor cannot get sufficient mariners to man the ships prepared for him in Holland and Zeellande) to make proclamation that no ships shall leave the coasts under their rule until Easter next, except upon special licence from the Queen Regent. Bruxelles "soubz notre contreseel icy surimprime enplaccarte," 13 Feb. 1538. *Subscribed:* By the Emperor in council. *Countersigned:* A. Boudewyns.

French, pp. 2. *Headed:* "translate du thioys."

13 Feb. **288.** AGUILAR to CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,591. f. 27. B. M. Concerning the Pope's suspicions of England helping the German Lutherans with money to raise levies with the connivance of France.

Further questions about the enterprise,* Don Lope de Soria and the Venetians. Arrival of the bp. of Transylvania, ambassador from King John, who is willing to observe the truce with Ferdinand. Arrival of a nephew of De Velly, &c.

On the 10th inst. His Holiness received a reply from M. Latino about his mission in France. It seems he urged on the part of His Holiness four things, *i.e.*, the peace, assistance to the enterprise against the Turk, the

* John Statilius. *See* Gams's Series Episcoporum.

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288. AGUILAR to CHARLES V.—*cont.*

remedy and punishment of the king of England, and the matter of the Council and the Lutherans. The French king replied that his amity with the Emperor was every day increasing; that the enterprise appeared difficult and perilous, and should not be undertaken except with the union of the Christian princes. As to England he would be very content to forbid commerce and permit the Pope's bull to be published in his kingdom upon an understanding with the Emperor that both should do it at the same time, also to revoke his ambassador if the Emperor revoked his; for which two letters would be necessary, one to Queen Mary and the other to the Imperial ambassador in England, that they should both leave on the same day. It seemed easy to conquer that kingdom with three armies, *i.e.*, the Emperor's, his, and the King of Scots', and they could divide it into three parts, the Emperor having the part which looks towards Spain; he that towards Picardy, and the king of Scots that adjoining his kingdom. Latino replied that this partition might have inconveniences, and that it would be better to choose a new King who was a good Christian. He said that seemed well if the Emperor concurred. As to the Council (he said) it could not be celebrated without the peace, union, and assistance of the Christian princes and that the Lutherans could not be reduced by force but only by gentleness, &c. The French king concluded finally that the only course was a truce with the Turk for five or six years.

Gives the Pope's conclusions about the above. Sends a memorial from the ambassador Rincon to the abp. of Arragusa about the Turk's preparations. Lady Constance Farnese. Rome, 13 Feb. 1539.

Spanish. Modern copy from Simancas, pp. 28.

See Spanish Calendar VI. i. No. 39.

14 Feb. **289.** FRIARS' HOUSES.

R. O. Certificate of Ric. Poulet and Wm. Berners, of the Augmentations, as to the state of the houses of friars in the cos. Hants, Wilts, and Glouc., lately dissolved by the King's commissioner, the bp. of Dover. 14 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.

Giving in columns opposite the name of each house (1) the clear yearly value, (2) the number of religious persons, (3) the "astate of churches and houses," (4) the value of lead and bells, with stocks and stores, (5) the value of ornaments, plate, jewels, and household stuff, (6) woods. The houses are as follows:—Black, Grey, White and Austin Friars in Winchester; Observant (*sic*) Friars in Southampton; Black and Grey Friars in Salisbury; Black Friars in Wilton; White Friars in Marleburgh; Grey, White, and Black Friars in Gloucester. Only the Black and Grey Friars of Salisbury and the White Friars of Gloucester have any woods. *Signed.*

Two large parchment membranes, one written on both sides.

14 Feb. **290.** TRIAL OF SIR NICHOLAS CAREWE.

R. O. File of documents in Baga de Secretis, pouch XI., bundle 3, consisting of the following:—†

(1.) *Surrey:* Special commission to Cromwell, lord Privy Seal*, Wm. earl of Southampton*, Sir Chr. Hales*, M.R., Sir Thos. Willoughby,* Sir Ric. Riche, Sir Matth. Brown, Sir Ric. Weston, Sir John Gage, Sir Edm. Walsyngham, John Danester* baron of the Exchequer, and Chr. More, to receive indictments in co. Surrey; to be returned into Chancery. [The asterisks indicate the *quorum*.] Westm., 10 Feb., 30 Hen. VIII.

Endorsed: Execution in two schedules attached; *also as answered by Hales, Weston, Danester, and More.*

† See Deputy Keeper's Report III. App. II. p. 258.

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(2.) Certificate to the King in Chancery by Hales, Weston, Danester and More, commissioners, returning the bill found, at Southwark, 10 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII., by the jury (*viz.*, Wm. Muschamp, Thos. Heron, John Scott, Wm. Wylde, Wm. Sakvyle, Ralph à Legh, Hen. Gaynesford, Austin Skerne, John Burley, John Weston of Okkam, Thos. Furmans, John Sydolfe, Ric. Bedon, Ric. Bygge and Thos. Lussher).

(3.) *Surrey:* Indictment which, after setting forth the traitorous discourses of which Henry Marquis of Exeter was indicted at Southwark, 29 Nov. 30 Hen. VIII., before Sir Chr. Hales, and others (*see* Vol. XIII. Pt. II. No. 979.), and afterwards attainted, 3 Dec. 30 Hen. VIII., before the lord Chancellor, charges that Sir Nic. Carewe of Bedyngton *alias* of Westminster, knowing the said Marquis to be a traitor, did, 20 Aug. 28 Hen. VIII., at Westhorseley, Surr., and at other times, falsely abet the said Marquis, and, 24 Aug. a° 28, and at other times, had conversations with him about the change of the world, and also with his own hand wrote him divers letters, at Bedyngton, 4 Sept. a° 28° and at other times, and the said Marquis at that or other times sent divers traitorous letters to the said Carewe from Westhorseley which the said Carewe traitorously received, which letters they afterwards, to conceal their treason, traitorously burnt at Westhorseley and Bedyngton, 1 Sept. 30 Hen. VIII. and at other times; and afterwards, knowing that the said Marquis was indicted as aforesaid, 29 Nov. a° 30°, the said Carewe at Bedyngton traitorously said these words in English, "I marvel greatly that the indictment against the lord Marquis was so secretly handled and for what purpose, for the like was never seen"; contrary to his allegiance, &c.

Endorsed: Billa vera.

(4.) *Midd.:* Special commission to Sir Edw. Mountagu*, Sir Chr. Hales*, M.R., Sir John Baldewyn*, Sir Ric. Riche*, Sir John Daunce, Sir Roger Cholmeley*, Sir Ric. Gresham, John Pakyngton*, and John Conyngesby, to receive indictments in co. Midd.; to be returned into Chancery. [The asterisks indicate the *quorum.*] Westm. 10 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.

Endorsed: Execution in two schedules attached; *and also as answered by Montague, Hales, Baldewyn, Riche, Daunce, Cholmeley, and Pakyngton.*

(5.) Commissioners' precept to the sheriff of Middlesex for the return of a grand jury (24 good and lawful men out of any hundred, and also 24 of the more discreet and sufficient persons from the body of the county) at Westminster on Tuesday, 11 Feb. *Teste* Edw. Montagu, 10 Feb., 30 Hen. VIII.

Endorsed: Execution in panel annexed; *and also as answered by Wm. Wylkynson and Nich. Gybson, sheriffs.*

(6.) Grand jury panel, viz.:—Sir John Gresham, Mich. Dormer, John Sadler, John Hewyse*, Wm. Bowyer, John Tawe, John Lymsey*, Walter Mersshe, John Palmer, Hen. Whytreson, Wm. Abrey*, Jasper Leeke,* Thos. Burbage*, John Callard, Fras. Goodyere*, Jasper Fesaunt*, Robt. Warner*, John Newdygate*, Wm. Goddard*, John Avery, Wm. Curteyse, Ric. Harryyong*, Ralph Caldwall*, John Wysse*, Edm. Shawe*, Wm. Shawe* and Hen. Lodesman*. [The asterisks indicate those sworn.]

(7.) Certificate of the commissioners Montagu, Hales, Baldewyn, Riche, Daunce, Cholmeley and Pakyngton, to the King in Chancery, returning the indictment found by the jury (named) at Westminster, 11 Feb., and their commission.

(8.) *Midd.:* Indictment in the same form as that taken in Surrey (§ 3), omitting the last count, *i.e.*, Carewe's speech about the indictment against the Marquis. The dates, however, are Westminster 26 Aug., 29 Aug. and 14 Sept. 28 Hen. VIII.; and the letters are said to have been written to the Marquis at Hampton Court, and burnt at Westminster and Hampton Court 12 Oct. 29 Hen. VIII.

Endd.: Billa vera.

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290. Trial of Sir Nicholas Carewe—*cont.*

(9.) *Surr. and Midd.:* Special commission of oyer and terminer to Sir Thomas lord Audeley*, chancellor, the dukes of Norfolk* and Suffolk, Cromwell, lord Privy Seal*, the earls of Shrewsbury, Sussex, Hertford and Southampton, Sir Wm. Paulett, treasurer of the Household, Sir John Russell, comptroller, Sir Edw. Montagu*, Sir Chr. Hales* (*name inserted*), Sir John Baldewyn*, Sir Ric. Riche* (*name inserted*), Sir John Porte*, Sir Walter Luke*, Sir Wm. Shelley*, Sir Thos. Willoughby*, and Sir Chr. Jenny*; for the trial at Westminster of Sir Nich. Carewe, of Bedyngton, *alias* of Westminster, for high treason, of which he stands indicted. [The asterisks indicate the *quorum.*] Westm. 13 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.

(10.) *Midd.:* Writ of *venire* for the return of a jury, addressed to the sheriff of Middlesex. 13 Feb.

(11.) *Surr.:* The like addressed to the sheriff of Surrey. 13 Feb.

(12.) Habeas corpus addressed to the constable of the Tower. 13 Feb.

(13.) Justices' precept to the constable of the Tower to bring up the body of Sir Nicholas Carewe, before Audeley and the other justices, at Westminster on Friday, 14 Feb.

Endd. as answered by Sir Wm. Kyngston, constable of the Tower.

(14.) Justices' precept to the sheriff of Surrey for the return of the petty jury at Westm. this Friday 14 Feb. (viz., 24 knights, &c., dwelling near Westhorseley and Bedyngton) for the trial of Sir Nicholas Carewe.

Endd: Execution in panel annexed; *and also as answered by Sir Edw. Bray, sheriff.*

(15.) Jury panel, viz.—Sir Fras. Bryan*, Sir Hen. Knyvett*, Sir Anth. Scyntleger*, Sir John Dudley*, Sir Matth. Browne*, Sir John Gage*, Sir Wm. Barantyne*, Sir Roger Copley*, Sir Ric. Page*, Sir John Gresham*, Sir John Gaynesford, John Skynner, John Morreys*, Thos. Lysley*, Thos. Welles, Ambrose Wolley, Robt. Curson, Henry Goodyer, Ralph Johnson, Adam Beston, Hugh Eglesfeld, Robt. Wyntershull, Hen. Wylde, Ric. Morgan, Jas. Skinner and Hen. Vyne. [The asterisks indicate those sworn.] Which jury finds the said Nich. Carewe guilty.

(16.) Record of pleas before Audeley and his fellows (reciting §§ 9, 11, 10, 12), at Westm. 14 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.

The lord Chancellor delivers into court the indictments (recited, §§ 3 and 8). Carewe, being brought to the bar, by the constable of the Tower, pleads, Not Guilty. Venire awarded from the county of Surrey. Verdict, Guilty. The King's serjeants at law and attorney seek judgment. Judgment as usual in cases of high treason; execution at Tyburn.

14 Feb. **291.** Ralph Sadler.

See Grants in February, No. 44.

14 Feb. **292.** John Husee to Lord Lisle.

R. O. Yesterday Francis the post promised to carry the letter sent herewith, but, like a scant honest man, departed without it. By it you shall see Mr. Polsted is sure the 400*l.* will be had, but shall be repaid out of Painswick, and thus he willed me to cease my suit therein till Ash Wednesday. Some gentle letter should be written to Mr. Polsted. I am glad you have perfect knowledge of all things belonging to the Friars. I will not forget the ling, nor the bows, as soon as the master of the Ordnance comes home. The letter you sent me by them who came out of Spain was open and delivered but yesterday. It contained no matter of importance, but you should cause your letters to be better closed. I can yet hear nothing of the complaint of the steers that were sold out of the Pale. There is no determination of Wyckes' matter. What Mr. Hare will do in it I know

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not, but as Mr. Aylmer knows nothing of it, I have written to the vicar of Portsay. If your officers had done their duty that trouble had not been. Sir John Dudley will nowise condescend that Hide shall have any more evidence. I would be loath that you should "run in the indemnity of your bond to Hide." I have shown Mr. Skryven that I trust he shall shortly be paid, and that it is now no time to make wood sale. He says little but I perceive he would gladly have his money. The abbot of Westminster has not yet received his wine; I would the hogsheads were in his belly. Mr. Lister is now come, and I will know his mind for Soberton. This day the late Master of the Horse is arraigned and condemned to die. London, 14 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

14 Feb. **293.** Donkeswell Abbey.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 632.

Surrender of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Dors., Wilts, Glouc., and Cornw., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 14 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* John Ley, abbot, *and* 11 *others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II., 19.]

Seal much broken.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 23] as acknowledged, same day, before John Tregonwell, King's commissioner.

R. O.

2. Pensions assigned to the late abbot and convent of Donkeswell, Devon, 15 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII., viz.:—

John Ley, abbot, 50*l.*; John Webbe and Wm. Boreman, 6*l.* each; John Saye is appointed to the cure of Sheldon with 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, but if impotent to have 106*s.* 8*d.*; John Segar, 106*s.* 8*d.*; John Genyng, John Benett, and Thos. Typson, 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each. *Signed:* Jo. Tregonwell: Wyllyam Petre: John Smyth.

P. 1.

14 Feb. **294.** The Nuncio Aleander to [Card. Farnese].

Vatican MS.

* * * This King† was much pleased to hear of the capitulation signed in Spain between the Emperor and the French king, and next morning told it to the Venetian ambassador, who was much relieved by the news. Their common letter of the 10th and the writer's private letters have anticipated in great part the answer to Farnese's of the 19th, brought by the man of the dukes of Bavaria. As to the fear that the Lutheran movement might be fomented by the king of England; when he wrote so often about the Lutherans having aid outside Germany, he meant to include England; but it is unlikely that Henry would continue to spend money in these quarters, the Lutherans being scattered under so many heads, and the English king not knowing what could be the result of the movement. Does not think, moreover, that a man of his greedy and suspicious nature would have thrown away his money thus; especially as when he raised a fire between the Emperor and French king he generally drew back after the commencement. If "that other head" which Farnese knows of is settled, all else will go well.

Sends news from letters of Cochlaeus, which seem to confirm Farnese's judgment that the English king gave some assistance to the Lutherans, Cochlaeus writing that he heard from Nuremberg that Henry had joined the Smalcaldic League, a thing which it is strange is only done now, as he has had his ambassador all along in that Diet. On the other hand, seeing that the Landgrave promises to make no movement, it is to be supposed that he has had no money from the said Englishman; and even if he should have any, that he will pocket it and have still higher regard for the

† Ferdinand King of the Romans.

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294. The Nuncio Aleander to [Card. Farnese]—*cont.*

accord between the Emperor and Francis. It is also said that he has redeemed a country of his with the money of the League.

God grant that that may be done of which he wrote privately on the 6th in order that the Lutheran matters may be settled, that wicked and impious Englishman chastised, and a thousand other good works done. As to the protest of the Lutherans against the judgment of the Chamber,* unless the thing is provided against in time the Emperor and this King will either have to turn Lutheran (which is not to be supposed) or will daily meet with more opposition, some even of Charles's intimate friends believing that the Lutherans will elect a new Emperor. 14 Feb. 1539.

Italian. From a modern transcript in R.O., pp. 3.

15 Feb. R. O. **295.** John Marshall to Cromwell.

At my late being with my lord of Canterbury at Lambythe, he commanded me to write to your Lordship of the country and people of these parts. The parts of Notts and Lincolnshire adjoining Newark upon Trent are much ruled by one Sir John Marchaam, the great ruffling is past, and poor men may now live at peace by the great men. When they hear of papists' enormities to be redressed, they whisper a little, but it is soon forgotten. People come reasonably well forwards in the English paternoster since the uniform translation came down. Abbeys are now nothing pitied; the commons perceiving more common wealth to grow from their suppression, saving that they lose their prayers. They marvel at the registering of burials, weddings, and christenings, fearing some payment shall grow upon them. "By reason of the treasons of the lord Mountakew they suspect the bishop Powle, his brother, should make business one day to all the power he may." A glass window in the church of Newark, of Thos. Bekket was taken down before Christmas. Some men of reputation "keeps the days abrogated workdays; but many of the poor will not labour of those days as yet." Our valiant beggars be gone, and unlawful games with them, except that in some alehouses men play at "shuffeabourd" in default of the constables. The highways be cried out upon; every flood makes them impassable. Sowthe Carleton, 15 February.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°.

15 Feb. R. O. **296.** H. Earl of Worcester to Cromwell,

Has received his letter dated London, 6 Feb., staying his action against Daniel Carlett, merchant of Italy, whom he had arrested in Bristol upon a *latitat*. Wrote lately to Cromwell about the case a letter which he hears Cromwell delivered to his servant Turnour. If he had seen it, he would not have given credence to the untrue information. Has written to the King that the bargain was truly and faithfully made, as appears by indentures signed and sealed by the said Daniell without any "coercion." Chepstow, 15 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°.

15 Feb. R. O. **297.** Robt. Blac . . . to the Abp. of Glasgow.

The Emperor "as continuit his voiaige in Grece as for this zeire, it is said, he cumis in Flanders." The Cardinal de la Puill is come hither in post, and spoke with the Emperor on 13 Feb. at night. I have written to the King my master at length when I last wrote to your lordship. I have been well received with the Imperial Majesty but have no answer as yet. Please recommend me to the King my master. Toleto, 15 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* "my lord Chancellor archbishop of Glasg° commendator of Inchaveray et cetera." *Endd.:* Robert Blage.

* The Chamber of the Empire.

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15 Feb. **298.** CHARLES V. to QUEEN MARY OF HUNGARY.

Lanz II. 307.

The Foucquers say that the duke of Holstein, detains a great quantity of copper from them, contrary to his treaties with them, on the ground that they assisted Duke Frederic, the Emperor's cousin, with money. They gave Duke Frederic no money but what the Emperor granted to his said nephew for his marriage, and only assisted him as they are accustomed to assist other German lords. They have rendered great services to the Emperor and his house and are hated by the heretics for their adherence to the Faith. Sends their petition and asks her to send some one to the Duke of Holstein about the matter. Toledo, 15 Feb. 1538.

French.

15 Feb. **299.** CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,591, f. 41. B. M.

"La respuesta que se dio al embaxador de Inglaterra sobre las alliances y casamientos, en Toledo a xv de hebrero 1539," as follows:—

The Emperor, to satisfy the urgent requests which the king of England's ambassadors have made and are making, both to him and to the queen of Hungary in Flanders, for a reply touching the closer alliance between the Emperor and King, and the marriage of the King with the widowed duchess of Milan, replies that, as to the closer alliance, the present treaties seem sufficient, especially as the occasion of it is taken away by the indissoluble amity made between the Emperor and French king, of which both desire the king of England to be participant. As to the marriage, the Emperor would like it much—upon sufficient assurance, especially the dispensation for the relationship, without which the said marriage would not be legitimate. As to what has been proposed, to take his dispensation as head of the English church, he can see that this would not satisfy the Duchess and her relations anymore than one from Rome would satisfy the King. During the King's life they could trust in his honesty and virtue; but afterwards troubles might arise to the Duchess and the children of the marriage. If this difficulty was got rid of they would act roundly.

*Spanish.** *Modern copy, pp.* 3. *Endd. as above.* *See* Spanish Calendar, VI. i. No. 40.

16 Feb. **300.** JOHN LORD AUDELEY to CROMWELL.

R. O.

I did my best to give attendance upon the King's visitors, Dr. Tregonwell and Dr. Peter, who gave into my charge the house of Athelney, to keep till I should hear further from the King and you. I were greatly bound to you if I might have the said house and its appurtenances, at such price as the King and you should determine, and be at a clear point for the lead, bells, ruinous houses and church chapels that be superfluous. Fawndres Marsh, 16 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* "A° xxx°."

16 Feb. **301.** LEGH OR CANONLEGH ABBEY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 630.

Surrender (by Eliz. Fowell, abbess, and the convent) of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Devon, Cornw., Dors., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. Chapter house of Canonlegh, 16 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. *No signatures.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 26.]

Fair seal.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 3, *No.* 6] as acknowledged, same day, before John Tregonwell, King's commissioner.

* A French translation of this is printed in Ribier I. 248, as the Emperor's reply, in writing, to the proposals of the king of England.

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301. LEGH or CANONLEGH ABBEY—*cont.*

R. O. 2. Pensions assigned to the late abbess and nuns of Canonleigh, Devon, 16 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII., viz.:—

Eliz. Fowell, abbess, 40*l.*; Thomasine Sutton, prioress, Eliz. Carewe, and Marg. Pollerd, 100*s.* each; Sabyne Cobilstone, Alice Bonde, Philippe Fortescue, Helen Ayssheford, Agnes Pery, Joan Bowyer, Marg. Sydenham, Eliz. Chudeley, Agnes Bretton, Joan Abree, Christian Holbene, Agnes Dulond, and Mary Pomeroy, 4*l.* each; Sibell Fowell, 40*s.* *Signed:* Jo. Tregonwell: William Petre: John Smyth.

P. 1.

R. O. 3. Another copy of § 2. *Signed by Sir Ric. Ryche.*

P. 1.

16 Feb. **302.** COUNCIL OF IRELAND to CROMWELL.

R. O. St. P. III. 118. Have perused Cromwell's letters of the 21st ult. to the Lord Chancellor, concerning articles proposed against him by the Deputy. Marvel that the Deputy would trouble Cromwell with such feigned tales.

As to the words supposed to be spoken to Thos. Stephins and the recorder of Dublin on the way from Chester to the Court—that they should report no good of the Lord Deputy if they would have expedition of their suits, for he was out of favour—I, the Chief Justice, was present, and testify that no such words were spoken. Moreover, Stephins has denied them before us, the abp. of Dublin, bp. of Meath, and Wm. Brabason, and the recorder remembers no such words. As to the lord Chancellor's saying to the lord Deputy at Maynooth that if it cost you 1,000*l.* you would maintain lord Butler against the lord Deputy, the lord Chancellor has denied it before us all. Explain the so-called boasting words spoken at Kilmainham in the Council, when the Deputy, Ormond and Butler were there about their controversy. The last article, touching the enlarging of them of Limerick without his advice, is so contrary that it argues the others of little value. Disprove it.

Beg that Cromwell will not believe such accusations against any of them without first hearing their excuses, and that he will send the same to the whole Council to be examined. Praise the lord Chancellor's conduct although his living is insufficient for the room. The Deputy stomacheth much at him, but Cromwell knows that as Chancellor and president of the Council he has to be more plain with the Deputy than others. Dublin, 16 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed:* James Butler Thes^{r}.—Georgius Dublin.—Edmwnd of Cassell—Edwardus Miden.—J. Rawson, p^{r} of Kyllmaynam—Willm. Brabason—Gerald Aylmer, justice—Thomas Lutrell, justice—Richard Delahyd, baron—S^{r} John Whyt, knyght.

Add.: Lord Privy Seal.

16 Feb. **303.** GEORGE, ABP. OF DUBLIN, to CROMWELL.

R. O. St. P. III. 122. This last vacation time he accompanied the Chancellor and Treasurer to Munster, preaching, and setting forth the King's "most goodly purpose." Before their return the lord Deputy came to Dublin and entered upon, and still occupies the abp's place of St. Pulcars. The Council here were never more unanimous, but the Deputy is so high and vehement that he will not listen to them unless there are three or four of them together; he misreports men's sayings. Praises the lord Chancellor. Cannot think why the Deputy is so against him, unless it be that he keeps so bountiful a house, which indeed is far above the Deputy's. Was his guest for a fortnight this Council time; for he had no place to go to but Talaugh, which adjoins the Tholes, his mortal enemies. If the Deputy compel him to live at Talaugh he is like to suffer from the Tholes as his predecessor did from the Garrantynes.

Upon receiving from Cromwell his authority *in causas ecclesiasticas* he will travel the country as far as his English can be understood, and let

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Dr. Nangle, bp. of Clonferte, set forth things in the Irish tongue. The said bp., who was promoted by the King and Cromwell, is expelled, and a Rome runner* supported, by McWilliam, governor of the country, who threw away the King's broad seal to Dr. Nangle. The Deputy is so affectionate to McWilliam that he will see no redress; and, indeed, in O'Brene's country he deposed a bishop† of the King's appointment, who at Clonmell declared the matter to the lord Chancellor, lord Treasurer, sub-treasurer, and the abp. This bishop seemed a right fatherly person: the Deputy has replaced him by a Grey Friar, confessor to one of the late Garrantynes, and a rank traitor. Dublin, 16 Feb. *Signed.*

Add.: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

16 Feb. **304.** ARTHUR LORD LISLE to [CROMWELL].

R. O. Has received a letter from the King of the 13th inst., directed to himself and the Council here, and another from his Lordship to Lisle, desiring him to see it put in execution. Will do so to the best of his ability. As for the proclamation for the repair hither of the King's councillors, and others, it was published on the 15th inst. for the second time. Sends a book brought in by the master of the ordnance here of all the munitions that are here in his custody and under the custody of Sir Chr. Morres's deputy; also another book of the number of persons within the town, and the scunage of the same. Has ordered a search through the twelve wards of all manner of victuals. Gives the particulars. Encloses a letter of news brought by Hugh Giles, who was sent to the coast of Normandy. Has sent one to Paris to come home by Durlans and Heding. Sent Blag, the Scotch lacquey, to Cromwell, that he might verify his sayings. Commends the petition of Hugh Giles, who is a man of substance. Looks daily for the surveyor, as nothing can be done until his coming. There is no timber here. Has sent him Wm. Petley, the bearer, who has great need of Cromwell's help. Calais, 16 Feb. *Signed.*

P.S. in his own hand. After closing the letter, heard "that Mons. de Wervyn and the Ytalyon warrydyn (*were ridden*) post for the edyffyinge of Arde."

Pp. 2.

16 Feb. **305.** LORD LISLE, and Others, to HENRY VIII.

Harl. MS. 283 f. 5. B.M. Chron. of Calais, 181. Have received his letters dated Westminster 13th inst., and caused proclamation to be made for the resort of all officers and soldiers belonging to the town. Will certify the King of the provision of victual ready in the town and marches. The corn and cattle in poor men's hands cannot be had except for ready money. The men have not enough money to provide for themselves, and the owners cannot keep it in their hands. If a sudden "rode" were made, much of the victuals now in the marches would be destroyed, and they think the town should be securely provided. Will also certify the King of what is lacking in the fortifications and munitions. There is no timber for repairs.

Mention these things now as it will take some time to certify everything. Calais, 16 Feb. *Signed.* Arthur Lyssle, k.: Ryc. Graynffeld: Robart Fouler: Edmund Howa[rd]: Thomas Palmer: Wyngffeld R. Sir: Willm. Sympson: John Rokwood.

Pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

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* Roland Bourke. *See* Vol. XIII., Pt. i., No. 114.

† Supposed in the State Papers to be Dominick Tirrey, bishop of Cork and Cloyne; but this bishopric is not in O'Brien's country. Killaloe is more likely, as the bishop about this time is said to have been Richard Hogan, a Grey Friar, who died, according to Cotton's *Fasti* in 1538 or 1539. It is commonly said that he succeeded Terence O'Brien in this bishopric in 1525; but this can hardly be, as one James Glas is mentioned as bishop of Killaloe in 1528. See Vol. IV. No. 4302. It is not clear who was the bishop of Killaloe in Vol. VII. No. 1573.

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306. [ANTHOINE BRUSSET to LORD LISLE.]

R. O. I understand by my man whom I last sent to you that you have been told that Captain Tovar the Captain of Tournehen and I have been at Ardre with Du Bies to consult about refortifying that town. He who told you so, deceived you, for there is no truth in it, and for my part, I do not love the French so much as to desire to gratify them in any way. As to Maistre Guillaume the surgeon and physician, he is banished from this town very unjustly, because the bailly of this town disliked him for interfering with the profits of his nephew, a barber surgeon, "lequel est une beste quy ny sept ryens." I beg you will let the said Master William gain his living in your town of Calais, till I can procure a repeal of his banishment.

Hol., Fr., p. 1.

307. [CROMWELL] to LORD [LISLE].

R. O. The King hears that you and other of the Council cause the people to bring in their goods and other things, which needeth not. My secret advice is that having a vigilant eye and "awayte" to the sure defence and fortification of the town and marches, you do nothing to the emboldening of the King's enemies or putting in fear his subjects more than necessary. The King and his Council think your doings not circumspectly considered.

P. 1. *Mutilated. Endd.:* Touching the precept of both pales.

16 Feb. **308.** WRIOTHESLEY to [CROMWELL.]

R. O. As commanded in your Lordship's letters of the 4th inst., I have spoken to Mons. de Vauldry about the wines and told him of the fault of the late ambassador* in detaining both the money appointed for the carriage of the said wines and that sent as a reward to him (Vauldry). Declared how displeased the King had been when lately, by Vauldry's messenger who came to demand money for the carriage, he learned that the money had not been paid. The King would shortly send him a reward and I would at once pay the 146 crs. carriage. Details conversation in which Vauldry explained that he authorised George, the ambassador's man, to bring him the money for the carriage and excused the ambassador, as he (Vauldry) was absent in Spain, and if the ambassador had lived it would have been sure enough. Asked him to supper, it being then after dinner, and he came with two other gentlemen. Paid him the money with thanks, and so went to supper. Told them the whole story of the traitors† who lately suffered in England, and they commended the King's clemency.

On Monday, after the despatch of my last letters, I got hither Wm. Layton and have him in a chamber well watched. On Tuesday I went to court and thanked the Queen for her assistance touching Philips, whom I could in no w[ise] hear of, and said I counted my money for lost, as others of my folk were of his counsel, such as Joye and Layton, and I was sure [that Joye and Philips] were gone toge[ther]. Relates conversation, in which he asked leave to send Layton to England to be examined, for he would here confess nothing. She replied she could not do this without the consent of the Council of the Long Robe, and asked him to make the request in writing and she would herself expedite the matter; for otherwise they would say a matter of justice might be as well settled here as there. Said that on such slender proof as he had he would not put the man to such rebuke, but would let the matter drop: she begged, however, to have a note of the request, and he promised to send it next morning to Mons. de Molembois. Asked if she had no news yet out of Spain. She said she looked for it every hour. Gives conversation, in which he complained of the delay and said it was time he took leave and returned

* John Hutton. † Exeter, Montague, &c.

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home; she pressed him to stay a little longer, and he consented to presume upon the King's clemency and stay a little longer than he had commission to do. Bewailed his ill luck in this journey; had been sick ever since he left England and was still scarce able to go 10 paces; his charge had been unsuccessful, and now he had lost his money; he had lost one of the honestest men that served him since he came last to this town and he had had losses in England. Told her how pleased he was to hear the Duchess declare herself in the thing that was untruly reported "by" her, &c., and with a repetition of his first matter took leave. The Duchess was with the Queen and gave good ear to them, and made Wriothesley "very gentle countenance." Is sure she is much "inclined," and will rather live as she is than consent to any of the other marriages proposed. The Queen has not sent the expedition: if it come not soon, will risk sending Leyton to England with three or four of his folk. Treats Leyton gently although he watches him. On Wednesday entertained the captain of Gravelines at supper. After long talk about the traitors, whom the captain seemed to detest, complained of the coldness he had met with here, and said he would take the Emperor as most ungrateful, because but for the King, his master, he had never been Emperor. The captain said it was our Holy Father who marred all. "Marry," quo' I, laughing, "a jolly father and meet to be called the Devil's vicar rather than one of God's ministers that would for his own glory set p[rinces] together at war, wherein many thousand in . . . . . may chance to die, but they be both wiser than with such danger to fantazie ones the satisfaction of the Bishop's pleasure." "Oh," quod he, "you be earnest. I trust and doubt not within this four year to see the King, your master, and our Holy Father as great friends together as we be now with the Frenchmen." Details long conversation, in which Wriothesley said he was earnest in his master's cause, who might be the Pope's friend if he would let the Emperor be emperor of Rome indeed, and not make him fall on the ground to kiss his stinking feet. Discoursed about the abominations of Rome, Pope Anne labouring with child, Pope Julius the jolly warrior, &c. The captain said they were but lewd folks that said the Emperor would convert his army upon England. Had heard this muttering before, but never so plainly, and though he does not believe in it, thinks it his duty to write it, as he has heard that the Emperor lately sent for Pole into Spain. Much is said here about the excommunication, and it is noted how all debts are discharged. God save the King and my lord Prince, and remind his Grace to be prepared. Would like this friendship entertained, but thinks the woman worth more than such friendship "if worldly policy taught not that the one is more to be desired for the other." The news of Poole's going to the Emperor came from the bp. of Palermo, who is a "right villain," "bearing here a marvellous great swynge." Brussels, 16 Feb.

P.S.—When this letter was ready for sealing arrived here Mr. Knighte with your letter of the 11th inst. Dilates upon the kindness of the King and Cromwell. Is sorry these folks should daily show more and more their ingratitude; but they are too Popish. Brussels, 16 Feb. *Signed.*

Pp. 11. *Slightly injured by damp.*

17 Feb. **309.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. I have of Bracy received your letters with the letter and pardon, which I delivered to my lord Privy Seal, who has advertised you fully concerning the affairs of that town, and longs for your answer. I wrote on the 14th by one Wm. Clerck, who named himself to be your retainer, and enclosed the letter which Francis the post left behind him. As for the 400*l.*, I trust after Ash Wednesday to know my lord Privy Seal's determinate pleasure; but I am sure he will be paid (if he deal) out of Paynswick.

CROYDON PUBLIC LIBRARY CENTRAL

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309. JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE—*cont.*

I intend to come over myself with Mr. Polsted. The quarter of ling I send by Vernam. Mr. Knevet looks daily for his page; I trust he will come in the next ship. The abbot* is yet at no point. If he refuse, the wine shall not be lost as the last was. London, 17 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

17 Feb. **310.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have received your letter by Bracy. I wrote four days since by one Will. Clerck, who said he was put to my lord by my lady Garneshe, enclosing a letter from my lady Rutland. I hope it has arrived safely, for I had misgivings. As to the suit of vestments of bawdkin, I think they were never made under 40*l.*, and till I know your pleasure further I do not mean to meddle with it. As to the 400*l.*, I shall know to what to trust in four days; "but I am sure if he meddle, he will be repaid of Paynswick." When Mr. Polstede comes I will come with him. The abbot* has not yet had his wine. If he refuse it, it shall not be lost, like the last, for his pleasure. I can hear nothing of Care. The spaniel is not yet delivered; but I will give it into lady Suffolk's own hands tomorrow. I thank you for John Goughe. I would not have troubled your ladyship if Mr. Henage's clerk had not spoken to me. London, 17 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

17 Feb. **311.** BRUSYERD ABBEY.

Close Roll, p. 1, No. 53. Rymer, XIV. 629. Surrender (by Mary, the abbess, &c.) of the site, buildings, &c., of the monastery, the manors of Brusyerd, Bokkyng Hall and Remes, Suff., Southrepps and Hargham, Norf., and Baberham, Camb., the advowsons of the churches of Brusyerd, Burgh, and Sutton, Suff., Hargham, Norf., and Bulmer, Essex, with the rectories and advowsons of vicarages of Brusyerd, Sutton, and Bulmer, and all other possessions of the monastery in Brusyerd, Cramford, Badyngham, Butley, Ashe, Bargham, Swyftelyg, Rendham, Pesenhale, Wynston, Alderton, and Sutton, Suff., Suthrepps and Hargham, Norf., Baberham, Camb., and Bulmer, Essex, and elsewhere in England. 17 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.

Acknowledged, same day, before Fras. Cave, LL.D., King's commissioner.

17 Feb. **312.** CHATTERIS ABBEY.

R. O. Warrant for a pension of 15*l.* to Anne Gayton, abbess of Chaterys, dated 17 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII., with note that similar warrants are to be made for the following, viz., Elene Smythe, Eliz. Haspelond, Marg. Vasye, Marg. Skele, Mary Graye, Agnes Hygdon, Anne Rede, Elenore Hutton, Eliz. Gye, and Johanna Bate, nuns, amounts from 4*l.* to 40*s.*

Latin, parchment, p. 1. *Endd.:* Irrot.

17 Feb. **313.** NICOLAS [SHAXTON] BP. OF SALISBURY to CROMWELL.

R. O. Marvels that Master Hylles makes so much labour for the farm of the parsonage of Odyham, seeing that he told Master Davy, the bp.'s servant, who has just title therein, he cared not for it. Remembers that Dr. Parker, late chancellor, said he was offered 50*l.* for the fine of it. It is unreasonable for Hylles to desire it, as if it was not worth a groat, from a man who has almost no other living. It is not true that Hylles has had the farm during two other incumbents' times, for the woman who will have it till Lady Day in Lent, had it for 40 years and more, which is more than four incumbents' times. Has spoken to his servant, who says that as he has no other house he cannot leave it without great detriment and loss, which he trusts Cromwell will not desire. Supposes, however, he will leave it if Hylles will appoint him some other farm in exchange. This was given by chapter seal before

* The abbot of Westminster.

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Shaxton's coming. Asks Cromwell to allow his servant to retain the farm. Ramesbury, 17 Feb. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°.

17 Feb. **314.** KING'S TENANTS AT OVERWHITLEY.

Harl. MS. 2115, f. 111. B. M.

A list of "such of the King's tenants in his lordships of Overwhitleys and Cogeshull with the money the (they) granted to give to the repair of Budworth before Sir Piers Dutton, kt., the King's steward of Halton, at Berterton, 17 Feb. 30 year H. 8."

In a modern hand, pp. 3.

18 Feb. **315.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

By bearer, Henry Vernham, I send packed in a "maunde" 1 qrt. ling, which cost 35*s.* (I could get no "great orgall lyng" under 15*l.* or 16*l.*) and half a hundred stockfish costing 10*s.* The "maunde" and packing cost 8*d.*, and cartage and wharfage 4*d.* I trust it will prove good, for it is old ling. I tried to get a firkin of great eels, but all were gone before your letter came, and there are none but Shafte and Pymper eels which are but small. For your other affairs I can write nothing new. London, 18 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

18 Feb. **316.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O.

I now send by Henry Vernham the cloth sack, with sheets, that Nich. Eyer brought with the cushions; also a maund containing 1 qr. old ling and ½ hundred stockfish. The ling cost 35*s.* and the stockfish 10*s.* Mr. Manchester says that the say shall not be put in the quilts because it will breed moths. He thinks the quilts will be finished before Easter. The velvet is dyed but not yet dry owing to this wet weather. When finished I will deliver it to Mrs. Baynham. London, 18 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

18 Feb. **317.** SIR ADRIAN FORTESCUE.

Cott. Appx. xxviii., 171. B. M.

"The inventorie of all moveable and unmoveable perteignynge to Sir Adrian Foskewe's howse," made 18 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII

First of plate, both "white plate" and gilt; then of articles "in the further house next the garner"; in the wardrobe, including some "in a great cipres chest there" and "in a great joined press there"; in the entry; in the great chamber at the nether end of the hall; in the inner chamber; in the brushing house; in the hall; in the parlour (various hangings and carpets described, 2 large andirons, a fire-fork, a fire-pan, and a pair of tongs, some stools, "a round table of cipres and a piece of counterfeit carpet upon it"; also "a painted table of the Epiphany of Our Lord"); in the chamber over the parlour (hangings, beds and bolsters, &c., and "a great standard with divers apparel belonging to the lady Foskewe"); "in the inner chamber there"; in the cellar; in the buttery; in the butler's chamber; the priest's chamber; the low parlour; the horsekeeper's chamber; in the next chamber; in the cook's chamber; the chamberlain's chamber; the larder; "the bultinge house"; the fish house; the garner; the barns and the carter's stable. Cattle; 6 kine and 2 "weuers", one boar and 13 hogs, one "catery horse" and 2 horses for the saddle, the one bay and the other black.

Further, in the old house beside the buttery and in the brewhouse.

II. At Sir Adrian Foskewe's lodging beside the Black Friars in London. In the parlour; in the buttery; in the hall; in the kitchen; in a chamber over the kitchen; in the street chamber; in the study chamber; in the chamber at the stair-head; in Sir Adrian Foskewe's own chamber; in the inner chamber; and in the cellar.

III. "Item, at Mr. Maddox' house in Cheapside, a chest with evidences."

Pp. 15. *Endd:* The inventory of Sir Adrian Fortescue's goods.

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19 Feb. **318.** Dr. W. Capon to Cromwell.

R. O. In order to accomplish Cromwell's letters of 24 June, to him and the fellows of Jesus College, asking for a lease of the parsonage of Great Shelford for Geo. Frevell, student in the Temple of London; sends a lease of the said parsonage "with a glase wyndowe" therein, so that Cromwell may put in what name he pleases, the lease to take effect after the years of the old lease are expired, which will be seven years from Michaelmas next. Jesus College, Cambridge, 19 Feb. *Signed:* "W. Capon, priest."

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°. Dr. Capon.

19 Feb. **319.** [Sir] John Jernegan, and Others, to Cromwell.

R. O. In Leystofte rode, Suffolk, are divers ships, English and foreign, laden with wheat, malt, barley, &c., to be, much of it, conveyed to out of the realm. Some "colour it by their cockets," some have no cockets, and one has a cocket for the conveyance of barley and malt, which the writers think is more than the customer might lawfully give him. A restraint was lately sent down by the King and Council against carrying corn and malt out of the country. However, so much has been conveyed out both before and since, that if it goes on as it has been since Christmas there is like to be a scarcity. Send a breviat of the cockets and the names of the ships containing the number of the grain and the names of the masters and owners of both ships and grain. Restraint is made of those without cocket or licence. Leystofte, Ash Wednesday, 30 Henry VIII. *Signed:* John Jernegan: John Harvy of Oulton: John Jettour: John Botolff: Gregory Payn.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal of England. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. Certificate that on 19 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. there came before Sir John Jernegan and John Harvey, commissioners of the peace in Suffolk (here follow names of persons who have shown cockets dated January and February relating to grain shipped in various ports for delivery in London and elsewhere within the realm, or who have no cockets; in all 17, the last being Wm. Greffe, who has a cocket from the customers of Lenn 3 Feb. a° 30, for grain for foreign parts). *Ends:* The grain before rehearsed is about 2,671 qrs.

Large paper, p. 1.

19 Feb. **320.** Polleshoo or Poleslowe Priory.

R. O. Surrender (by Eleanor Sidenham, prioress, and the convent) of the
Rymer, xiv. 629. house and all its possessions in cos. Devon, Cornw., Wilts, and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. Chapter-house of Polsloo, 19 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. *No signatures.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 37.]

Seal broken.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 3, *No.* 7] as acknowledged before Wm. Petre, King's commissioner.

R. O. 2. Pensions appointed to the late prioress and nuns of the surrendered house of Polslow, Devon, 20 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII., viz.:—

Eleanor Sydnam, prioress, 30*l.*; Anne Carewe, sub-prioress, 106*s.* 8*d.*; Alice Sawyer, Ibott Crede, Joan Holwyn, Joan Kelley, Abys Worthy, Austys Ruswyll, Elsabeth Benett, Jane Heton, Thomasine Carew, Elsabeth Assheley, 4*l.* each; Radygund Tylley and Dorothy Cooke, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each. *Signed:* Thomas Crumwell: Jo. Tregonwell: William Petre.

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R. O. 3. Another copy of § 2. *Signed by Sir Ric. Ryche.*

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19 Feb. R. O.

321. WRIOTHESLEY to CROMWELL.

On . . . . . last the duke of Arscot sent a [servant] to invite Wriothesley and his fellows to supper at his house on Monday to meet the Queen. Went there at the appointed hour between 5 and 6. Describes their reception by the Duchess in her bedchamber, where she was with Madame de Berges and other ladies, and how the Duchess sent for her two sons, "being two t . . . . . gentlemen about the ages of 10 or 12 years," and her young daughter, to welcome them. Were then brought to the supper chamber. Describes it. The [French] ambassador was there. Said to him, "Monsieur, I have much desired to be acquainted with you, and am therefore very glad of this occasion of our meeting. Our masters be good brethren and heartie friends, and methink therefore that we should not be as strangers." Gives further conversation, in which both expressed themselves glad of the meeting and talked together till the Queen came. Men mused to see their friendly fashion, for it is bruited here that the French king will pay no more money, and will either reduce the King to Rome or make war on him. This ambassador is affable and seems wise, and the writer thought best to show they were not on such terms as other men's malice or practises would make them; for whatever they think, they are too wise to adventure themselves in the Bishop's quarrel. Within a while came in the Queen and duchess [of Milan], and supper was brought. The French ambassador sat on the Queen's right hand and Wriothesley on her left. Describes how the duchess of Milan, Mr. Vaughan, Madame de Berges, Madame Degmonde, Mr. Kerne, the countess of Pyn[oye], the prince of Orange, the duchess Darscott, Madame Dolstrate, and the counts Pyno[ye] . . . . . were seated. "In the supper time . . . . . was my carver sundry times, and drank . . . . . times to us all three, one after another . . . . . the French ambassador and me with sa . . . . . now one, now th'other, almost all the . . . . . when she reposed from eating." Thinks 20 garnish of . . . . . would scant have furnished the supper and the banquet after it. Was asked by the Queen how he liked her music, for at her entry the trumpets, sagbutts, and co . . . . . sounded in very good sort, and during supper she had certain of her chapel to sing songs of pleasure. Conversation, in which she said she heard he loved music, and asked him to her house next evening, when he should hear all her "diversities of musick"; he confessed he loved it so well that at his poor house in England he liked to have somewhat of the kind to quicken his dull spirits. "Well," quo' she, "it is an honest pastime and maketh good digestion, for that it driveth away many thoughts." Water was brought, and she washed alone, the French ambassador and Wriothesley dipping their fingers after her in the same basin.

As soon as the board was taken away she rose. Conversation, in which Wriothesley said he would be merrier if he had not lost so much time here, and asked if she had still no news. She replied, None; and said the gentleman who had come out of Spain was a man of this country who was in Africa with the Emperor, and had been sick in Spain ever since, and, fearing to be sick by the way, durst not take charge of the despatch which was ready to be sent; but it could not be long now, and she expected [good] news. (She spoke as though afraid of the French ambassador hearing her——"We need not be much careful [if one of] them trust not perfectly another"). Said it would need good news to compensate for these delays, and it was openly written, from Spain, Germany, and elsewhere, that the Emperor merely practised with the King to gain time, and would at the bp. of Rome's [bidding] do him displeasure. "Jesus, quo' she, [the Emperor], I dare say never meant no such thing." Said he thought the Emperor too wise and honourable a prince, considering the King's puissance and the friendship between their houses, to adventure himself in such an enterprise at any man's pleasure; and, indeed, when Sir John Dudley came

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321. WRIOTHESLEY to CROMWELL—*cont.*

to him to signify the birth of my lord Prince, the Emperor offered, if the King wished it, to be a mean between him and the bp. of Rome; if not he would say no more of the matter, and would never consent to anything to the King's dishonour or discontent. She answered that he judged correctly. Replied that he had desired to have his judgment confirmed by some gratuity at the Emperor's hands, and this alliance would have been a good means, but it had lost much of its grace by delay; the Emperor had now made [a new friend] of an old enemy, and cared not whether he made a new enemy of an old friend; the King would marvel they could not keep [both] friends together. She said she trusted to see all three joined in one league. Said he hoped so too, and expatiated upon the King's virtues, &c., and said the King thanked her for her good inclination. "With this came in the Duke and three others, with four ladies marvellously well and richly appointed in a mask. And first the Duke came to the Queen with a stool and a pair of dice, and laid to her rings with two good diamonds. She laid a ring against them, and he lost, as it was his purpose that way to give them. Then went he to the Duchess with the stool and a third diamond, and suffered her also to win it." They then danced, the Queen sitting under the cloth of estate with the French ambassador on her right hand and Wriothesley on her left, with his fellows beneath him in chairs. Afterwards brought her home and took leave, the French ambassador riding together with them as far as the way served.

Yesterday morning the Queen sent to remind him to be at supper [at] 5, at which hour a gentleman brought him to the gallery where supper was. "At supper I wa[s seated] on the right hand of the Queen just . . . . . and the French ambassador on the left hand; next me sat the Duchess,* and next [her sat] Mr. Kerne; on thother side the Duchess [of Arschot] satt next the French ambassador [and next her] Mr. Vaughan." The Queen carved [several] times during supper and drank and entertained them. After supper talked with the Duchess, and told her she should be happy if those who ought to be her best friends hindered her not by their coldness; perhaps too much credit was given to malicious tongues. She said she would accuse nobody. Said he would not desire it; but those folks were untrue who reported hardly of the King. "I shall ever take him," quo' she, "for a noble prince." Said she would never find the contrary, and as "she is in fear of the Queen" expressed a hope that they would have some opportunity of talking together more familiarly, and took leave. Never liked her beauty so much. "It were pity that she should be bestowed where she could not like, only to serve the present purpose of others." The Queen then went into the hall with the French ambassador on her right hand and Wriothesley on her left. Would have liked better if she had done the like before. Thinks she has been instructed to make much of them outwardly in order to lull their suspicions. Had "fighting at the barriers," in which the duke [of Arskott, the countie Pynoye a[nd Mons.] de Cornet†, Mons. Dolstra[te's son] and heir, were challengers. Afterwards the prince of [Orange], Mons. Disten, Mons. Conde, and others came in in a mask richly appointed. Then were two more masks and a mask of musicians—two lutes, a recorder, a rebeck, and a vyall—"the fyneliest that ever I heard." The prizes of the barriers were then given, the first to Mons. de Flagile, a sober honest gentleman of the Emperor's privy chamber, the second to the duke of Arscote. Brought the Queen back to the gallery where there was a fresh banquet, and he sat on the Queen's right. After a short time passed more in talking than eating, the Queen retired and they took leave. Rode home-

* Of Milan.

† This seems to be an error. Cornet is not a Belgian title; but baron d'Escornaix was a secondary title of Charles count de Lalaing, the elder brother of Philip de Lalaing, count of Hoochstraeten. The person intended may have been Philip de Lalaing, son and heir apparent of Charles count de Lalaing.

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wards with the French ambassador as far as their ways lay together. Thought it his duty to write all this; but as there are trifles mingled with things of weight, durst not write immediately to the King.

Forwards a letter from Mr. Wyatt to Cromwell received yesterday, with but two words to himself directing him to forward it. Opened it but found it in cypher, and so can only guess that the matter is not good, for men only write in cypher things that are either very good or very bad "and of the goodness I have no great [hope]." Doubtless Cromwell k[nows of] the election of the new duke [of Venice]. Cannot get his name, "he is [of the house] of Lando."

The diet at Frankford in Germany has resolved "to maintain . . . . . opinion in religion" against all; [and it] is thought that the Lansgrave [will do some] exployte against the bishop of [Mentz.]" "Of Themper-[or] . . . . . che . . . . . at Bayona"; but no doubt Cromwell is better advertised of this out of France. Some men here think it is not concluded, and that both the meeting and the marriage* may miss; but they begin to keep things here very secret and look earnestly upon men that resort to us. Vauldrye has been with me again about his horse. I said that as yet I had no answer, no doubt through the negligence of the secretary. His wines are worth 8*l.* to 10*l.* a tun where they grow: a chain of the value of the wines would be a meet reward for him. I cannot obtain the Queen's *congé* [touching] Leighton, but he is ready to go to England for his purgation, and I will send him shortly with Mr. Knyght, together with the depositions against him. Joye and Phi[lips] I can hear nothing of. I [beg] to hear from you before my departure hence whether I am to "follow my first [instructions] in leaving of Mr. Vaughan he[re as] ambassador resident." They are here at a stay what to [do] with the ships taken up; and the English merchants are afraid [of pirates]. Thinks three or four of the King's [ships] should scour the [seas] "or else that an English thief or twain [should] be banished to meet with them that . . . . . same . . . . . " Bruxells, 19 Feb. *Signed, but most of the signature lost.*

Pp. 15. *Slightly mutilated, and one edge of each leaf injured by damp. Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd. and also superscribed:* "Haste: haste: pour lez affaires du Roy Dangleterre."

19 Feb. **322.** EDW. CARNE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Though I have no news of importance, yet as Mr. Locke this bearer is going thitherwards, I write to you how we have been banquetted here with the Queen this Shrovetide. On Monday last we were invited to the duke of Ascot and there supped with the Queen and all the lords and ladies of this Court. On Tuesday we were invited to her. At both places she treated us very honourably, as you shall see by Mr. Wriothesley's letters, but I can hear no towardness in our charge. I beg your remembrance for some money; but for Mr. Wriothesley's goodness I had wanted long ere this. As soon as I receive I pay to the steward for the household and get none myself. I have sent to Mr. Godsalfe to receive for me such as you shall give. Bruxeles, 19 Feb. 1538.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Dr. Kerne.

20 Feb. **323.** EXETER, HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.

R. O. Surrender of the house and all its possessions in Exeter and in cos. Devon, Soms., Cornw., and elsewhere in England, Wales and the marches thereof. 20 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Ric. Harrys, master or prior, *and two others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 20.]

Rymer, XIV. 634.

Seal injured.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 31] as acknowledged, same day, before Wm. Peter, King's commissioner.

* Of the duke of Orleans.

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323. EXETER, HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST—*cont.*

R. O. 2. Pensions appointed to the late master and brethren of the surrendered house of St. John's, in Exeter, 20 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII., viz.:—

Ric. Harrys, master, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; John Broderydge and John Scates, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each. *Signed:* William Petre: John Smyth. *Subscribed:* "T. xj° die Maii a° xxxj° H. VIII."

P. 1. *Endd. with draft commencement of the pension warrants.*

R. O. 3. Another copy of § 2. *Signed by Sir Ric. Ryche.*

P. 1.

20 Feb. **324.** DR. TREGONWELL, DR. PETRE, and JOHN SMYTH to CROMWELL.

R. O. Since last writing have taken surrender of the houses of St. John's in Wells, St. John's in Bridgewater, Athellney, Buckland Monialium, Tawnton, Dunkiswell, Chanonlegh, and Polslowe, in all which they have found as much conformity as might be desired, except that in many they found great waste, and many leases lately passed, which they have stayed and called in again. Having now received the commission, in which Pollard is joined with them, will divide into two parties, and hope thus to make an end before the Annunciation of Our Lady, whereby the half-year's rent shall remain to the King. Ask his pleasure touching Bruton and Heuton, to the despatch of which they shall be ready by the return of this messenger. Exeter, 20 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

20 Feb. **325.** THE ABBESS AND NUNS OF ELNESTOWE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Your lordship has been pleased to write to us for a lease to be made to Mr. Holcrofte, of the grange and parsonage of Wilstamsted, and also for the sealing of a pair of indentures which, we find, mention not only the grange and parsonage, but our manor and other lands there. Have sealed them, nevertheless, trusting that you will see we take no hindrance thereby. Elnestowe, 20 Feb. *Signed:* Elezabeth Boyvill, abbes, and hir systers.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* "Anno xxx°."

[Feb.] **326.** RIC. LAYTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Today I learned, from a scholar that came straight from Lovayne, that 300 ships were being laden with horse, guns, and other artillery, to sail where they shall be commanded by the Emperor, now in the beginning of Lent. The lord Camfere of Seland, the admiral, to be conductor, and all prisoners, sturdy beggars, and men without masters in Flanders are to serve the galleys. Some say they will sail towards Greece, some towards Denmark to reinstate their natural king and the Emperor's nephews.* In every town of Flanders men be set on work upon artillery. Philippes is servant to the duke of Clevers, and has not been in Louvain since September; then he crossed the mountains into Italy, and is thought to be there still. I was here this afternoon to have declared the premises, but found you so busy that I write them to you now in Thaccar's chamber.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° 30°.

20 Feb. **327.** CARDINAL BETOUN.

Add. Ch. 12,776. B. M. Grant, *ad feodi firmam seu emphiteosim*, of certain lands by Card. Beton, as commendatory of Abirbrothok, and the convent there, 20 Feb. 1539. *Signed by Beton and 22 others.*

On parchment. Two seals lost.

* Meaning apparently the Count and Countess Palatine.

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21 Feb. **328.** For Surrenders of Monasteries.

R. O. Warrant under Privy Seal to Ric. Layton and John London, doctors, Robt. Cotton, John Freman, and John Wysman, to take the surrenders of the monasteries and nunneries of Thorton (*sic*), Spaulding, Henynges, Crowland, Torxsey, Kyeme, Grimsby, Orforde, Nonne Cotton, and Styxwolde, in co. Linc. Westm. 21 Feb. 30 Henry VIII.

Parchment, p. 1. *Seal gone.*

21 Feb. **329.** John Husee to Lord Lisle.

R. O. I have received your two letters to make as much speed as I can in your affairs and come home, "and further that I must have two proclamations ere I will come." Fain would I have Mr. Polsted with me, because now I know that the commission for the Friars shall not be sent till he come. I will do what I can to bring it with me if he come not the rather. If not, I intend to depart at the end of this week; but I intend to know first my lord Privy Seal's determinate answer. I have sent by Harry Vernam the ling and stock fish, and now, by Thoby's crayer, the almonds, rice, and raisins, and a little firkin of 30 great eels which were alive in London and which I had much ado to come by. As to the land Mr. Coffyn had of Mr. Basset's inheritance, there is no remedy but Mr. Basset must be driven to his action. Mr. Rolles and Mr. Harrys will do what they can at their now being in the country. I have spoken with Mr. Lyster, so that as yet he has made me no answer for Soberton. I trust Mr. Smythe's rent shall be sure made ere I depart; but Mr. Acton is not come, so that there will be no remedy for that till next term. As for the good abbot,* "I do refer his doings till my coming." London, 21 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

21 Feb. **330.** John Husee to Lady Lisle.

R. O. I send by Thoby's boat of Calais 1 piece raisins, 1 cwt. almonds, and ½ cwt. rice. The grocer's bill I will bring with me. I also send one little firkin containing 30 great eels, costing 13*s.* 10*d.*, which I have got with much ado. I hope the stuff sent with Vernam is come to hand. I expect to come in six or seven days. London, 21 Feb.

Be good lady to Rob. Amner, who goes over in this boat.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

21 Feb. **331.** John Clarke to Sir John Bradway, Parson of the Camp at Guisnes.

R. O.

[1539?] I am here "at great costs by physic," and therefore beg you to send what you owe me in haste. I marvel at your taciturnity and obliviousness, and wish you to obey my letters better. If I were light of credence, I might do something I should repent, "and you to have no profit." "With the grace of God the Faith Catholic shall be heard;" for some who lately preached Luther's heresies have revoked their heresies in their sermons. "Certain new books that were nought be called in again, and shall not come abroad." My Lord,† my Lady, and all the company at the Vyne are in good health. Mr. Hall lies still upon his benefice. In Wm. à Chambers' house at the Quene Hyve, at London, 21 Feb.

P. 1. *Endd. in same hand:* "Coppie."

21 Feb. **332.** Roland Swynburn‡ to Dr. Bellassys.

R. O. Your mastership and Dr. Cave wrote me you had suspended the suits of Sir Thewles for a fellowship in our house, if we would give him

* Of Westminster. † Sandes.

‡ Master of Clare Hall, Cambridge. Dr. Craiford was his predecessor.

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332. ROLAND SWYNBURN to DR. BELLASSYS—*cont.*

his chamber and commons and elect him at the next election. Our statutes will not suffer us to give such pensions, as Dr. Craiford knows. We can give nothing except he be fellow or Bible clerk. Not one of the fellows would elect him. I desire you to speak to Dr. Cave in this, and shall give him two angels out of my own purse. Cambridge, 21 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

21 Feb. R. O. **333.** WM. [BURTON], Abbot of St. Austin's beside Bristol, to CROMWELL.

Thanking him for his great goodness to himself and the monastery of St. Austin's beside Bristow. Sends, for his fee, 20 nobles more than he had before, under the conventual seal. From St. Austin's aforesaid, 21 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* "A° xxx°."

21 Feb. R. O. **334.** ROBT. FERRAR, Prior of St. Oswald's, to CROMWELL.

According to Cromwell's letters, he and his brethren have given to the bearer the proctorship of the cell or parsonage of Bamburgh for life, in recognition of his labours in their suits. The King's people in Northumberland are very ready and glad to hear the word of the Lord. The order of justice was never better. No robbing, no reaving, and very little stealing is committed here. It is great pity there is never one preacher betwixt Tyne and Tweed. Bamburgh in Northumberland, 21 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* The prior of St. Oswald's.

21 Feb. R. O. **335.** WRIOTHESLEY to CROMWELL.

You will see by our letters* to the King that the Queen here "would now have thence th'ambassador."† It may be for good purpose, but I cannot comprehend it: her words were as cold as possible and this great entertainment seems intended to gain time. I say this from no evil humour engendered against these men; for how I have been affected towards them you know, and how I might have been blinded by outward pomp my other letters show. The King might take pity upon the ambassador's infirmity and make him tarry till he see a little further. Whatever end these things have, and I must needs wish for the best for the woman's‡ sake, I shall never marvel more that the King would rather have joined with France, if they might have been gotten, than with this side: he knew these men *intus et in cute*, and knew they are only thankful for what serves their purposes. I pray you pardon this babbling. Mr. Vaughan is at Antwerp and so his hand is not to our common letter. Dr. Kerne desires commendations.

Enclose certain informations touching Wm. Leiton. Mr. Knight, who is on his way to Cromwell, will expound anything that may be doubtful in them. Dared give Mr. Knight no manner of letter for fear Leighton should perceive somewhat and "start," or work some further displeasure.

If I hear not from the King or you within the time limited for my departure I will follow my instruction, and it may serve to keep the ambassador there till we come home if the King frankly tell him that the coldness on this side has made him stay till he shall better advise. "I pray God that ambassador be an honest man in his advertisements, I know not the contrary." God send the King, my lord Prince, your lordship, and all good subjects health. Bruxelles, 21 Feb.

Despatch Mr. Knight again as soon as possible.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* Written next day. *See* No. 345. † Chapuys. ‡ The duchess of Milan.

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2. [Wriothesley's instructions to John ap Richards.]

R. O. First to make my commendations to my Lord and to deliver my letters with the declaration of the escape of the traitor. Item, to signify that I have now despatched you to expound anything that may be doubtful and declare other things not contained in my letters, *i.e.* :—

The coming down of Leighton to discharge my watch. His contradiction in saying he never saw Philips but once in the market place, and feared him above all men; and again, that he was more bound to him than his own father, for he had given him all his necessaries, even hose and shoes. The coming of Philips to Stokes' house. Leighton's means to hinder my search. "Phylips' continuance in Louvain unless it were at times with the . . . . . sting of his sending for, the conve[yan]ce of the letters, drawing of his sword with his letter . . . . . an . than . . . . . to the same. To beseech my lord to maintain my devices for the better achieving of this matter if by chance the same should come in communication with Th'emperor (?) touching this affair."

In Wriothesley's hand, pp. 2. *Endd.:* Mine instructions; *and in another hand:* Mr. Wrythiosley.

21 Feb. **336.** WRIOTHESLEY to CROMWELL.

R. O. About an hour ago received letters from Mr. Vaughan that on Wednesday last proclamation was made in Antwerp that no ships of any nation should depart this country till after Easter, by reason of which the English ships ready to come home are stayed. Determined to go to the Queen and urge upon her their deliverance. Sent Mr. Palmer to the duke of Ascot to require access, which was wont never to be deferred when the Queen was in the town and the request so urgent. Had answer that the Queen was occupied in council and would give him audience tomorrow at an hour which would be then indicated by the Duke. "What is meant hereby I know not, but surely I like it nothing at all," and though I despatched John ap Richards after Mr. Knyghte this morning I thought better to cast away 20 crs. than detain from the King a matter of such importance as this may turn to. Six or seven gallants of the Court were with me today at dinner, sent, I ween, to make us think all shall be well. When Mr. Palmer was at Court awaiting the Duke's answer, the captain of Gravelin merrily desired him to convey a letter to Gravelin for the burning of a Lutheran of this country. "I am," quoth he, "a good Christian man and will ever knowledge Holy Father to be our head." "As for your letter," quo' Mr. Palmer, "if it contain such matter as you speak of I am sure you will provide a messenger that you know to carry it, and as for your Holy Father, when he shall be the Emperor's good subject I shall know him for an honest bishop: Marry, till he knowledge that he is a subject I will know him none otherwise than I do." "I am," quo' the Captain, "a little weak yet, but I trust one day to be made rich by you Englishmen." "You," quo' Mr. Palmer, "I trust first to kill a hundred of you myself." All this was spoken laughing, but I like not such homely jesting. Two crayers have arrived at Antwerp out of England with goods of certain Spaniards. When I have spoken to the Queen I shall let you know if these folks mean as evil as they seem to do: I trust they shall never have power to hurt my master, but we here "may peradventure broil a faggot." The gentlemen who were at dinner spoke of the Emperor's good will towards the King. I made light of it, and said that otherwise the Emperor would show himself the most unkind man alive, and moreover was "too wise to meddle with us whom he knoweth to find no beasts." Bruxelles, 21 Feb., 4 p.m. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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21 Feb. **337.** VAUGHAN to CROMWELL.

R. O. St. P. VIII. 148.

On 20 Feb. repaired from Brussels to Antwerp to learn the news. On arriving was presented with a proclamation in the Emperor's name, which was made at Antwerp on Ash Wednesday. Sends copy translated from Dutch into French. Sent another copy to Brussels to Wriothesley in order that he may learn from the Queen whether she intends to stay the merchants' ships or mariners. Is watchful, as they are so full of crafty practises here. "Here founde I a worlde of rumours the Burse and her pullettes brethe out"; some that the Emperor will turn his army into England, some that the French king and the Emperor will together make war on us. In proof they bruit that the French ambassador is recalled out of England. All is at the bp. of Rome's instance. The Spaniards are conveying their goods out of England, two crayers laden with them arrived two days ago, as an officer of the English merchants here reports. Cromwell writes that the English merchants here "bruit many things;" but the Flemish bruit beyond measure. Antwerp, 21 Feb.

Hol. Add.: Lord Privy Seal.

[Feb.] **338.** ENGLISH AMBASSADORS AT BRUSSELS to the QUEEN REGENT.

R. O. St. P. VIII. 149.

Hear that on Wednesday last proclamation was made at Anvers that no ships should leave the country till after Easter. Beg that the English ships now at Berges and Anvers laden and ready to leave may have licence to do so. To detain them would be contrary to the treaties which give merchants on either side after the intimation of war (which they hope they will never see) time to withdraw with their goods.

Copy. French. Headed: "Au Royne depar lez ambassadours de la Ma. du Roy Dangleterre."

21 Feb. **339.** FAB. MIGNANELLUS to CARD. FARNESE.

Laemmer, Mon. Vat. 228.

In P.S. of a letter, dated Vienna, 21 Feb. 1539:—

Reports a conversation with the abp. of Lunden, who had been at Vienna and left on the 2nd inst. Did not speak to him of the bull which has come from Rome against the king of England, but only asked if his Holiness believed that the Emperor and the king of France could do any good by cutting off commerce with that kingdom. He said breaking off commerce between Flanders and England was equivalent to open war, and he did not think it was a fit time. He added that Flanders and England had much need of each other. * *

Ital.

21 Feb. **340.** LUIS SARMIENTO to CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,591, f. 21. B. M.

"Lo que escrive Luis Sarmiento a vij., viij., xv., xvj., xxj. de hebrero 1539."

Touching a fray between the crews of some English and French vessels in the port of Lisbon. Also touching some heretical placards affixed to three of the city churches, 15,000 ducats being offered for the discovery of the author; new papers were posted in which the author said he was an Englishman, &c. Courier come with news of the Empress' illness, and bringing the Emperor's letters of 14 Feb. Conversation with the King and Queen about marriages proposed by the French Queen.

Spanish, with the Emperor's comments in margin. Modern copy from Simancas, pp. 6. [*See* Spanish Calendar VI. 1. No. 38.]

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22 Feb. **341.** HARTLAND ABBEY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 636. Surrender (by Thos. Pope, abbot, and the convent) of the monastery with its possessions in Exeter diocese and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 22 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Thomas, the abbot, John Horwell, prior, *and three others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 23.]

Faded. Seal broken.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 37] as acknowledged, same day, before John Tregonwell, King's commissioner.

R. O. 2. Pensions assigned to the late abbot and convent of Hertland, Devon 22 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII., viz.:—

Thos. Pope, abbot, 60*l.*; John Hirwell, prior, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Hen. Kyne, 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Nyghting Bere, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Roger Stone is to serve the chapel of Bykington, with 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, or, if found impotent, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* pension; John Norman, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* *Signed:* Jo. Tregonwell: William Petre: John Smyth.

P. 1.

R. O. 3. Another list with the same heading. In it the abbot's pension is put at 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, the prior's name has been altered from "Hyrwell" to "Horwell," and the entry of John Norman is cancelled. *Signed:* Thomas Crumwell: John Smyth.

22 Feb. **342.** THOMAS PAYNELL to CROMWELL.

R. O. Ellis, 3 S. III. 170. The Visitor has been at Boston and suppressed all our Friars' houses. My duty is, being the King's officer, to certify what is necessary to keep up his Grace's tenements, "staythes," and sea-banks in the said town. Considering how barren our country is of stone, timber, and tile, the said houses were meet for this behalf. If His Highness is determined to make repair, it must be done in the beginning of this year, for the low part of Holland is likely to be put in jeopardy. I have complained to the council of Richmond fee and to the Surveyor-General, but had no remedy. There is like to be desolation of his Grace's lands within the town—all housing, except 5 marks pasture—whereby his custom daily should decay. By staying the said timber, iron, and stone, you would deserve immortal memory of the town, who think I do little for them. Boston, 22 Feb.

The bearer can certify why I did not come up as my duty was. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

22 Feb. **343.** EDW. EARL OF DERBY to CROMWELL.

R. O. Will give the bearer, Jas. Stanley, a yearly fee or pension as Cromwell requests, and asks Cromwell to take him into his service. Lathom, 22 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

22 Feb. **344.** RALPH EARL OF WESTMORELAND to CROMWELL.

R. O. Hears that Sir Reynold Carnaby and others in the country are going up to labour to the King and Cromwell to have Blaunchelonde abbey. Begs that he may have it for himself either for a quitrent or to farm for years, as it adjoins his forest ground on one side and a lordship of his on the other. Brauncepeth, 22 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Anno xxx.

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22 Feb. **345.** WRIOTHESLEY and CARNE to HENRY VIII.

R. O. St. P. VIII. 150.

Were yesterday towards night sent for to speak with the Queen. Found her in the council chamber with the duke d'Ascot, Mons. Dolstrate, the bishop of Palermo, Score, and two of the chief secretaries. She made us sit down and put on our caps, and addressed us, reminding us how, when there arose a difficulty in the late negotiations, we agreed to refer to the King and she to the Emperor: We had received our answer long since, but she had just received hers now. The Emperor wished to proceed in the matter, and because his ambassador in England knew what had been done in it, she was to send for him in post: and if they would warn their King she would write the Emperor's pleasure to the ambassador. Thought she spoke rather coldly in so warm a matter. Wriothesley replied he was glad she had at least some answer; the King was well inclined; but it would be hard for the ambassador, who was sickly and (it was feared) "towards a consumption," to come in post, and it would take a long time for him to come softly at his ease. She said No; he should make good diligence: she would write to him. Wriothesley said he would then advertise the King. She sent two sage and gallant gentlemen of the Court for them, received them honourably, and has lately entertained them well; yet her words are cold as stone, and now she would have thence the ambassador, "our wits cannot tell wherefore, unless it be for that they purpose to search our beliefs more familiarly when he shall be out of England than they dare now." For the goodwill we bear the ambassador we wish he would not kill himself with posting till we are either in England or saw more frankness than we find. Bruxelles, 22 Feb. *Signed.*

Add. Endd.

23 Feb. **346.** RICHARD CROMWELL.

R. O.

Acknowledgement, 23 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII., by Richard Crumwell, of London, of receipt from Thos. Hall, general receiver of attainted lands in Lincolnshire, by the hands of John Sewster, of 40*s.*, being his annuity out of the attainted monastery of Barlyngs. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Endd:* A° xxx. Crumwell: xl. *s.*

23 Feb. **347.** SIR JOHN GAYNESFORD to SIR WILL. KINGSTON.

R. O.

If God had not punished me I would have seen you ere this for the alliance between us, which is much to my comfort. I married my son thinking it should have been to my comfort; but she was of evil conversation and he put her away. He is losing his time, and wishes to enter some honourable man's service; and as my lord Privy Seal is a baron in Surrey I beg you will ask if he will accept him. As soon as I can ride, my first pilgrimage shall be to see the King. Crowherst, 23 Feb. *Signs:* Your loving brother.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.:* A° xxx°.

[23 Feb.] **348.** RIC. BP. OF DOVER to CROMWELL.

Cleop. E. IV. 212*. B. M. Wright's Supp. of Mon. 191.

Has received to the King's use the four houses of friars in Boston, very poor houses and very poor persons, and delivered them to Mr. Taverner and Mr. Johnys, the King's servants, "with all the poor implements for his money." Received also on the way a house of Austin Friars in Huntingdon and delivered it to Philip Clampe according to the Chancellor of the Augmentations' letter. These houses are all meetly leaded. Is now in Lincoln, where he has also received four poor houses, nothing left but stones and poor glass, but meetly leaded. In the Grey Friars is a goodly conduit, which the mayor wants for the city. Promised to write in their behalf. Hoped to

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have made an end of his visitation, but hears there are still standing in the North above 20 places of friars, as in Grantham, Newark, Grimsby, Hull, Beverley, Scarborough, Carlisle, and Lancaster, and other places, "for the which howseys I well serge," so that he hopes to leave but few in England before Easter. Begs Cromwell to grant the friars capacities, without which bishops and curates are very hard to them. Trusts to Cromwell about his living in Langley. Lincoln, first Sunday in Lent. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

23 Feb. **349.** JOHN POLETENSIS, Abbot of Pershore, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Before Christmas he desired Dr. Layton to show Cromwell he was willing to resign. Will do so when he has the resignation made out. Begs leave then to "entreat" of his pension. Because he has borne all charges of his monastery from Michaelmas to Annunciation next following, prays he may have this half-year's rent and then he will leave the house out of debt, which he found indebted over 1,000*l.* Has leased eight lordships at the King's letters and Cromwell's, and increased their rents 40*l.* above the value in the King's book, and no rent of any tenant there augmented by a farthing. Prays Cromwell to consider this in his pension, and that he may have a house and his monks pensions according to their virtues. Will leave the monastery stored with lead, wood, corn, &c., and prays Cromwell to give him his books. Will leave 100*l.* of leviable debts and desires all yearly fees granted by the convent to be affirmed. Desires favour for his trusty servant, the bearer. Pershore, 23 February.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°.

R. O. 2. Petition of John Creys, of Pershore, to the King, setting forth that John, abbot of the monastery of Our Lady and St. Edburgh, of Pershore, has wrongfully caused him to pay a fine of 4*l.*

At the foot in another hand: "There is no proof to this bill, nor paid no penny for the making of the bill. Item, he sueth for no money, nor my lord had not 4*l.*"

P. 1.

R. O. 3. Petition to the King by Agnes Walker, of Bradway, "a very poor widow," setting forth that she engaged a neighbour last harvest to carry her corn, who chanced to carry "one tithe sheaf away of one John, abbot of the monastery of Our Lady and St. Edburghe, of Pershore, in your said county, who is parson in person, thinking to him that it was your said poor subject's." Offered to make any reasonable amends, but the abbot cruelly insists upon citing her in the Arches. Desires a commission to gentlemen of the country to determine the matter.

P. 1.

23 Feb. **350.** TORR ABBEY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 634. Surrender (by Simon Rede, abbot, &c.) of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Devon, Cornw., Soms., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the Marches thereof, 23 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Simon the abbot, Ric. Mylton, prior *and* 14 *others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 45.]

Seal injured.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 19] as acknowledged, same day, before Wm. Peter, King's commissioner.

R. O. 2. Pension list of Torre Abbey, appointed 23 Feb. Hen. VIII., viz.:—

Simon Rede, abbot, 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Ric. Mylton, prior, 7*l.*; John Asteredge and Hen. Bagwell, 6*l.* each; John Wyll, Thos. Lawdymere, Thos. Clement, Thos. James, and John Payne, 5*l.* each; John Shapeley and John Lane, 4*l.*

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350. TORR ABBEY—*cont.*

each; John Fermer, Thos. Brydgeman, Thos. Emett, Thos. Knoll, and Ric. Yonge, 40*s*. *Signed:* Thomas Crumwell: Jo. Tregonwell: Wylliam Petre: John Smyth.
P. 1.

R. O. 3. Another copy of § 2. *Signed by Sir Ric. Ryche.*
P. 1.

23 Feb. **351.** ANNE ROUAUD (MADAME DE BOURS) to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Montmorency* returned from Court some time ago. Not having heard from you for some time, I send his lacquey, requesting you for news. I was a long time ill. As soon as I got well my grandson d'Azincourt was seized with fever. I know not what to do. He is only three years old, and it would not be right to give him medicine. It continually distresses me that I cannot leave the house. I should have been very glad to have spent part of this Lent with you. I fear I shall never have the good fortune to be able to visit you, though I much desire to be often with you and Mademoiselle Marie your daughter. I long to hear of her and Mademoiselle Anne. Gaissart, 23 Feb.
Hol. Fr., pp. 1. *Add.*

352. [LADY LISLE to MADAME DE BOURS.]

R. O. I cannot thank you enough for sending me your news by the lacquey of Mons. de Bours, your son, for since my return from England I have twice written to you and not heard any news of you till now, though I have no doubt you have received my letters. Your son* has returned from the Court in good health and vigour, of which I am as glad as any one. I cannot tell how sorry I am for your illness, and that of your grandson Dagyncourt, who is so ill of fever, and for your daily troubles. I was lately about to visit you, when new hindrances arose from England, much to my vexation.
Draft. Fr., p. 1.

23 Feb. **353.** BONNER to MONTMORENCY.

R. O. Copy of my letters to the Constable, sent by Honynges, 23 Feb.:—The eight days named by you being now passed, I beg answer to my request touching licence for 2,000 bales of sailcloth (*pieces d'olonnes autrement appellez poledavys*) in order that I may inform the King my master. The poor English merchants, Colte and Over, can get no remedy from you, although the King my master has so often written in their favour. Mulung, 23 Feb. E. B., lambassadeur d'Angleterre.
French. Copy in Bonner's hand, p. 1. *Endd.*

2. BONNER to MONTMORENCY.

R. O. St. P. VIII. 172. There is a bruit that the bp. of Rome has declared certain censures against the king of England. They say this bruit was spread in the Emperor's court by a secretary† of yours who went there as a messenger and has been urging the Emperor on the part of the Most Christian King to approve the publication of the said censures and proclaiming that these censures were procured by the Most Christian King. Please say whether this bruit is false and published against the will of the King and your Lordship. It is said the French ambassador in England is revoked; please signify who shall be his successor. As the eight days named by you are passed I beg an answer to my request touching the 2,000 poldavies.

* Her son Gabriel de Montmorency. † Probably L'Esleu of Orange.

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French, p. 1. *Headed in Bonner's hand:* "The copy of that letter which I had made to the Constable and yet doubted whether I might send the same unto him without displeasure of the King's highness; remaining yet in my hands." *Endd. also by Bonner:* "drawn out of the King's letters touching the matter."

23 Feb. **354.** MONTMORENCY to [BONNER.]

R. O. I have received your letters by your servant. As to your request for licence to export poldavies (*ollones*) from Brittany, Mons. de Chasteaubriant, governor and lieutenant-general there wrote 2 or 3 days ago there was such scarcity that none could be exported. Mons. de la Chasture, lieutenant of Brest, who is here, says the same. I am sorry the licence cannot be granted. As to justice to subjects of your King, it has always been given. I would like to talk with you about the wrong done in England to Mons. de la Rochepot, my brother, if you will come to dinner here on Tuesday. Fontainbleau, 23 Feb. 1538. *Signed.*

French, p. 1. *Add.:* "A Mons. l'ambassadeur Dangleterre."

II. *In the margin in Bonner's hand opposite the three paragraphs of the letter;* "The Constable in effect gave me this comfort and answer at the first moving of this matter, so that it appeareth to be an answer made by himself; and indeed he said that these ij thousand pieces were enough for 500 ships."

"If justice stand in fair words without deeds we have it; yet . . . . . with the . . . . . scantest."

He that can fetch out such a matter to stop men's mouths will not be over hasty to minister any pleasure.

23 Feb. **355.** HONNING'S REPORT.

R. O. The report of me Wm. Honneng sent with my lord of Hereford's letters to the Constable, 23 Feb., being at Founteigne de Bleue, as well to deliver the same as to see, hear, and learn as much as possible.

Sunday 23 Feb. I delivered the said letters to the Constable about 10 a.m., as he came from the French king, and he went straight to his chamber to dinner. Learnt that on Saturday, 22 Feb., arrived there Geronimo Franco, servant to the card. of Lorraine, and Guillot, the French king's courier, out of Spain; the former sent thither with the hat of Mons. de Châlons. Asked Guillot if he brought any letters from Mr. Wiot to my said Lord. He said, None. Asked after Mr. Wiot and tidings in Spain. He, commending Mr. Wiot, said there was talk in Spain of certain censures lately set forth by the bp. of Rome against the king of England. Cardinal Pole would shortly come to Spain in embassy from the bp. of Rome; the Spaniards say the king of England has more money than the Emperor, French king, and king of Portugal, and they must fight to get part thereof. An Italian, factor here for John Jockey,* said the Imperial and French ambassadors in England should both return home. Asked who should supply the French ambassador's room, and he answered it was not yet known. Couriers left this 23 Feb. to Rome, and to the Emperor. Some think the French king will go shortly to Sens, 10 leagues from Founteigne de Blewe, others that he will not remove till after Easter, when he will go to Brittany and thence to Gascony or Languedoc to meet the Emperor at Bayonne or Aquamortis. The place is yet uncertain and the Emperor's going to Italy doubtful. The duke of Orleans is not well, though he looked very lustily upon Shrove Tuesday, and the marriage of the marquis of Saluces to Madame de Elye, sister of Madame Destampes, and the triumph at the new bastille there, which were expected to have been today, are deferred. The prince

* John Joachim Sieur de Vaux.

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355. HONNING'S REPORT—*cont.*

of Rocheurion was lately married to Madame de Jevre* and made duke of Montpenser.

Pp. 2. *Endd. by Bonner:* Report of Wm. Honnynges sent by me to the Court.

23 Feb. **356.** SIR THOS. WIAT to the BP. OF HEREFORD.†

R. O. St. P. VIII. 171.

The Cardinal‡ comes after this courier to the French king to solicit against the King. I suppose it your office to prepare, with the French king, to demand him according to the treaties "the whilst ye receyve other advertysement from the Kyng." Further believe this bearer. Toledo, 23 Feb.

P.S. I pray you see this packet delivered, for so I have promised.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Ambassador in the court of France. *Endd.:* Received at Melun, 4 March, by a servant of Mr. Archdeacon Carowe, about 4 p.m., delivered by a servant of Mr. Wiot's, called Rudston, at Paris.

24 Feb. **357.** CROMWELL and SIR JOHN DUDLEY.

Close Roll 30 Hen. VIII. pt. 7, *m.* 3 *d.*

Recognisance given by Sir John Dudley, of Dudley, Staff., to Thos. lord Crumwell in 1,000*l.* for fulfilment of the covenants in a pair of indentures of same date between them. Westm., 24 Feb.

24 Feb. **358.** GILES HERON.

Close Roll 30 Hen. VIII. pt. 7, *m.* 3 *d.*

Recognisance given by Giles Heron of Shakylwell, Midd., along with Sir Giles Capell, of Rayne, Essex, and Walter Lambard, citizen and goldsmith of London, each in 500 marks, for his appearance before the Council when called to answer articles laid to his charge within two years hereafter. Westm., 24 Feb.

24 Feb. **359.** THE DUKE OF SUFFOLK.

Harl. MS. 6689 f. 1. B. M.

Indenture of sale by Charles duke of Suffolk, to John Stonard, of Laughton, Essex, and George, his son, for 776*l.*, of the manor of Steple Grange, Essex, and messuages called Frenne and Jakletts in Purleigh, Essex, which were granted to the Duke by patent, 19 Dec. 30 Hen. VIII. *Dated* 24 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.

Latin. Two later copies, pp. 2.

24 Feb. **360.** SIR T. NEVYLE to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Perceives that his son Southwell§ has made suit to Cromwell for the obtaining of Malling Abbey for Nevyle. Promises Cromwell as he did at St. James's, 500 marks for it. Before long Cromwell will have his other letter reciting his suit to the King for some portion of suppressed lands. Mereworth in Kent, 24 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

24 Feb. **361.** LAUNCESTON PRIORY.

Rymer, XIV. 636.

Surrender of the priory and all its possessions in co. Cornw., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 24 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* John Shere, prior, *and eight others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 26.]

Fair Seal.

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* Jaquetta or Jacobina de Givry. Her sister Francisca was wife of De Brion, the Admiral, and their mother a natural daughter of King Lewis XII. *Anderson's Royal Genealogies*, pp. 624, 634. The name Viure, for Givry, is misread Vinre in Vol. XIII., Pt. II., No. 1033.

† Inaccurately printed by Nott as a letter to the Earl of Hertford. Nott's Wyatt, 347.

‡ Cardinal Pole.

§ Apparently Robert Southwell. *See* Vol. XIII., Part II., No. 407; from which it may be suspected that this letter is of the year 1538.

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Enrolled [*Close Roll, p. 5, No. 36*] as acknowledged before John Tregonwell, King's commissioner.

R. O. 2. Pensions appointed to the late prior and convent of Launceston, viz.:—John Shere, prior, 100*l.*; John Hamme, priest, John Morele, and John Hickes, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each; Steph. Gowrge, 10*l.*; Thos. Webbe, Ric. Trewenecke, John Lawrence, and John Fycke, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each. *Signed by Cromwell.*

24 Feb. **362.** ANTHOINETTE DE SAVEUZES to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have received your letter and shall send you what you desire as soon as I have obtained it. Dunkirk, 24 Feb.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

24 Feb. **363.** MELANCTHON to JOACHIM CAMERARIUS.

Corpus Reform., III. 638. * * * * I expect here John Sturmius whom the Venetians have summoned to them. There are Britons here who relate that that Briton of yours on the journey said shameful things (δύσφημα) about Germany and about our churches. I immediately commanded them to deny these sayings by letter: you will therefore let me know whether he was with you returning from Italy. It seems the rule that everyone returns from Italy more hostile to us. * * * 6 kal. Martii.

Lat.

25 Feb. **364.** HENRY VIII. to CHRISTIAN III.

Wegener, Aarsberetninger, IV. 134. Has received his letter of the 10 Dec., touching the complaints of some men of Iceland against the King's subjects. Cannot give redress until he knows further particulars, as no particular person is accused and the complaints may be fictitious. Does not suppose his subjects have fished, except according to old right custom. Hopes Christian will take no unfriendly step till more distinct particulars are given. *Ex regia nostra prope Londinum*, 25 Feb. 1538.

Lat.

25 Feb. **365.** [CROMWELL] to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. St. P. VIII. 152. After advertisement of receipt of your letters to me of 19 and 21 Feb. and to the King of 22 Feb.; I have shown the whole tenor of them to the King, who marvels at the ingrate proceedings there and especially at the revoking of Mons. Chappuys, the Emperor's ambassador, from hence. The King, with the assent of his whole Council, commands you at once to go to the Regent and say that, albeit he will not detain Chappuys if revoked, yet the King and Emperor have always had ambassadors resident in each other's countries, and before the departure of the one the other was sent; moreover, Chapuys' presence is not necessary for treating of the marriage with the Duchess, about which he has been little consulted, and the long absence of an ambassador, if they are no speedier in despatch of the affairs than they have been, would be prejudicial to both countries. Men might think the amity between the King and Emperor diminished to their dishonour, the King having his ambassador in Spain and there also. The King notes that on the departure hence of M. de Castillon, French ambassador, although another is already appointed to succeed him, many persons can scant believe that the French king intends to be constant in his amity. The King therefore desires her to proceed with the alliances

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365. [Cromwell] to Wriothesley—*cont.*

without waiting for Chapuys' arrival, and thinks, "by certain persons' advice," that his presence is only demanded to secure delay, he being weak and unable to travel fast. Tell her you hear from a secret friend that on the matter being opened in the King's council one or two of the councillors suggested that his going was but a ruse to withdraw him and perhaps use you and other the King's ambassadors dishonourably; but the King bade them think better of the Emperor, than that he would consent to such a shameful prank. You may add that her coldness may perhaps have influenced the said councillors, and with other reasons at your discretion urge her not to send for the Ambassador. If she persist in sending for the Ambassador you shall desire leave to take your *congé*, you and Mr. Kerne, and say the King thinks they intend further delays, and has appointed Mr. Vaughan to remain there governor of the English merchants, but always ready to receive such communications as she wishes to make; but if the Regent will omit the Ambassador's coming, you shall continue there without leave taking. When you have taken leave and are out of their dangers the King will give leave to the said Ambassador; so, when you come to a sure place you shall advertise the King that Chappuys may have leave to depart. Take up upon your credit 100*l.* and give Mr. Vaughan and Mr. Kerne 50*l.* each for diets, &c. Use no less dexterity than ye have done, and more if it can be. The letter in cipher from Mr. Wiat contains nothing but coldness in that behalf; since the date of it there should be two couriers from hence arrived with him. I wrote on Saturday of Joy's coming and submission and how he is now in sure keeping. This bearer, my servant Mr. Knight, has brought Leyton. Be assured your proceedings are well taken. London, 25 Feb.

Endd.: A° 30°. The minute of a letter unto Mr. Wryothesley.

25 Feb. **366.** Buckfast, Buckfastre, or Buckfastleigh Abbey.

R. O. Rymer, xiv. 635.

Surrender of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Devon, Cornw., Soms., Wilts, and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 25 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Gabriel Dunn, abbot, Arnald Gye, prior, *and nine others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 12].

Seal slightly injured.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 46] as acknowledged, same day, before Wm. Peter, King's commissioner.

25 Feb. **367.** Dr. Tregonwell and John Smyth to Cromwell.

R. O.

Took the surrender at Launceston on Feb. 24. Found the prior and convent very comformable, and all things in good order. The house is out of debt. The plate, bells, and the whole house undefaced, remain in the King's hands. Have delivered to the prior, plate, stuff, &c., as Cromwell commanded. Refer the assignments of the pensions to Cromwell. Launceston, 25 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

25 Feb. **368.** Sir Robert Wingfield to Henry VIII.

R. O.

Surely before the creation of the world the King was provided to restore again the principle of Christianity abolished by the sorceries of those who usurped the authority of God and of princes. Previous attempts to reform the Church have always failed "for lack of pure mind to God-ward well grounded in faith," so manifest in the King ever since he began that holy enterprise. Would not for all the good of the world he had died in his former ignorance, &c. Continues in this strain, wishing the King health,

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and adding that though he has written letters to his Majesty of "right great importance," this seems to him the most important he ever wrote. Calais, 25 Feb. 1538. *Signature copied.*

Copy, pp. 3. *Endd.:* Copy.

25 Feb. R. O. **369.** THOS. BROKE, of Calais, to CROMWELL.

In behalf of one Sydrack Hambert, late of Tournay, who, considering that Henry is ordained by God to set forth his lively Word, not only in England but throughout the world, desires to reveal great secrets to the King. If it should come to the knowledge of the court of Flanders, he would be in great danger. He has therefore written to Cromwell a small taste of it, waiting his and the King's pleasure to repair to England. 25 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

370. SIDRAC HAMBERT to CROMWELL.

Calig. E. II., 179. B. M.

Gives an account of his meeting, at Calais, an Englishman and four or five Italians, who inquired of him about the passage to England, and told him they were bringing hawks to the King from the duke of Ferrare. Told them they would have difficulty in getting access to him, as there was much doing in the Court in connection with certain traitors* who had been found to take the Pope's part. Suggests to Cromwell that they may be commissioned to poison the King, as Italians are expert at that: especially as the Duke is confederate with the Pope and the king of France, "et habet uxorem quondam filiam† Regis Fr[ancie], presentis hujus affinem." Refers to Cromwell's servant Thomas,‡ and urges caution, for there is a rumour that the King is to marry a daughter of the King [of Denmark]. In a mutilated passage, continues to dwell on the subject of possible poisoning, especially if the new Queen bring with her some Burgundians. Refers also to the death of dominus de . . . . . in the previous summer, who it was said was slain by his opponents "etsi . . . . . reginam presentem pro tegumento. Hec ad illum du . . . . . recreationis causa; at ubi reversa est versus . . . . . obiit ille Dominus secundo aut tertio die." Is informed by a nephew he has in the court of Flanders "quomodo egerant illi rectores contra [Regem] Dachie scribendo litteras hinc et illinc ad dominos [istius] patrie, vindictam procurantes de eo quod ille dixe[rat] Imperatori aliqua contra ipsos quum Brugis§ esset, l . . . . . omnia enarrare que isti huic Regi reddiderunt." Received this information from his nephew and from Daniel le Clercq, master of the artillery.

Cromwell will beware of enemies of the gospel pretending to be friends. Wishes he could see a book written in Latin against the Anabaptists which he sent last summer to [the King] "per suum legatum‖ qui obiit Ant[verpie]; huic tum eram notus propter Evangelium et [dixit] se misisse illum librum." Wishes to know if the King received it. Sent also a French book in rhyme composed by the Queen of Navarre called "Le Miroir des Chrestiens." [Wishes] Cromwell to know that the lord of Molembaix, "in [curia] Flandrie regens," sent for him and he came to him desiring to return to his country; but as he proposed to send him to Friesland to take proceedings against the Anabaptists, the writer, thinking this not a Christian mode of reproving them, left without saying goodbye. Desires Cromwell's intercession with the Queen that she may grant "lettres de rappiel de ban p[our ung] de voz

* Meaning, of course, Montague and Exeter and those who suffered with them.
† Should be "filiam quondam Regis." He married Renée daughter of Louis XII.
‡ Thomas Broke.
§ Christiern II. was with Charles V. at Bruges in August 1521. *See* Vol. III., No. 1494.
‖ John Hutton.

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370. SIDRAC HAMBERT to CROMWELL—*cont.*

serviteurs lequel est banis des pais [d l'Empe]reur pour avoir este accuset en choses dictes l . . . . . et pour avoir des livres defendus." Would not live in these parts while there is such persecution of the Gospel, but at Calais; or if he could have got money from his wife would have gone to England long since and informed Cromwell of everything. Has been advised to write by Cromwell's faithful servant, Thomas Brouck. *Signed:* Par moy Sidrac Hambert de . . . . . eagie de 44 ou 45 a[ns]."

Hol., pp. 4. *Latin, with passage in French. Add.:* A hault et redoubte signeur Monsigneur le Privisel general conseillier au Roy Dengleterre." *Mutilated.*

25 Feb. **371.** MONTMORENCY to CASTILLON.

Ribier, i. 386. Thinks Castillon will not yet have left, and that the English ambassador may make some despatch about his interview with the King's Privy Council on Saturday last, to which he will have to reply. The ambassador presented new articles, reiterating those delivered before, a copy of which Montmorency last sent, disguising, however, the answers which had been made to them. First, he said it was not enough to say that the preachers who at Rouen had calumniated the King of England and his Council were being sought and punished, but that the whole convent of Cordeliers at Rouen must be punished. Montmorency replied that they could not send a better person to investigate this than the archbishop of Rouen, and reminded the ambassador that one preacher at Rouen had been compelled to unsay his words, and that the Archbishop had ten or twelve days ago sent two other Cordeliers up to the Chancellor, who had very severely reprimanded them, and that to lay hands on the whole convent might lead to a general scandal, and could nowise serve the king of England. The ambassador then again fell upon De Cornibus, and maintained that what he preached on St. Thomas' Day was in detraction of his master and nation; for in preaching he looked at the ambassador and named St. Thomas of Canterbury. Card. du Bellay, who had examined De Cornibus, recited his confession. Finally, it was decided to send for De Cornibus and confront him with the ambassador.

As to the impressions of the New Testament and Bible which the ambassador said the late chancellor had, upon the report of the President du Peyrat, given him leave to have printed in Paris; he demanded the copies already printed in order that he might send them to England. Describes the reasons given by the ambassador for having them printed at Paris, and the answer that Du Peyrat had found several "vicieuses and fascheuses" things in the said books, so that it was incredible that the late chancellor should have permitted the printing; and moreover the usual permit is a letter patent sealed by the King, &c.

Thirdly, where the ambassador taxed the bp. of Limoges with using words against the king of England in speaking of the abolition of the mass and burning of the bones of saints; the bp. of Limoges was summoned to the the Council and made a very good answer (described) in which he said that having been ambassador and had charge of negociations with England he had always found in the king of England a perfect amity to the King and that knowing the King's amity to the King of England he would never dare to speak unseemly words of him, &c. The ambassador maintained that he had witnesses to the words and would produce them in three days.

He delivered also some private requests of English merchants, which were delivered to two masters of Requests to report upon. Finally, Montmorency told him that the mutual amity of princes depended mainly upon reports of their ambassadors, which should contain only the simple truth, and not petty intrigues and quarrels and that if the negociators who had come from

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England had always understood the basis of their charge things would have gone better; he should only write what he heard from the King or Montmorency, for the news of the street corners was not good for an ambassador to seek, and if the French ambassadors in England wrote such news their letters would not be read twice. 25 Feb.

French.

Ribier, I. 390. 2. Declaration of the King (of France) upon the three complaints of the English ambassador.

1. That he has ordered the abp. of Rouen to investigate what preachers and others have calumniated his good brother the king of England, and some are already taken and shall be punished. Card. du Bellay has examined De Cornibus, and finds that in his sermon he only made the eulogy of St. Thomas the Martyr upon St. Thomas' Day according to custom. (2.) As to the printing of the Bible and New Testament the ambassador has been told several times that good things may be printed in England as well as in France, but bad things shall never be suffered to be printed here, and the King wishes to hear no more of it; not that he wishes to impugn this work, for he knows not whether it is good or bad. (3.) As to complaints of English merchants, the King will always give justice to strangers as to his own subjects. Therefore, if the merchants will put their demands or complaints in writing, justice shall promptly be done.

French.

25 Feb. **372.** Don Lope de Soria to Charles V.

Add. MS. 28,591 f. 45. B. M. Secret departure of Lorenzo Gritti, bastard son of Andrea Gritti. Hears he goes to practise for peace with the Turk. Report spread that the Emperor and king of France, with the consent of the Pope, wish to make the enterprise of England and give that kingdom to the duke of Orleans, marrying him to one of the daughters of the king of the Romans, or to the princess of England, and the king of France and his children renouncing all right to Milan and all the rest of Italy beyond the mountains. Throws discredit upon this when questioned about it. Thinks it arose from Card. Pole's going to the Emperor, and many think from this that the Emperor will not this year make the enterprise against the Turk.

Had written so far when he received the letters of the 24th ult. Answer of the Signory that they will be guided by His Holiness in the matter of the enterprise. Hears His Holiness has written that he thinks it cannot be made this year; and as his wish for the enterprise of England is well known, it is thought that the other against the Turk will not be made, but that of England will, considering His Holiness' hatred of that King. Provision for the enterprise and other Venetian news. Venice, 25 Feb. 1539.

Spanish. Modern copy from Simancas, pp. 16. *See* Spanish Calendar VI. 1. No. 41.

26 Feb. **373.** Taxation of Aliens.

Titus B. I. 542, B. M. A Proclamation that, for seven years from the 6th April 30 Hen. VIII., strangers shall pay only such customs and subsidy as the King's subjects do, except for wools. Westm., 26 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.

Modern copy from the original proclamation printed by Thomas Berthelet..

See Grants in February, No. 68.

Lansdowne MS. 60 f. 64 B. M. 2. Another copy in a later hand from the Memoranda Rolls of the Exchequer, Hilary, 31 Hen. VIII. rot. 36.

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26 Feb. **374.** RITES AND CEREMONIES OF THE CHURCH.

Titus, B. I. 539. B. M. Wilkins, III. 842.

A proclamation which, after referring to the previous proclamation of November last (Vol. XIII. Pt. II. No. 848) touching the observance of all ceremonies not yet abolished, enjoins the bishops and curates who officiate to instruct the people as to the "right use and effect" of the ceremony used that day, viz., every Sunday as to the significance of holy bread and holy water, on Candlemas as to the reason for the bearing of candles, &c. Also declaring the King's pardon to all persons, either his own subjects or others, who have been seduced by Anabaptists and Sacramentaries coming from abroad and mean to return to the Catholic Church. Westminster, 26 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.

Modern copy from the printed proclamation by Berthelet.
See GRANTS in FEBRUARY, No. 67.

Harl. MS. 35, f. 352. B. M.

2. Another modern copy.
Pp. 7.

Cleop. E. v. 259. B. M. Strype's Eccl. Mem. I. II. No. 109.

3. A paper entitled "Ceremonies to be used in the Church of England," apparently drawn up with a view to the preceding proclamation, with explanations of the significance of each particular rite to show its reasonableness.
Pp. 53. *With a table of contents at the beginning in a different hand from the MS. Corrections and interlineations in two places, one of which is wrongly said by Strype to be in the handwriting of Gardiner.*

375. REFORMATION of ECCLESIASTICAL LAWS.

Strype's Cranmer, 778.*

"A letter prepared for the King to sign to ratify certain ecclesiastical laws," addressed like a charter to all archbps., bps., abbots, clerks, dukes, marquises, &c. Apparently the document was intended to give effect to a new code of ecclesiastical law to supersede the papal laws (which are to be altogether abolished) as soon as its provisions had been agreed to. The King's style is *Dominus Hiberniæ*, and *Caput Supremum.*

376. THEOLOGY.

R. O.

A treatise in defence of the Reformation, setting forth *seriatim* various propositions, viz.:—1. That none but the Universal Church can resolve doubts and bind people to believe, or else a particular Church gathered by the Prince's authority till a Universal Council can be gathered. 2. Against images. 3. Against vows of chastity. 4. Against Purgatory (in which it is argued that if prayers for souls departed be suffered it will make people think the King did wrong in suppressing houses of religion), and eight other articles, touching the clergy, superstitious usages, reform of ceremonies, and the encouragement of preaching. The writer submits under protest to the King's proclamation in favor of creeping to the Cross on Good Friday, as it may lead people to think that the pulling down of crosses and images had been better undone.

Begins: "The truth is that none hath authority to expound the doubts of Scripture and to bind the people to believe that exposition but the

* Reprinted by Wilkins (III. 779) from Strype, but without the heading (which must have been on the document itself), viz.: "A letter prepared," &c. As "abbots" are mentioned and the King is styled "lord of Ireland," the document must be some years earlier than the date to which Strype assigns it in the body of the work (p. 191.) It may have been drawn up indeed, some years before 1539 to accompany a new code of ecclesiastical laws which was never actually framed. It certainly seems to contemplate something more than the above proclamation about ritual; but in the absence of better evidence as to date, it is placed here.

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Universal Church gathered by authority of kings and princes, or a particular Church gathered by authority of the Prince there."

Ends: "The truth is that if a man say that the bishop of Rome is head of the Universal Church that his saying is against Scripture, and therefore if he stands stubbornly in that it is heresy."

Pp. 13.

26 Feb. **377.** Richard Morgan to Lord Lisle.

R. O. Your lordship sent hither at Candlemas last two tuns of Gascon wine for the abbot of Westminster, of which I gave notice to one Palmer of the abbot's council, but he would neither see nor send for them for eight or nine days. The charges for cellarage began to increase and I sent word to the abbot that I desired to speak with him on your lordship's business; but though I waited on him more than an hour, he would not be spoken with. As it was term time I was forced to come away, leaving a message with the abbot's servant, and four or five days after, as no one came, I went again to speak with the abbot and sent him word as I did before. The messenger told me he was about sacring of mass and that I should speak with him anon. I waited half an hour and complained to the servant saying that I had business in the Hall and would like to know the abbot's pleasure plainly. The servant again went to the abbot and told me that my lord would anon speak with me; which anon was almost three quarters of an hour more. This grieved me, not only for the loss of business in the Hall, but because I had sent word I came on your lordship's business. At length my lord abbot came to the portal of his hall ("but what fashion his parlour within is I cannot tell,") and I was sent for and did my duty to him. "He looked very lordly and asked me what I would with him." I told him I wished to know his pleasure touching the wines you had sent, which had lain here a fortnight, that I had been two or three times to speak to him and that I knew that if he had sent any servant to speak with your lordship, he should have spoken with you in half the time. He replied that if he had sent a servant to you, for his own benefit, as you had for yours, his servant would have waited quite as long. After much communication he said he would have none of your lordship's wines, and that you should not appoint him wines for his money. I said, never a nobleman in England would have used you so, and considering that your lordship sent him two tuns in times past, which he refused, by reason of which they perished, and now you had sent two tuns of good wine in consequence of my lady's promise to Mr. Smyth at her being here before Christmas, to refuse this again was not treating you well. The abbot said he was not well treated, and that he might assign your obligation to the King and be discharged of as much money; but at last he would needs have two tuns of wine when he would choose, and I to pay for them and half the cost of his suit, or else he would not deliver up the obligation. I therefore bade him choose his wines where he would and I should pay for them. I have sold your wine for 10*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* to be paid at Lady Day. I offered the abbot the 10*l.*, but he would have none of it, and I am not yet at an end with him, for he has sent me no word where he would choose his two tuns. If the price do not exceed 20 nobles a tun, I would rather pay the rest of the 10*l.* myself than be in so cruel a man's danger. Pray let my lady see this letter. Lincoln's Inn, 26 Feb.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais. *Sealed.*

26 Feb. **378.** John Lord Zouche to Cromwell.

R. O. Last Monday, received the King's letter concerning the manor of North Molton and other lands in Devonshire, which have been proved in Chancery to belong to him and have been very chargeable in the suit.

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378. JOHN LORD ZOUCHE to CROMWELL—*cont.*

Has written to the King that he will not sell them, his Grace not offended, yet, that notwithstanding, he and all his lands and goods shall be at his Grace's commandment. Harringworth, 26 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

26 Feb. **379.** RICHARD LEE to MASTER SOULEMONT.

R. O. Has sent his servant with a letter to my lord, declaring certain things which the Council and he think very necessary to be done. Asks him to further the despatch of his servant with an answer. Wishes the money to be sent in such a way that he may not be charged with it until it arrives. Calais, 26 Feb.

Asks to be remembered to Mr. Richard concerning his suit. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Master Solymoune, chief secretary to my lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

26 Feb. **380.** JOHN BEKYNSAW to LADY LISLE.

R. O. On the 22nd I received a letter from you by an Italian, and before that another from William Le Gras. I showed him afterwards that you had delivered to one in Calais for him the money he had laid out for Mr. James, your son, which he acknowledged with the receipt of your letter. I told him that you had ordered that he should have what he would for Mr. James's board while he was in his house, and you would satisfy him with great thanks. He thanked your ladyship, and said he would ask nothing for his board, but that you should do what you thought most reasonable. He is not at present here. I will write more, when he comes, to you, and for your crepyns I would send a French bible to my lord, but I would first advertise you "of him." I have heard many men blame the translation, and it is not only the text, "but other men's advices amongst mingled, which I can not tell whether my lord knows." Paris, 26 Feb. 1539.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* at Calais.

27 Feb. **381.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. This day sent by James Roberts the dozen and a half of puffins. Delivered them to the ship half an hour after receiving them. Hopes the fish, eels, and fruit have arrived by this time. Has been ready to go these two days, but my lord Privy Seal has commanded him to tarry a day or two more to know his pleasure. Will remain till Saturday, but that will be the furthest. Hopes Mr. Polsted will help to rid him. Petly looks hourly for his despatch, but he may have to wait two days. The King's council sits daily, but there are no news. London, 27 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

27 Feb. **382.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I sent yesterday by James Roberts 1½ dozen puffins in a barrel, which one Cheverton caused me to fetch at the Strand, and I conveyed them immediately into the ship. There were 2½ dozen more in the barrel. Please send for them at the ship's coming. I hope all things sent before have arrived safely, the fruit, fish, eels, &c., and also the cloth sack and sheets. I have been ready to go these two days, but my lord has this day bid me tarry a day or two more, so that Saturday will be my last day, but I hope, by Mr. Polsted's means, my lord Privy Seal will despatch me before. Mr. Knevyt thinks long for his page. London, 27 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

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27 Feb. **383.** BUCKLAND ABBEY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 632.

Surrender (by John Tucker, abbot, &c.) of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Devon, Cornw., Soms., Wilts, and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 27 Feb., 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* John Toker, abbot, *and* 12 *others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 12.]

Stained. Fragment of seal.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 24] as acknowledged, same day, before Wm. Peter, King's commissioner.

R. O.

2. Pensions appointed to the late abbot and convent of the surrendered house of Buckelonde, 27 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII., viz.:—

John Tucker, abbot, 60*l.*; Robt. Tope and Thos. Maynard, 106*s.* 8*d.* each; John West, Wm. Alforde, Wm. Gye, and Thos. Hoper, 100*s.*; Benett Lovege, Hugh Harvey, Wm. Mylforde, Simon Rudgeweke, John Jorden, and Wm. Ebbesworthy, 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each. *Signed:* Thomas Crumwell: Jo. Tregonwell: William Petre: John Smyth.

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27 Feb. **384.** BODMYN PRIORY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 637.

Surrender of the priory and all its possessions in co. Cornw. and elsewhere in England, Wales and the marches thereof. 27 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Thos. Wandesworthe, prior, *and eight others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 10.]

Mutilated. Seal mutilated.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 38] as acknowledged, same day, before John Tregonwell, King's commissioner.

R. O.

2. Names of the late prior and convent of Bodmin with their pensions assigned 27 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII., viz.:—

Thos. Wannysworth, prior, 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Ric. Olyver, subprior, 8*l.*; Ric. Luez, "blind and of the age of one hundred years," 10*l.* and 6 dozen "wodes" yearly; Benett Smyth and Thos. Rosemonde, 6*l.* each; John Wylcoke, Thos. Marshall, and John Dagle, 106*s.* 8*d.*; Mich. Plemyng and John Beste, 40*s.* each; Thos. Rawlyns "blind and aged, for his corrody," 40*s.* *Signed:* Jo. Tregonwell: William Petre: John Smyth. *Countersigned by Sir Ric. Ryche.*

P. 1.

27 Feb. **385.** RICHARD LEE to CROMWELL.

R. O.

As you commanded, on Tuesday last, my lord Deputy, with the Council, and I viewed such things as would be amended, viz.:—1. The wharf on the Search Tower side in Paradise will let the water undermine the Search House. The sluice is fallen down, so that the water comes into the town dike every tide. 2. There lacks a crane on the other side of Paradise wharf. 3. The wharf from the crane to the stair is ruinous. 4. The east jetty has been so often patched that it must be new made. 5. The west jetty must be new filled. 6. The sluices at Lantern Gate and behind the Castle want repair; indeed not a sluice about the town is able to serve the purpose it was made for. As for provision, 400*l.* will not furnish the King's storehouse. Your Lordship was not content with my slow return hitherwards; I crave pardon. Cales, 27 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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28 Feb. **386.** CRANMER to CROMWELL.*

R. O. In favour of Mr. Hambleton, who showed Cromwell certain letters from Rome, which his lordship willed him not to agree to, promising to move the King to give him some living in England. Asks him to do so until it please God to send the true light of His gospel into his country and he may more quietly enjoy his own. He is a right honest man and destitute of friends. Desires him to tell Hambleton the King's pleasure as shortly as may be. Fourde, 28 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx.

28 Feb. **387.** SIR FRANCIS BRYAN to CROMWELL.

R. O. Sir Robert Lee is dead and I beg you will show favour to his poor wife, who was brought up with my mother, "whereas we were nourished together," and has always been my great friend, besides that I was a setter forth of her last marriage. Anthony Lee has used her very honestly. Woborn the last day of February *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Anno xxx.

28 (?) Feb. **388.** LETTYS LEE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Is bold to write, remembering Cromwell's gentleness to her and her husband, Sir Robert Lee. It has pleased God to take her husband,† and she is left a sorrowful widow, and intends to remain one. As he has been so good to her husband and their children, desires that she may apply to him if any one would wrong her. Her husband made him master of the game at Beyrdesthorne; desires he will let her know when he comes into the country that she may make him good cheer. Sends as a token 10*l.* to buy an ambling nag to hunt with in the summer. Quarendon, 29 February (*sic*). *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°. Lettuce a Lee.

[28] Feb. **389.** ROBT. FARINGTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Does not now want the privy seal for a fellowship at King's Hall, in Cambridge, for which he asked. The master tells him that both the lord Chancellor and Cromwell have written for one Barmston of Christ College; and also one Nevell, a servant of the bp. of Worcester, has lately got a privy seal with unusual clauses, and exhibited it for the next that shall be void. In trusting to the preferments of one of the fellowships, is compelled to sell part of his bedding, books, and raiment. His journey beyond sea and expenses since, and the matter of Candysche, Cromwell's servant, have cost him more than 60*l.*, beside the displeasure of his friends. Cambridge, last of February.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

[28] Feb. **390.** JOHN BP. OF EXETER and THOMAS BRERWOD to the KING and COUNCIL.

R. O. [The letter in Vol. XIII. Pt. I., No. 370, appears to be of this year. *See* Part II. No. 1217 of same volume.]

* This letter is printed in the Parker Society's edition of Cranmer's letters as of the year 1537. But the endorsement, if accurate, proves it to be of the year 1539. If the endorsement be inaccurate, there seems reason for attributing it to the year 1538. See Vol. XIII. Part II. No. 1280. f. 14 b.

† He died on the 23 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. (1539). *See* Inquis. p.m. 31 Hen. VIII. No. 25, which proves that the endorsement is right, otherwise the date "29 February," if correct could only be 1540.

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[28] Feb. **391.** HENRY PALMER to LORD LISLE.

R. O. This night one Starkey of the garrison of Owtynges was, as you commanded, brought here to the King's jail. As I know not what your Lordship will lay to his charge, he is in irons. I desire to learn your pleasure in this. He makes great moan and says he never offended you or any Englishman since he came to be French. I pray you to be as good lord to him as you may, if the matter be not weighty. The country is charged to keep watch as you commanded. Guisnes, last day of Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

— Feb. **392.** JOHN BOTOLFF to GREGORY BOTOLFF.

R. O. I have received your letter and that of my son's master. I never thought his capacity of learning good; wherefore, rather than grieve his master, let me know what is owing for him, and I will see it paid and fetch him home. Send me Jerham Oxenbridge's obligation for my herrings, which is 12*l.* I will not lose by him if the law will serve me. The president of Magdalen College, Oxford,* lay with me the Sunday before St. Gregory, and showed me he had heard from Mr. Hailis that Dr. Thorden should be prior of Canterbury and the present prior deposed. This I was glad of, and I have no doubt you will be, but pray see that he be paid. Look after my suit for Robt. Goddart, and if my counsel think the law will give him his legacy, let them arrange to make an honest end, for I am weary of suit. Send me word by bearer what news you take of my ships, and whether my money be paid to William Gardener by Mr. Colte. Leystoft. *Headed in other hand:* Scriptum anno Domini 1538 in mense Februarii.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* To my brother, Sir Gregory Botolff, at Legate's house in Billingsgate Strete.

R. O. 2. "A remembrance unto my brother Sir Gregory Botolff."

1. To devise a letter to my Lord your master thanking him for your acceptation, and to know his pleasure what sorts of lings and haberdines he will have of his prices.

2. To speak with Dr. Thordon what provision he wishes me to make of ling and saltfish, and at what prices.

3. To look substantially upon your nephew my son for his learning, and at Lammas I will send his master 40*s.*

4. To obtain the next advowson of your free chapel, for which I have sealed the obligations to my son.

5. To speak with Mr. Shereve of London, to make a new inquest betwixt Wm. Garde and you this month, else he will get advantage of you.

6. If your stuff be not come to Calais before I come home, I will send it you. I beg for an answer of all these things this next term directed to Sir Henry Wygth, for God willing I will be in London on St. John's day. From Bernard's Inn, in haste.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

393. RIC. LAYTON to [CROMWELL].

R. O. Fragment of a letter, of which only the lower half remains.

* * * "[Philippes?] was not th . . . . departed out of Ing[land] he robbed his own father, and so that time had more money than all the Englishmen that then were there, and anon after Tyndale's taking he began to betray his country, as keeping certain Englishmen students there at Louvain prisoners." I first showed this to your lordship and brought with me Faryngton, a scholar just returned from Lovayne.

Their alleged saying that they would not return to England till they saw

* Owen Oglethorpe, S.T.B.

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393. Ric. Layton to [Cromwell]—*cont.*

a better world and a change, which was reported to the ambassador,† is not likely to be true, for Wm. Layton has no friends but my lord of Durham and me. If any change should happen, he knows that the bp. of Durham "should pass through the pikes," for he has always declared against the bp. of Rome's usurped power when commanded by the King or your lordship, "and to say the truth was one of the first the (*sic*) began to espy him, which refused to give his oath to the bishop of Rome and * * * (*half a page lost*) trewythe, all affe[ction set a]parte; which thing I did as ye yourself best knoweth," and next you the King; and in that trade have continued, truly serving your lordship under the King. If any change of world should come, I should not desire nor look to live long. It is not therefore likely that William Layton would say he would not return till he saw a change, for so should he see his natural blood destroyed. Cannot judge any Christian man to be so cruel as to desire the tradition of his native country and the destruction of his own blood. Does not think, therefore, that any doctors of Lovayne or honest men elsewhere can depose such sayings. Perhaps some vile person, to insinuate himself with the ambassador, would invent words never spoken, which he was bound to report. "Further, it is to be supposed that if the said Wm. Layton had * * * * (*half a page lost*) that I am * * * * . . . . I shall be saved by Him that bought me with His blood, if I judged or thought any traitorous heart to be in my brother, or any spot thereof, I would most entirely desire his death and be the first that ever should accuse him." *Signed.*

P. 1. *Mutilated.*

Feb. **394.** Suppressed Monasteries in the North.

Harl. MS. 604, f. 104. B. M.

A statement set forth in columns similar to that in Vol. XIII., Part II., No. 1172 (2), and in the same hand, touching the houses of religion surrendered in cos. York, Northumb. and Durham in December, January, and February 30 Hen. VIII.

First column:—St. Robert's by Knaresborough: Hugh Askew. Allerton Frerez: Hen. Wetherell. Yarom Frerez: Brian Layton. Newcastle Austin friars: Ric. Benson. Black friars: Hen. Anderson. Grey friars: Robt. Brandlyng, merchant. White friars: Sir Geo. Lawson. Walknolle: Jas. Rokesby. Tynemouth priory: Ric. Bellesez. Hartlepool Grey friars: Ric. Threlkeld. Richmond friars: Ralph Gower and Ric. Crosby. Newbrough priory: Ric. Bellesez. Bolton Canonis in Craven: Robt. Riche.

Total of 2nd column (clear annual value), 1,344*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.*

Pp. 3. *A line is added, in the same hand, of totals,* "primi et ij^{di} breviat.," *in which the totals in this paper and in that in Vol. XIII. from the same MS. are added together.*

395. John ap Rice to Cromwell.

R. O.

My lord abbot of Neth is contented to surrender his house, but will "porrect" unto Cromwell his bill of requests. He has ever lived worshipfully and well, and has of late dangered himself and his friends very far with the redemption of his house. This should be considered in the moderation of his bill. That done with, will devise the commission for the dissolution. Cannot wait on Cromwell, on account of sickness. Sir Rice Mauncell and Mr. George Herbert, who dwell near the monastery, are meet to be commissioners. From my house, this Sunday.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

† Wriothesley.

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396. JOHN WINCHCOMBE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has received his letter for 1,000 pieces of kerseys between this and Easter. The time is very short, but he trusts to make shift to have 500 pieces ready against Easter. Will speak about the price when he comes up, which will be shortly.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

397. THOMAS EYNUS to CROMWELL.

R. O. The sickness he has endured for 11 weeks has prevented him waiting on Cromwell in his suit to be taken into the Prince's service. Cromwell has shown his goodness to the servants of his late master the duke of Richmond, and has promised my lord of Surrey to befriend him. Is more than half undone by the great costs he has sustained since the Duke's death. London, "this present day."

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

398. DEFENCE OF THE COAST.

R. O. Device by the King for three new bulwarks to be made in the Downs and other places on the frontiers of the sea, viz.:—In the Downs, 3 blockhouses or bulwarks, Sir Edw. Ryngeley to be overseer, Thos. Wyngfeld of Sandwich and Ant. Awger, paymasters; Martyn, comptroller; Clement, master carpenter; Christopher, master bricklayer; and the master mason of Hampton Court, master mason. In the Camber, 1 blockhouse, Mr. Canner to be paymaster; Mr. Molton, master mason; and Russell, master carpenter. At Calshottes Point, 1 blockhouse, John Mylles to be paymaster; Wm. Shirland, overseer; Mr. Bert, master mason; and John Boore, master carpenter. The bulwarks in the Thames, Robert Lord to be paymaster, Sir Chr. Morys and Mr. Nedeham, masters and devisers of the works; Lionell Marten, Travers and John Genyn, overseers; and the carpenters and masons to be appointed by Mr. Nedeham.

For Guisnes:—Soldiers besides the retinue, 600; total, 700. The earl of Hartford, the viscount Lisley, the Lord Chamberlain, the lord Grey Wilton, Sir John Wallop, Sir Thomas Palmer, Richard Lee, the master mason, and John Bird, master carpenter, to be commissioners for fortifying Guisnes.

For Calais:—Soldiers for the first entry besides the retinue, 500; total, 1,000. Lord Edm. Howard, Sir Robert Wingfield, Sir Ric. Greynfeld, Sir George Carewe, John Rukwode, and Robt. Fowler, in addition to those named for Guisnes, to be commissioners for fortifying Calais.

A proportion [to be made] for Guisnes for 600 men for half a year besides the retinue. Proportions to be made for Calais for 500 men and for 4,000 men besides the ordinary. Thomas Fowler to be paymaster and Ant. Rowse and Edw. Weldon, victuallers for all corn and victuals for Calais, Hammes, and Guisnes.

Commissioners appointed to search and defend different portions of the coast, viz.:—Along the Thames and coast of Essex, the Lord Chancellor and earls of Oxon, Essex, and Sussex; in Suffolk, Lord Wentworth, Sir Ant. Wyngfeld, Sir Arthur Hopton, Sir Humph. Wyngfeld, Sir Edm. Bedyngfeld, Sir John Cornewaleys, Sir Thos. Jermyn, Sir Wm. Drewry, Sir Wm. Walgrave, and Sir John Jernyngham; in Norfolk, the earl of Surrey, lord Fitzwater, Sir John Heydon, Sir Wm. Paston, Sir Rog. Townesende, Sir John Shelton, Sir Thos. Bedyngfeld, and Sir Fras. Lovell; in Kent, the Lord Warden, lord Cobham, Sir Ant. Seyntleger, Sir Edw. Wotton, Sir Thos. Ponynges, Sir Edw. Ryngeley, Gregory Crumwell, Ric. Crumwell, John Norton, and —— (*blank*) Skott; in Sussex, the earls of Arundel and Southampton, the lords Mautravers, La Warre, and Dacres, Sir John Gage, Sir Wm. Goryng, Sir Ric. Shurley, Sir Edw. Bray, —— (*blank*) Belyngham;

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398. Defence of the Coast—*cont.*

in co. Southampton, the lord Admiral, lord Seynt John and Sir Thos. Lisley; in So[merset], Dorset, Devon, and Co[rnwall], Sir John Russell, Sir Piers Egecombe, Sir Thos. Denys, Sir Giles Strangways, Sir John Arundell senior, Sir Hewe Pollard, Sir Thos. Stukeley, Sir Thos. Arundell, Sir John Horsey, Sir Wm. Godalghan, Sir Hewe Trevanyon, and Sir Hewe Pallet; in Lincolnshire, the duke of Suffolk, lord Borough, lord Clynton, Sir Robt. Tirwhit, Sir Wm. Askewe, Sir Wm. Skipwith, Sir Thos. Missenden. The whole of Yorkshire, Westmld., Northld., Cumbld., and the Bpric. and part of Derbyshire, Halomshire, Lancashire, and Cheshire, have been appointed to the duke of Norfolk to order, as well the sea coasts as the castles of Berwick, Carlisle and other holds. For South Wales, the lord President, the earl of Worcester, lord Ferreys, Sir Wm. Sulyard, Sir Rice Maunsell,* George Herberde*, Chas. Herberde; for North Wales, Sir Ric. Bulkeley, Sir Wm. Gryffythe*, John a Pylston*, and John a Salisburye*.

Memoranda in Cromwell's hand, viz.:—For money to be sent to Calais, to Guisnes, to Milfforde if need shall so [require], to the Cambre, and to Calshottes Poynt. To despatch Sydney and Sir John Cornwalles. All the letters to be sent out for the second musters. Item, to send to all my officers, bailiffs, and farmers to take musters of all my able men, and to certify how they are armed, and that those that shall be sent me shall be picked men. Item, letters to be written to all the Queen's bailiffs for mustering the Queen's tenants. Item, like letters to be written for my office of the justice of forests beyond Trent. Item, like letters to be written to Wrykyll.

Pp. 6. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. Earlier draft of the preceding with corrections and additions in Cromwell's hand.

Pp. 6. *Endd.*

399. Remembrances.

R. O. "Minutes to be made."

†To Calais for furnishing thereof, with commandment to all having rooms there to repair thither and reside there and do according to the statutes.

†To Berwick the like.

†To Carlisle.

For reparations of beacons.

Commissions for musters of all between 16 and 60; harness and weapons.

Letters to expert men to view and visit the sea coasts, roads, creeks, and other places.

To particular men:—[Sir Thos. Wentworth, captain of Carleill],‡ Sir John Lamplewe for the Pyle of Fowdrey, —— Horsely for Bamborough Castle, Sir Henry Savell for Pomfret Castle, Sir Alex. Ratclif for the fortification of Warkworth Castle, Thos. Care for Prydhowe Castle, Sir Thos. Wentworth for Carlisle Castle, Sir Cuthbert Ratclif of Alnwick Castle, the mayor of London for musters,§ the captain of the Isle of Wight.§ Bernard Castle, Newcastle, Middleham Castle, Sheriffhutton Castle.

Pp. 2. *Endd.:* Letters despatched to the North.

400. Remembrances.

Titus B. I. 472. B. M. To send to Calais for the furnishing of the town, and to command every officer, &c., to repair thither with all speed, and abide there according to the statutes. To write in semblable wise to Berwick and Carlisle. To write to Sir John Lamplowe for the pile of Fowdrey. To write to Horseley

* Added in Cromwell's hand. † Marked "n." in margin.
‡ Rubbed out. § Marked with a cross in margin.

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to look well to Bamborowe Castle. Munitions and habiliments of war to be sent to Pomfret. More ordnance and munitions to be sent to Nottingham if necessary. Letters to be made to all the coasts for repair of the beacons. Expert persons to be sent to view the coasts of Norfolk, Suffolk, and Essex, and the dangerous places to be fortified. The like for Kent, Hampshire, Dorsetshire, and Devonshire, and South and North Wales. Light ordnance and artillery for the field to be sent to Corfe and Portsmouth Castles. Ordnance and powder to be sent to the blockhouses at Plymouth and Dartmouth, and other houses in the West, and Torre. Commissions of musters to be made throughout the realm. To appoint in every shire the aptest and ablest gentlemen to serve the King. To appoint who should be the King's lieutenant in the North if chance should happen, and likewise in every county. To describe two armies. To know the number and quantity of ships in the realm, their portage and burden, ordnance and artillery, and the number of mariners in every port. To speak with my Lord Admiral. Musters to be taken in North and South Wales. To appoint out the names of the most active persons in the realm. To appoint in every shire a person whom the King can best trust, to whom as much of the shire as the King shall appoint, may resort. If the King shall have need to set forth an army, to appoint lieutenants and leaders. A book to be made of the King's gunners, and musters to be taken of them. Letters to be written to sad and expert men in every shire near the sea to view the coasts and advise about fortification of places where there is danger of invasion. To devise what places in the realm are most apt to convey ordnance, artillery, and munitions. To write to Sir Harry Savell for furnishing of Pomfret Castle with victual and men according to his indenture. To Sir Alisaunder Ratcliff, for Warkeworth Castle, to Thos. Care for Prydhowe Castle, to —— * for Awnewike Castle, to —— * for Wark Castle, to Sir Thos. Wentworth for Carlisle Castle. To send to the Chancellor of the Augmentations, to Sir John Daunce, my lord Admiral, the Chancellor of the Duchy, and to the Exchequer for the names of the King's farmers within their respective offices. To see the King's checker roll of the household and his chamber. Commissions of musters to be made to the mayor of London, with a clause to certify the harness, &c., in the city, "and for reasonable prices to be sold."† Letters to be written to the captain of the Isle of Wight for the fortification of the castle and isle there.

Pp. 3.

401. Richard Morisyne.

"An invective against the great and detestable vice, treason, wherein the secrete practises and traitorous workinges of theym that suffrid of late are disclosed. Made by Rycharde Morisyne."

The book sets forth the "treasons" of Henry Corteney, late marquis of Exeter, Henry Pole, late lord Montacute, and Edw. Nevylle, and inveighs particularly against "Reynolde Pole" for his ingratitude to the King.

Printed by Berthelet, Lond., 1539.

402. Official Account of the Reformation.

R.O. Collier's Eccl. Hist., Records, No. xlvii.

A paper in four sections each with a separate heading (not numbered in the MS.), in vindication of the changes recently effected in England.

i. "A Summary declaration of the faith, uses and observations in England," headed with the text 1. Peter iii. [15].

Englishmen have forsaken Satan, his satellites and all works of darkness and dedicated themselves to Christ's words and faith, and to the works of light. They believe in one God and three Persons, according to the symbol

* Blanks in MS. † These words are added in Cromwell's hand.

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402. Official Account of the Reformation—*cont.*

of Athanasius. They believe in accordance with the symbols of the Apostles and of Nice, and abhor the heresies of "Arrian," and all others repugnant to the truth of the Gospel. They stick fast to the doctrine of God in the New and Old Testaments and accept the holy Councils and doctors, where they are conformable to the same doctrine. They detest the heresies of the Anabaptists, Sacramentaries, and all others, and solemnise holy baptism, the sacrament of the body and blood of Christ and other sacraments, and sacramentals. They do the service of God in their churches as honorably as in times past, with all laudable ceremonies and daily masses ["private and publique,"]* and pay their tithes and offerings truly, as ever they did, and as any men in Christendom; besides, preachers declare the Gospel and move the people to the glory of God, to charity and other good works more than ever. They have now in every church and place, almost every man, the Bible and New Testament in their mother tongue, instead of the old fabulous and fantastical books of the Table Round, Launcelot du Lake, Huon de Bourdeaux, Beves of Hampton, Guy of Warwyk, the Quatre Filz Aymon, Calisto et Melibee, and such other whose impure filth and vain fabulosity the light of God hath abolished there utterly. The Ten Commandments of God are observed; Sundays and feasts hallowed and observed, confession, communion at Easter at the least, the four Embers, the Lent vigils and fasts, Friday and Saturday, with abstinence of flesh. The States of the realm have, by a law, provided to avoid idle people and vagabonds, to cherish and sustain the poor impotent, and live so that the works of charity are observed better than ever. Such being the case, how can any wise man call them heretics or schismatics, or slander them as infidels?

ii. The abuses, usurpations and superstitions, reformed and abolished.

The exactions of bps. and archdeacons for probate of testaments have been moderated by statute. Mortuaries levied by the curates have been abolished. Exercise of merchandise, taking of lands in farm for lucre, and profane negotiations have been taken away from priests and spiritual persons. Dispensations and faculties for dualities, trialities, pluralities, and totquots of benefices, have been forbidden except to very few. Beneficed men *cum cura* are compelled to reside. Unlawful appellations and preventions in spiritual courts have been reformed and all processes are to be determined within the realm. Bps. are elected and consecrated in England, without running to Rome, only for the payment of the annates, an undue exaction never directly granted to the Bp. of Rome. Peter pence, granted for the maintenance of the *Collegium Saxonum* at Rome, because the Popes to yoke the Englishmen had forbidden any university of theology or divinity in England, is stopped, as the college is decayed long ago. Dispensations are not to be bought dearly at Rome, but granted by the archbp. of Canterbury with the King's assent. Bishops created at Rome upon bprics. in Turkey and Barbary should henceforth not be admitted into England but suffragan bishops appointed for places within the realm. For reformation of certain points in the decretals and provincial constitutions, the King should appoint 32 learned persons, half clergy and half lay.

iii. Grants made to the King by the clergy and realm.

The clergy have submitted to the King, from whom they have immediately jurisdiction and goods, except mere spiritualties granted by the Gospels and Scripture, and have acknowledged that without his assent and confirmation they could pretend none other. The clergy and realm have affirmed that the King is in earth immediately under Christ, supreme head of the Church of England, and that the authority thereof is due to his crown, and likewise to all imperial princes in Christendom upon their churches if they will so accept it,

* Cancelled.

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as appears in a book intitled "De Auctoritate Regia et Pontificia." Considering that Christian lay persons, as well as clergy, are members of the Church, and considering the reasons of Scripture alleged for the papacy (which are discussed *seriatim*), they have declared that the bp. of Rome ought not to be called *Caput Universalis Ecclesiæ*, which title appertains only to Christ, and that by the positive law he cannot claim to be head of any other church than Rome, but only by the sufferance of princes. The Pope's authority has therefore been exiled out of England. They have granted to the King the annates and first fruits of all bprics., abbeys, and other benefices for the year of the vacation, and a yearly pension of the tenth.

iv. Other proceedings of England, for which, although they be godly, calumniators defame and slander the nation, saying they "have put down the Christian religion, churches, holy days, pardons, images, and brent holy saints and relics, and martyred holy men."

Concerning religion: after the King had taken the title of supreme head he caused visitations to be made, and finding the lives of monks and friars, especially in small houses, to be vicious, all houses under 200*l.* a year by authority of the rest of the clergy and Parliament were suppressed; the monks suffered to have "dispence" or go into other houses, and the whole revenues annexed to the crown; and the houses and churches defaced as other houses had been by the bp. of Rome's authority in the cardinal of York's time.

Since then other religious persons have surrendered their houses to the King beseeching him to take them, and so being authorised by the estates of the realm he dissolved them, giving the inmates pensions proportionate to the revenues of their houses. Some other houses, for respect of the places they stand in, he will not dissolve. Some would have forsaken their houses if the King had not taken them. What fault can be found if lands and goods held by the King's authority are returned again by the assent of the realm? If the turning of churches and burials to profane uses is complained of, why was not this fault found when the same was done by the Pope's authority?

Seeing the multitude of holidays lately introduced, to the utter impoverishing of poor labourers and workmen, the King has ordained that within the four terms of the year, at which the common Courts of the law be kept, and in time of harvest, there should be no holidays but Sundays, the feasts of Our Lady and the Apostles, and certain special besides. At other times the holy days should be kept as they were before. For abolishment of pardons, &c., the King considers the canons penitential whereupon they are grounded to be abrogate by the Catholic Church, and that the injunction of penance is arbitrary to the ghostly father. Seeing that there is no such bond or obligation, what needeth any quittance, where no obligation is? The King has established, not that alms deeds or acts of charity are void, but that pardons, remissions, and indulgences granted for the acquittal of a thing whereto no man is bound, as the "Scala Celi," jubilees and the indulgences of Rome be. If they were available, the simoniac selling and buying of them should not be suffered. Touching images set in the churches, as books of the unlearned, though they are not necessary, but rather give occasion to Jews, Turks, and Saracens to think we are idolators, the King tolerates them, except those about which idolatry has been committed. Refers to Our Lady of Worcester which, when her ornaments were taken off, was found to be the similitude of a bishop, like a giant, almost 10 ft. long; to the roods at Boxelegh and other places, which moved their eyes and their lips when certain keys and strings were bent or pulled in secret places. Images of this sort the King has caused "to be avoided and committed other as it was convenient," following the example of king [Hezekiah]* who destroyed the

* Blank in M.S.

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402. Official Account of the Reformation—*cont.*

brazen serpent. Shrines, capses, and reliquaries, so-called, have been found to be feigned things, as the blood of Christ was but a piece of red silk enclosed in a thick glass of crystalline, and in another place oil coloured of *sanguis draconis*, instead of the milk of Our Lady a piece of chalk or ceruse. Our Lady's girdle, the verges of Moses and Aaron, &c., and more of the Holy Cross than three cars may carry, the King has therefore caused to be taken away and the abusive pieces burnt, and the doubtful sort hidden honestly away for fear of idolatry. As to the shrine of Thos. Becket, his common legend is false. Long before his death he was reconciled to Henry II. and had no quarrel directly with him, but only against the archbp. of York, for proud pre-eminence between them, and by the strife thereof procured frowardly his own death, which they untruly called martyrdom. Upon the arrest of a servant of his, the gentleman that arrested him caused the whole city to rise up in arms, and because he gave opprobious words to the gentlemen who counselled him to leave his stubbornness and avoid out of the way, calling one of them bawd, and shaking another by the bosom, the latter struck him, and so in the throng he was slain. He never did act in his life sufficient to prove any holiness. He came to be the King's chancellor by money, was a great warrior and burner of towns, "crocher" of benefices, a hunter and hawker, proud and seditious, and obtained the archbpric. by corruption and unlawful means, as he confessed openly to Pope Alexander, and as appears by writings and chronicles of good record, made by his chaplains and brethren the bps. of England, and some of them above 40 years printed in Paris and never reproved. His shrine and bones are therefore taken away and bestowed where they will cause no superstition ["as it is indeed amongst other of that sort conveyed and buried in a noble tower].* And forasmuch as his head almost whole was found with the rest of the bones closed within the shrine, and that there was in that church a great skull of another head, but much greater by the three quarter parts than that part which was lacking in the head closed within the shrine, whereby it appeared that the same was but a feigned fiction; if this head was burnt, was therefore St. Thomas['s] burnt? Assuredly it concludeth not." St. Swithun and other reliques, whereabout abuse of hypocrisy was, are laid safe and not burnt. They are put away secretly, as some say the body of Moses was hidden, lest the Jews should fall to idolatry.

Concerning the putting to death of sundry noblemen, abbots and monks, priests and others, in England, without degradation; as the King knows that degradation is an idle ceremony introduced for the estimation, exemption, and impunity of clerks, it has been ordained that it should not be needful, but, as a Christian thief can be hanged without rasing or scraping the holy chrism from his forehead, and traitors, that have been houseled, can be lawfully hanged, drawn, headed, and quartered, without their mouth and tongue, wherewith they have received the blessed body of our Lord, being rinsed or washed, why should not a bishop, or abbot, or other traitor in holy orders, be executed without execration or degradation? Should the King have suffered those traitors to live, Thomas More the jester, Fisher of Rochester, the glorious hypocrite, both the champions of superstition and abuse, the Carthusians and friars obstinate,† and other wool-clothed wolves, who attributed more to their cowl and habit than to the precious blood of Christ; the holy Nun of Kent that so long brought the people to idolatry by telling them their sins in particular as though she had known them by revelation, who had letters from St. Mary Magdalen brought her from heaven written in letters of gold, who had visions, revelations, extasies; who had so much holiness that Silvester Darius, and other the bp. of Rome's nuncios did kiss her feet? She conspired, with monks and Observants, the King's destruction, made seditious prophecies to move the people to sedition. What evil, if her holiness so disclosed, with her

* Cancelled. † No doubt a nickname for the Friars Observants.

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father confessor, the doctors that gave her her lesson, the holy confessors that detected to her men's confessions, with the holy secretary that wrote in heaven Mary Magdalen's letters, and such other, were hanged? Should not the heads of the insurrection in York, first pardoned and afterwards relapsed, be corrected. The marquis of Exeter, lord Montagu, and their adherents, who conspired the King's and his issue's destruction, and to transport the crown, were they not worthy to die? The King never caused any man to be put to death by absolute authority, but by ordinary process. No one has been condemned but by twelve of his peers, and no lord without the sentence of 24 lords at least, and never put to execution till they had been indicted in their countries, and afterwards arraigned, their defence heard so long as they would, by their judges and peers in Westminster Hall, found guilty by their peers and condemned by the judges. "Who can find in his heart knowing this, to think the same prince that so hath judgments ministered by the law and by ordinary jurisdiction, to be a tyrant? It is plain malice and iniquity so to defame and misreport his noble grace."

Seeing that the bp. of Rome would be head of the Council, and admit no persons to have voice but those of his sort and disposition, so that nothing should be done but for their own advantage and profit, but sometimes for a shadow to make some restriction to get in money for dispensation of the same, the King has protested against appearing at any council unless it be indicted by the common assent of princes in an indifferent place, free and frank, as well for the lay as the spiritual. Is he therefore to be called schismatic, inobedient, or rebel to Church, seen the old use was in times past that councils kept otherwise were no very councils, but rather *conciliabula malignantium*? "I leave to declare what fruits and mischiefs have followed of some of them."

In Derby's hand, pp. 16 *with corrections. Endd. by Derby :* A declaration of the faith.

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403. Grants in February 1539.

Feb.

Grants.

1. Ric. bp. of Chichester, Robt. bishop of Carlisle, John bp. of Rochester; Sir John Daunce, Sir John Aleyn, John Danaster, and Thos. Welshe, barons of the Exchequer; Sir Ric. Gresham, Nich. Hare, Thos. Thurleby, clk., and John Tregunwell. Commission to examine and determine the matters of the petition of the debtors in Ludgate prison, London, who desire to compound with their creditors. *Del.* Westm., 1 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 21.

2. John Peryente and Francis Southwell. To be, in survivorship, auditors of all castles, lordships, &c., of the King's principality of South Wales in cos. Cardigan and Carmarthen, or elsewhere in South Wales; of all possessions in cos. Glamorgan, Morgan, and Pembroke, S. Wales, lately belonging to Jasper duke of Bedford; of all other lands, &c., of the said late duke in England and Wales; of all the possessions of William late earl of Huntingdon, in cos. Somers. and Dorset; of the castles, lordships, or manors of Uske, Kaerlion, and Trilleke, and all other possessions in the marches of Wales, parcel of the earldom of March, and of the lordship or manor of Nerberthe, co. Pembroke, parcel of the said earldom. On surrender by the said John Peryente, of patent 19 June 7 Hen. VIII., granting the same offices during good conduct to Thos. Robertz, now dec., and the said John. *Del.* Westm., 1 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 38.

3. Sir Ric. Lyster, Ric. Blounte, and Geo. Monoux, citizen and alderman of London. Licence to alienate the manor of Penkeryche, Staff., and all their lands, &c., in Penkeryche, to Sir John Dudley and Edm. Sutton. Westm., 1 Feb. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII., p.* 3, *m.* 7.

4. Ric. Benese, clk. Presentation to the parish church of Pyworthy, Exeter dioc., void and in the King's gift by the attainder of John Collyns. Westm., 31 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 1 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 20.

5. Sir Thos. Audeley, lord Audeley of Walden, Chancellor. Licence to alienate a tenement with a garden, cellars, &c., in the parish of St. Katherine Christchurch, London, within Aldgate, to Thos. Maynard, citizen and clothworker, London. Westm., 2 Feb. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII., p.* 5, *m.* 20.

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403. Grants in February 1539—*cont.*

Feb.

Grants.

6. First Fruits. Enrolment of patent of 3 Feb. 28 Hen. VIII., creating an office of one clerk. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 8, *m.* 11. [*See* Vol. XII., Pt. I., No. 539 (5).]

7. John Tose, s. and h. of Nich. Tose, dec. Livery of lands. Westm., 24 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm. 3 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 20.

8. John Woode, one of the "Oistryngers." Lease of the site of the cell of Kersall, Lanc., and divers parcels of land (named and described) thereto belonging, which belonged to the priory of Lenton, Notts, and are in the King's hands by the attainder of Nicholas the late prior; with reservations; for 21 years, at 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* rent., according to an extent thereof made by John Assheton *Del.* Westm., 3 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 8.

9. Sir Anth. Sentleger, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber, and dame Anne his wife. Grant in fee (for 400*l.*) of the reversion and rent reserved upon a lease by John late abbot, and the convent of St. Augustine's without Canterbury, 30 May 29 Hen. VIII., to Robt. Pratt, of Leneham, Kent, and Wm. Copyn, of the parish of St. Martin without Canterbury, of the lordship or manor of Lencham with the rectory and advowson of the church there; with reservations; for 60 years, at 66*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* rent, 12*s.* 11*d.* payable to the keeper of the chapel of St. Mary in the name of the church of the said monastery out of lands lying in the said manor, and 20*s.* payable to the almoner of the monastery as farm and rent due on lands of said manor in the hands of divers tenants, a hen which the said Robert and William received for their labour, and 13*s.* 4*d.* payable to the said abbot and convent to be divided among the convent. The same lease also included the warren of coneys of the said manor (in Thikley, Midlegh, Spelhells, Blakhege, or elsewhere) at a rent of 12 brace of coneys at Christmas.

Also grant as above of the said manor and all messuages, &c., in the parishes, &c., of Leneham, Harietsham, Boughton Malherbe, Charyng, Wychelyng, Royton, and Egerton, belonging to the said manor or rectory. Rent 7*l.* by way of tenth. *Del.* Westm., 4 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 36.

10. John Hynde, one of the King's serjeants-at-law. Grant in fee (for 649*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*) of the house and site of the suppressed priory of Anglesey, Camb., with church, steeple, and churchyard; and the lordships or manors of Anglesey, Bottesham, Stowquy *alias* Stokquy, Long Medowe, and Lodestrete, Camb., and all possessions there of the said priory, in as full manner as John Bonar *alias* Bonyard, the late prior, held them; with reservations. Annual value, 64*l.*; rent, 6*l.* 8*s.* The grantee not to be charged with the annual pensions payable out of the premises, viz.:—100*s.* to Winchester College in Oxford, 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to the abbot of Notley, and 4*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* to the vicar of Swafham Prior, Camb. *Del* Westm., 4 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 37.

11. Will. Tyldesley, one of the grooms of the wardrobe of Beds. To be keeper of the wardrobe of Beds and of the King's armoury in Windsor Castle, Berks; with a yeoman deputy under him in these offices; with 6*d.* a day for himself and 3*d.* a day for the yeoman, in as full measure as Ralph Jenett, Robt. Lytell, or any other held the office. Westm., 4 Feb. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 3, *m.* 1; *also p.* 8, *m.* 6.

12. Wm. Raynesford, one of the gentlemen ushers of the King's chamber. To be bailiff of the manor or lordship of Brayles, Warw., and keeper of the warren there; which offices John Wrey and John Bankys, now dec., held in survivorship by the King's grant. Also grant to farm to the said William of the manor or lordship of Brayles. *Del.* Westm., 4 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Endd.*: "void by the death of Banckes, porter." *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 22.

13. Wm. Lambert. Lease of the rectory of Attingwicke with the tithes, parcel of the monastery of Bridlington, Yorks., in the King's hands by the attainder of Wm. the late prior; for 21 years; at 8*l.* rent, as surveyed by Ric. Pollard. *Del.* Westm., 4 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 8.

14. Wm. Fuller, jun., of Wygenhale, Norf., laborer. Pardon for having, 6 Dec. 29 Hen. VIII., stolen a wether from the close of John Cony at Wygenhale. *Del.* Westm. 4 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 4.

15. Thos. Canner, clk., S.T.B. Presentation to the parish church of Broughton, Linc. dioc., void by death. *Del.* Westm., 4 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Endd.*: "A presentation for Canner . . . . your at Westm." *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 20.

16. Anth. Hamond. Annuity of 10*l.* issuing from certain lands in Dawne and Pillyngton, Yorks., late of John Newell, dec.; during the minority of Chas. Newell, s. and h. of the said John; with the wardship and marriage of the said heir. Westm., 4 Feb. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 3, *m.* 2.

17. Commissions of oyer and terminer for treasons:—

Oxford Circuit (*Oxon, Berks, Worc., Heref., Salop,* and *Staff.*)—Sir Wm. Sulyerd, Sir John Porte, Sir Edw. Mervyn, King's sergeant-at-law, Sir Wm. Kyngeston, Sir John Daunce, Sir Walt. Stonour, Sir Edm. Crofte, Sir Humph. Forster, Sir Edw. Wadham, Sir Wm. Essex, Sir Chr. Baynham, Sir James Baskervile, Sir Gilb. Talbot, Sir John Talbot, Sir John Gyfford, Sir Wm. Bassett, Sir John Russell, jun., Sir John Welshe,

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Sir Geo. Greysley, Sir Phil. Draycott, Sir Edw. Aston, Sir Geo. Griffyth, Sir Simon Harcourt, Sir John Brigges, Sir Edm. Tame, Rog. Wigston, John Russell, Wm. Fermour, John Scudamour, John Welshe, Thos. Vernon, Thos. Lacon, John Corbett of Lee, Walt. Wrotesley, Thos. Holte, Geo. Willoughby, Thos. Newport, Roland Moorton, Robt. Wye, Thos. Rodenham, Ric. Warmecombe, and John Latton. Westm, 4 Feb. *Pat.* 30 *Hen VIII. p.* 1, *m.* 36 *d.*

Midland Circuit (Northt., Warw., Leic., Rutland, Notts, Derby, and *Lincoln, the cities of Lincoln and Coventry, and towns of Leicester and Nottingham*).—Sir Walt. Luke, Sir Humph. Broun, the mayors of Lincoln, Coventry, Leicester, and Nottingham, Sir Wm. Parre, Sir Wm. Fyldyng, Sir Hen. Sacheverell, Sir Brian Stapleton, Sir John [Byron ?], Sir Robt. Tyrwhit, Sir John Tymolby, Sir Robt. Husey, Edm. Knyghtley, Rog. Wigston, John Haryngton, Edm. Molinex, Anth. Nevell, Edm. Warner, John Beaumount, Thos. Hervy, and Robt, Chauntrell. Westm., 4 Feb. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII., p.* 1, *m.* 38 *d.*

18. *Midland Circuit.* Commission to Sir Walt. Luke, and Sir Humph. Broun, as justices of assize. Westm. 4 Feb.—*Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII., p.* 1, *m.* 38 *d.*

19. Wm. Ugge clk., rector of the parish church of Harpeley, Norwich dioc. Licence to hold other benefices to the annual value of 40*l.* and (for the next five years) to be non-resident. *Del.* Westm., 5 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Endd.*: "at the suit of the Duchess of Suffolk." *Pat. p.* 8 *m.* 2.

20. F[abyan] Wythers, goldsmith, of London. Licence to export 40 quarters of wheat within the next three months. *Del.* Westm., 5 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Endd.*: Fabyan Wythers.

21. Sir John Dudley. Licence to alienate the manor of Hales Owen, and all his lands, &c., in Hales Owen, Hales Burgh, and Hell grange, Salop, and Warley and Cradeley, Worc., to Edw. Blunte and Geo. Willughby; to the use of the said John Dudley and Joan his wife. Westm., 5 Feb. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 3, *m.* 8.

22. John Kebyll, s. and h. of Thos. Kebyll, brother and heir of Geo. Kebyll, dec. Livery of lands. Westm., 29 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 5 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 4.

23. Sir John Constable, s. and h. of Sir John Constable, dec. Livery of lands. *Del.* Westm., 5 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 16.

24. The president and scholars of Corpus Christi College, Oxford University. Grant (in exchange for divers lands in Walton-upon-Thames and Wisley, Surrey, granted to the King by Robt. Morwent, clk., the president, and the scholars of said college, by their charter dated 10 July 30 Hen. VIII.), of the rectory and chapel of Warborough, Oxon., belonging to the suppressed monastery of Dorchester, Oxon. Annual value 16*l.* 10*s.*, rent 69*s.* 3*d.* Also exoneration from payment of first fruits and tenths due by virtue of the statute 26 Hen. VIII. in respect of the premises. *Del.* Westm., 6 Feb. 29 (*sic*) Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 1, *m.* 32.

25. Eliz., lady Clynton, and George lord Taylboys, her son. Grant, in survivorship of the offices of (1) bailiff of the manor or lordship of Tatteshall, Linc., (2) keeper of the great park, and chace, and (3) of the little park and warren of coneys, (4) of the woods, underwoods, and (5) the castle there; with fees respectively of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* a year, 4*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* a year, 1*d.* a day, 13*s.* 4*d.* a year, and 40*s.* a year. Westm., 6 Feb. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 8, *m.* 17.

26. The abbot and convent of Hyde near Winchester, Hants. Mortmain licence to alienate the manors of Saundersted and Langhurst, Surrey, (which do not exceed the annual value of 25*l.*) to Sir John Gresham, in exchange for other lands and tenements; to hold by the yearly service of one red rose to the abbey and 43*s.* to the Crown by way of tenth. *Del.* Westm., 6 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 44.

27. John Eyer. Lease of the herbage and grass of the wood called Westwood *alias* Westeheywood in the lordship of Lammershe, Essex, parcel of the lands late of the countess of Richmond; for 21 years at 20*s.* rent, and 2*s.* increase, On surrender by Ric. Antony of a similar lease, by patent 7 May, 15 Hen. VIII., to John Lynde, a yeoman of the guard, dec., whose widow and executrix, Joan, afterwards married one Robt. Wyndell and the said Robt. and Joan, sold their interest therein to the said Ric. Anthony. *Del.* Westm., 6 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 8.

28. Rog. Bodenham. Livery of lands, as s. and h. of Thos. Bodenham, dec. *Del.* Westm., 6 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 15.

29. Hen. Pygott, s. and h. of Thos. Pygott, dec. Livery of lands, viz., all the possessions of his said father, and all those which he should inherit from Eliz. Smart, widow, his grandmother. *Del.* Westm., 6 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 16.

30. Thos. Gifford of Stretton, Staff. Grant in fee (for 134*l.* 20*d.*) of the site, circuit, and precinct of the late monastery of Black Nuns of Brewode, Staff., now dissolved, with the church, steeple, and churchyard thereof, a water mill within the said site, and certain pastures, &c. (named and described) in Brewod, Staff. Annual value, 7*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.*; rent, 15*s.* Westm., 3 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 8 Feb. —P.S. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 8.

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31. Robt. Dalton and Elizabeth, his wife, d. and h. of John Sylston and Christina his wife, dec. Licence of entry upon all the lands of the said John (who held in right of the said Christina). Hunesdon, 6 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 8 Feb. "anno subscr."—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 3.

32. Geo. Dakins. Lease of the manor of Setrington, Yorks., with divers parcels of demesne lands (named), which belonged to Sir Francis Bygod, attainted; for 21 years; at 17*l.* 5*s.* rent, as valued by Ric. Pollard. Hunnesdon, 6 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 8 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 7.

33. Anth. Pelham, one of the lancers of Calais, and Vincent Fynche. *See* Grants in February 1538, No. 45.

34. The town of Bridgewater. Inspeximus and confirmation to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, of patent (charter) 17 Oct. 45 "Edw. II." (should be Edw. III.), inspecting and confirming charter 26 June 2 John, granting to Wm. Brywerr that Brugwalter shall have the privileges of a free borough with a free market and a fair for eight days every year, &c. Westm., 10 Feb. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 22.

35. Edw. Mervyn, to be one of the King's serjeants-at-law. *Del.* Westm., 11 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 22.

36. Mich. Stanhopp, the King's servant. Lease of the site of the late priory of Lenton, Notts, and certain lands (named and described) in Lenton and Radforde, Notts, which came to the King by the attainder of Nich. Hethe, the late prior; for 41 years, at 38*l.* 13*s.* rent.

Also grant to the said Michael of the office of bailiff of the manors, lands, &c., in Lenton and Radforde, Notts, and in the town of Notyngham, belonging to the said late priory. Westm., 3 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 11 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 25.

37. Nich. Clarke and Eliz. his wife, d. and h. of Thos. Ramsey, dec., s. and h. of Thos. Ramsey, likewise dec. (the said Thos., the son, having died, while a minor in the King's wardship, before the birth of the said Eliz. during the pregnancy of Petronilla his wife, his nearest heirs then being his sisters Anne and Joan Ramsey). Livery of lands. *Del.* Westm., 11 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 19.

38. Erasmus Pym, s. and h. of Reginald Pym, s. and h. of Alex. Pym, dec. Livery of lands. *Del.* Westm., 11 Feb. S.B. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 5, *m.* 18.

39. Sir Anth. Browne. *See* Grants in February 1538, No. 55.

40. John Wiseman and Joan his wife. Licence to alienate the house and site of the late priory of Routon, with the church, steeple, and churchyard; a grange called Heth House graunge; closes of pasture, &c., called le Milne felde, Sydnalle, High parke, Asshewodde, Gappe Poole, Annesfelde, Caldercrofte, Hyll felde, "le Covent close," "le Barne-yarde;" pasture in a wood called Blake Syche; closes, &c., called "le Walle meadowe," Hill meadowe, Willismedowe, Horse leasue, Pantons, Liefelde, Milne felde, Solenfelde; the grange called "le Heth house graunge," and closes, &c., called High felde, "Heth house felde, Risshe Hey, Bromefelde, "le Nether Games leys," and "le Over Games leys," belonging to the said grange; two tenements, &c., in Routon, in the tenure of Ric. Cowper and Margery his wife; the woods and land called "le Birches," "le Gresse parks," "le Sprynge," "Clarkes More," "Hilwood," "High Parke," "lez Longe Grevey," "Anneswood," "Blakesyche" in Routon, and "Glynhalle," Staff.; a cottage in Routon in the tenure of John Hudson; a cottage with tithes of hay in Borrowhall, in the tenure of Thos. Lowe, in Routon; a cottage and crofte called "Baksterres Crofte," in the tenure of Matilda Leche; a cottage in Routon in the tenure of Agnes Burne; another cottage and a croft in the tenure of Thos. Smalman, in Routon; a messuage and lands, in the tenure of Hen. Alsop in Routon; a messuage in the tenure of Wm. Alsop, in Routon; and a pool called Olde Pole, in Routon, in the tenure of the said Wm.; all which belonged to the said late priory; to Sir John Harecourt and Margaret his wife, and the heirs of the said Margaret for ever. Westm., 12 Feb. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 8, *m.* 23.

41. Ric. Brame and Wm. Pynnocke. Grant in survivorship of the offices (1) of general receiver, surveyor and approver of the possessions called Warwikys lands and Spencers lands, in cos. Warw., Leic., Worc., Staff., Salop, Heref., Glouc., Wilts., Oxon, Berks., Northt., Rutland, Linc., Beds., Bucks, Camb., Hunts, Norf., Suff., Essex, Herts, Somers., Midd., and Kent, and those which belonged to John Huggford, late surviving feoffee of Richard de Bello Campo, late earl of Warwick (same cos.), and of the vill and lordship of Swaffham, Norf., called "Richmond fee," and the lordship and manor of Sturton and Kynfare, Staff.; feodary of the great court of the honor of Gloucester, near Bristoll, called the "Erles Court," and receiver, &c., of the manor and hundred of Barton, near Bristoll, Glouc.; and (2) of general receiver, &c., of the possessions called Salesburies lands in cos. Devon, Cornw., Somers., Dorset, Hants, Wilts, and elsewhere on this side Trent; with fees in the first as enjoyed by Thos. Goodman, and 10 mks. a year in the second. On surrender of patent 16 March 27 Hen. VIII. granting the offices to the said Richard alone. *Del.* Westm., 13 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 27.

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42. Lancelot Harryson, one of the yeomen of the Guard. Lease of the site of the monastery of Jarvaux, Yorks., with divers parcels of its demesne lands (named), now in the King's hands by the attainder of Adam, the late abbot; with reservations; for 21 years; at 12*l.* rent as valued by Ric. Pollard. *Del.* . . . . . 13 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 24.

43. Wm. Vavasour, s. and h. of John Vavasour, dec. Livery of lands. *Del.* Westm., 13 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 4.

44. Ralph Sadler. Grant in fee of the messuage or tenement (and the rent reserved) now in the tenure of Hen. Lomnour, grocer, in the parish of St.Benet Shorlog, in Bucklersbury, in the ward of Chepe, London, which belonged to the dissolved priory of St. Leonard at Stratford-at-Bowe, Midd. Clear annual value, 20*s.*

Also grant, in tail male, of the reversion and rent reserved upon a Crown lease, 5 March 28 Hen. VIII., to Wm. Rolte, one of the King's serjeants-at-arms, of the rectory of the parish church of Buttesbury, Essex, belonging to the said late monastery, in as full manner as Hen. Hawarde, priest, and John Newman held the same; with reservations, for 21 years, at 4*l.* rent.

Also grant, as above, of the house and site of the said late priory of St. Leonard, Stratford-at-Bowe, Midd.; the church, steeple, and churchyard thereof; the manor of Stratford-at-Bowe, lately called "the Prioresse of Stratfordes manour," Midd., the manor of Mynchynham, Camb., the rectories and advowsons of the parish churches of Bramley and Iselington, Midd., Buttesbury, Norton and Barnes Rodyng, Essex, a portion of the tithes in Wethersfelde, Essex, and the annual pension of 5*s.* due from the vicar of Wethersfeld for the same, the tithes of the manor of Fawnes, Kent, the groves of wood called Buttesbury grove, in Buttesbury, Essex, and Perynnes grove, in the parish of Bromeley, Midd., 60 messuages, 20 cottages, lands, &c., and all other possessions of the said monastery in Stratford-at-Bowe, Bramley, Stepneth, Hackeney, and Iselington, Midd., Stratford Langthorne, Westham, Ilforde, Berkyng, Lambourne, Buttesbury, Norton, Wethersfeld, Barnes Rodyng, and Shighawe, Essex, Braughyng and Est Reed, Herts, Haslyngfelde, Camb., St. Margaret's parish in Southwark, Surrey, and in the streets called Ivelane, Knyght Ryder strete, Canwykestrete, Bogerowe, Seynt Lawrence lane, Gutter lane, Kyrone lane, Estchepe, and Bredstrete, in the city of London, and in the parishes of St. Leonard in Eschepe, St. Swithin in Canwykestrete, St. Andrew in Cornehill, and St. Martin Outwyche, in London; with reservation of the wood called Mynchyn Frythe, in Waltham forest, Essex. All which premises belonged to the said late priory. Annual value, 129*l.* 10*s.* 6½*d.* To hold by rents of 2*s.* for the messuage in Bucklersbury, and 12*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* for the rest, in as full manner as Sibilla Kyrke, late prioress of Stratford, held them. *Del.* Westm., 14 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 18.

45. Wm. Statham. Lease of the tithe of corn belonging to the rectories (1) of Lenton and (2) Radford, (3) a portion of tithes in Sutton Passeye, in the parish of Radford, and (4) the tithe of corn and hay on all demesne lands of the late monastery of Lenton, late in the tenure of Nicholas the late prior there; all which came to the King by the attainder of the said late prior; for 21 years; at the respective rents of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, 40*s.*, and 40*s.*, as valued by Thomas Holcroft and John Assheton. *Del.* Westm., 14 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 25.

46. John Huddelston, s. and h. of John Huddelston, dec. Livery of lands, viz., of those of his father, and of all his interest in the possessions in England whereof dame Eliz. Buteler, now wife of Sir Thos. Boteler and late wife of the said John Huddelston the father, is seised by way of jointure or dower. *Del.* Westm., 14 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 15.

47. Peter Mewtas, one of the gentlemen ushers of the Privy Chamber, and Joan his wife. Grant, in tail male of the reversions and rents reserved upon the following leases, viz.:—

(1.) By William Huddylston, late abbot, and the convent of the dissolved monastery of St. Mary, Stratforde Langthorne, Essex, to Peter Vannes, clk., dean of Salisbury, 12 Oct. 29 Hen. VIII., of a messuage with a garden and orchard, in which dame Margaret Veer, widow, lately dwelt, and a house called le Gestenhall, thereto adjoining on the south side, a stable with "a heybarne" thereto adjoining on the north side, an orchard on the south side of the way leading from the monastery to the Abbey mills, an orchard adjoining the said way on the south, the river on the west, the garden of "le Fermory" of the said monastery and the little church within the monastery called the parish church on the east, another orchard adjoining the said way on the north, "le Abbey Grange" . . . . . on the west, and the way leading from Abbey Grange to Abbey Grove on the east; 15 acres of meadow in two parcels in Westham, Essex, between the said late monastery and the water running under "Saynt Michaellys bridge" towards three mills in the said parish of Westham, late in the farm of one Thos. Androse of Stratforde at Bowe, Midd., then deceased (whereof 12 acres abut on the convent meadow called "le Fyve Acres" on the east and upon certain of the convent meadows then in the farm of Hen. Hubbilthorne on the west, and the remaining three acres abut on the convent meadow called

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"Nyne Acres" on the east and on the said 12 acres on the south); for the term of 60 years, at 4*l.* rent.

(2.) By the same, 28 Jan. 27 Hen. VIII., to Robt Snowe, yeoman, their servant, of two small cottages parcels of the lands belonging to "le Sextrye" of the said late monastery in Westham, in which John Byglonde and John Preston then dwelt; closes (described) called Barrowefeld, and Cockys Pytell parcels of land called Bromptons; and closes called . . . . . and the close beside Ambrose Field in Westmershe, parcels of the Home Grange, and two acres of land near Chyrchefelde then in the tenure of Thos. Jefferey; for 60 years, at 3*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*, rent.

(3.) By the same, 18 March 26 Hen. VIII., to Thos. Cole, of Westham, Essex, and Anne his wife, of a messuage with garden and orchard in the parish of All Saints within the precincts of the monastery, late in tenure of Ric. Parker, tanner, a close there, late in the tenure of the same Ric., abutting on the Abbey Grove to the north and the garden of the convent then in tenure of Hamond Hampcotes to the south; a close of land there called Hobbleys close; another late in the tenure of Alice Philipp, abutting on the highway from Westham to Playstowe on the south, and on Bedfordes towards the north; for 40 years, at 46*s.* rent.

(4.) By the same, 27 May 27 Hen. VIII., to John Hever, one of the clerks of the Privy Seal, of a messuage or mansion in Statforde Langthorne, Essex, within the precincts of the monastery, called "le Lodge," with gardens, orchards, and a mote; also a "heybarne" and a stable under one roof near "le slaughterhouse" of the monastery: which messuage, &c., Thos. Turpyn of London, then deceased, lately held; for 40 years at 20*s.*, rent.

(5.) By the same, 7 June 26 Hen. VIII., to Roger Bankes, leather dresser, of London, and Margaret his wife, of the tenement, curtilage, and garden, &c., which Agnes Hurste, widow of John Hurste, then held within the precincts of the monastery, viz., from above the great gate there and between the "grove dyche" on the east, and the curtilage and garden belonging to the monk porter there, then in the farm of Robert Sknow, doorward there, on the west, the garden or orchard lying between the "Grove Dyche" on the east and a curtilage belonging to "le Tanne house" on the west, abutting at the one end on the curtilage now in farm of Agnes Hurste on the south, and the said ditch on the north; for 60 years, at 13*s.* 4*d.*, rent.

(6.) By the same, 6 March 27 Hen. VIII., to John Skoull, of Stratforde at Bowe, Midd., butcher, of a meadow and two "lez Ozyer Hoppes," and a wall thereto adjoining, whereof one was in the occupation of Thos. Brewster, dec., lying between the lands of Edw. Chamberleyn on the east, those of the late priory of Bowe on the north, and the river leading from Bowbridge to Seynt Thomas Myll on the south; a pasture called Bradymeade lying between the highway towards Rowe meade on the west, "le Fluddiche" running to "Readys throwe" on the east, the land of William Spencer of London, woodmonger, on the north, and two pitells near Burrefeld on the south; for 31 years at 107*s.* 8*d.*, rent.

(7.) By the same, 11 March 26 Hen. VIII., to Robt. Wright of London, "pulter," of all "le wall hopes reede grounde and shore" lying between le Highbridge in Westham, Essex, and a place called Hendam, there, except a wall opposite Ambrosefield, &c.; also lands at Wallers Pytte, and Belmans Lees in Westham, late in the tenure of Richard Parker of Playstowe, then dec.; for 30 years, at 50*s.* rent.

(8.) By William, formerly abbot, and the convent of the same, 15 July 1 Hen. VIII., to John Balle, merchant haberdasher, of London, and Anne his wife, and Margery Mason, widow, of the tenement and curtilage lying within the precincts of the said monastery then called "le Pore fermery" and a great garden adjoining called "le Pore fermery garden," and a little garden likewise adjoining the said tenement (the situations described at length); for the lives of the said John, Anne, and Margery, and of the survivor of them, with remainder for 10 years to Ric. Broke, then undersheriff of London, at 13*s.* 4*d.*, rent.

(9.) By the said Wm. Huddylston, late abbot, and convent, 8 Sept. 25 Hen. VIII., to John Rowle, carpenter, of the two mills under one roof within the precincts of the monastery, and a granary between them and the bakehouse of the monastery, a house called "a kylhouse" near the said mills which John Mustyan then held, a small island called "le Tonge" lying on the north side of the said mills, a meadow called Horselease in Munkyngmershe, &c., and certain mill stones, spindles, &c. (enumerated); for 40 years, at 10*l.*, rent, to the convent and 2*s.* to the sacristan.

(10.) By the same, 20 May 19 Hen. VIII., to Ric. Parker of the parish of All Saints within the precincts of the late monastery, tanner, and Agnes his wife, of certain parcels of land and pasture (described, including four acres near the lands of Robt. Troblefeld near le Oldeforde) in Westham, Essex; for 30 years, at rents of 50*s.*, 12*s.*, 5*s.*, and 39*s.* 2*d.* for the several parcels.

Also grant as above, of various lands and pastures (including some in the tenures of Sir Ric. Gresham, and John Rowley, miller) in Westham aforesaid; three water mills in the said parish adjoining the bridge called "le Tornebridge"; a barn on the west side of the said Tornebridge in the parish of Bramley, Midd.; a "fysshehouse" or "fysshynghouse" in the said parish with fishery from the mouth of the river Lee in

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the river Thames to the bridge at Stratforde at Bowe; an "ozyer hope" in the said parish from the said "Fysshehouse" on the north to "Saynt Michaellysbrigge;" another "ozyer hope" in the same parish from the Thornebridge by the royal river of Le aforesaid to a certain "hope" of the late prioress and convent of St. Leonard near Stratforde at Bowe, Midd., upon the same river; another small "hope" in the said parish, and various parcels of meadow and pasture more, particularly specified, in the said parish, of which two parcels are described as lying between the lands of the said late monastery on the east, and a certain hope and rivulet on the west, and abutting on the land of the said late monastery, and that of Sir Edw. Walsingham on the north, and the lands of——*Dauntecey ——* on the south. To hold the premises by the annual rent of 8*l.* 10*s.* *Del.* Westm., 15 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *ms.* 31—29.

48. Thos. Villers, clk. Presentation to the parish church of Russall, Salisbury dioc., *vice* John Colyns, clk, attainted. Westm., 15 Feb. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 3, *m.* 18.

49. Jacopo de Basyano, of Venice, and Antonio his brother. Licence to import 300 tuns of Gascon wine. Westm., 15 Feb. *French Roll* 30 *Hen. VIII. m.* 3.

50. Stephen Proctour. Lease (for a fine of 66*s.* 8*d.*) of (1) a house or tenement and an orchard called the "Little Parke" with the herbage thereof, in the lordship of Temple Newsom, Yorks., and pastures called (2) "le Almeter croft and pound gardeyn" and (3) "le Brekkys" and (4) a close called "le Coteyarde," and (5) a corn mill in Temple Newsom, which premises came to the King's hands by the attainder of Sir Thos. lord Dercye; with reservations; for 21 years, at rents respectively of 20*s.*, 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, 13*s.* 4*d.*, and 40*s.* *Del.* Westm., 16 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 24.

51. Wm. Annesley. Lease of (1) the site of the manor of Podyngton, and (2) a parcel of lands called "Syr Pers" in Henwyk, Beds., in the lordship of Podyngton, parcel of the lands late of Ric. earl of Kent, Beds.; with reservations; for 21 years, at rents of (1) 7*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* and (2) 19*s.*, and 3*s.* increase. *Del.* Westm., 16 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 25.

52. Sir Anth. Seyntleger, one of the gentlemen of the Privy Chamber. Lease of the rectory of Yaldyng, Kent, and 6 acres of meadow in the parish of Netlested, Kent, which premises came to the King by the forfeiture of Thomas Wolsey, late archbishop of York; for 21 years, at the annual rent of one rose. *Del.* Westm., 16 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *The annual value* (30*l.*) *addded by Ric. Pollard. Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 24.

53. Fras. Leke, of Sutton, Derb. Grant in fee, for 616*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*, of the manor of Dugmanton, Derb., belonging to the dissolved monastery of Welbek, Notts, in as full manner as Ric. Bentley, the late abbot, held the same. Rent, 62*s.* *Del.* Westm., 17 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 33.

54. *Essex.* — Commission to John Christmas, Robert Foster, and John Danyell, to make inquisition whether John Stede, of Witham, be an idiot. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 1, *m.* 38.

55. John Bradley, abbot of the Benedictine monastery of Mylton,† S.T.B. To be bishop of Shaftesburye, suffragan of the see of St. Asaph's, in the Province of Canterbury, having been nominated along with Wm. Pellys, priest, S.T.B., by R. bishop of St. Asaph's. *Del.* Westm., 19 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 20. (Rymer xiv. p. 601.)

56. Fras. Pygott, of Stratton, Beds. Grant in fee (for 339*l.*) of the reversion and rent of 108*s.* 10*d.* reserved upon a Crown lease to Thos. Lenthrop of Puttescott, Bucks, 10 Feb. 28 Hen. VIII., of the house and site of the suppressed priory of Snelshall, Bucks, with certain lands (names and extent given) thereto belonging, for 21 years.

Also grant as above of all buildings, church, &c., within and without the site, circuit and precinct of the said late priory, in Snelleshall, Shenley, and Whaddon, Bucks, the lands called Oxwyxer, Stepenhill and Salden in Mursley, Bucks, and all possessions of the priory in Snelshall, Shenley, Whaddon, Totnall, Mursley and the chase of Whaddon, Bucks, in as full manner as Wm. Malteley, the late prior, held the same. Also grant of the annual rent of 42*s.* which the monastery of Woburn, Beds., lately dissolved, used to have out of the said lands in Shenley.

Annual value of premises, 18*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, rent, 37*s.* 8*d.* *Del.* Westm., 20 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 12.

57. Sir Francis Bryan. To be (1) keeper of the chief messuage in the manor of Cheltesey, Midd., which manor the King lately had from Sir William lord Sandes, and of the garden and orchard there and (2) bailiff of the manor and of the other lands in Cheltesey which the King had from lord Sandes. With 2*d.* a day in each office, to date from Mich. 28 Hen. VIII., since which time Sir Francis has filled these offices without fee. *Del.* Westm., 20 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. — S.B. *Endd. as* expedited at Westm., 18 Feb. *Enrolled in the* 31*st year*, *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 14.

* Blank in original.

† The name of his abbey is a little indistinct, and has been left blank by Rymer.

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403. GRANTS in FEBRUARY 1539—*cont.*

58. Peter and Robt. Salisbury. Lease of divers parcels of demesne lands (named) of the castle of Ruthyn in the lordship of Defrencloid, marches of Wales, now in the tenure of the said Robert, and the tenements and lands late in the tenure of Rees ap Hoell in the commote of Collyon; with reservations; for 21 years, at certain stated old rents, 5*s.* of new approved rent and 8*s.* 4*d.* of further increase yearly. *Del.* Westm., 20 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. — S.B. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 2.

59. Ralph Crofte. Lease of the herbage of the park of Cottescough, a close called "le dere close" in Coverdale, a tenement parcel of the cowhouse of Bradeley in Coverdale, and a moiety of the park called Pennel in Westwytton, all in the lordship of Myddelhame and parcel of the duchy of York; with reservations; for 21 years, at 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* rent, and 6*s.* 8*d.* increase. *Del.* Westm., 21 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. — S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 20.

60. Jasper Horsey, a gentleman usher of the Chamber. Lease of (1) all the demense lands of the manor of Blechylye, Surr., late in the occupation of Robert Fawkener, and (2) the farm of Hexstalles with all its buildings, &c., late in the occupation of John Lad, parcel of the lands of Sir Nich. Carew, attainted; with reservations; for 21 years, at rents of 8*l.* and 9*l.* respectively. *Del.* Westm., 22 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Enrolled in the* 31*st year*. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 5, *m.* 33.

61. Hen. Parker, and Mary his wife. Grant in tail male (for 100*l.*) of the house and site of the suppressed priory of Beerden, Essex, with the church, buildings, &c., the rectory of Beerden with the tithes, and all possessions of the priory in Beerden, Manyden, Elsnam, Henham, Takeley, Rykelyng, Clavering, Ugley, Rocheford, Pelham Combusta, and Stokyng Pelham, Essex and Herts, in as full manner as——— (*blank*) the late prior held them. Annual value, 23*l.* 7*s.*, rent 47*s.* Westm., 10 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 23 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 12.

62. Ralph Sadler. Licence to alienate the messuage or tenement now in the tenure of Hen. Lomner, grocer, of London, in the parish of St. Bennet in Buklersbury in the ward of Chepe, London, which belonged to the late priory of St. Leonard, Stratford-at-Bowe, Midd, to Robt. Riche, brother of Sir Ric. Riche. Westm., 24 Feb. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 8. *m.* 9.

63. Wm. Dalyson, David Midelton, Wm. Goodman, Hugh Alderseye, Rauff Rocherson, John Thorne, Ric. Greymysdiche, sen., Ric. Greymysdiche, jun., Thos. Aldersey, Ric. Snedde, John Offley, Thos. Longley, Wm. Aldersey, Ric. Powle, Adam Goodman, Rauff Goodman, jun., Rauff Redforde, Robt. Gyttyn, Philip Costentyn, Robt. Chalner, Rauff Aldersey, Morys ap William, Wm. Newall, Thos. Martyn, Gefferey Cooke, Robt. Jones, inhabitants and freemen of the city of Chester. Pardon for having along with others of the said city, exported leather without paying the customs duty imposed thereon by statute 27 Hen. VIII., by reason of their ignorance of that statute. *Del.* Westm., 24 Feb., 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B., *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 1.

64. Hen. Palmer, "one of the speres" of the King's retinue of Calais. To be surveyor and keeper of the forest of Guynes and of the "bushes" in the marches of Calais in Picardy in as full manner as Ric. Sexeten; at 4*d.* a day. *Del.* Westm., 25 Feb., 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *In English. Endd.*: "at the suit of my lord Privy Seal." *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 1.

65. Lancelot Alford, one of the grooms of the Wardrobe of Beds. Lease of the pastures called Frith and Hemles *alias* Frithwilliam, Plough Stowe and Warneholmes *alias* Helmes, in the lordship of Bromefeld and Yale, marches of Wales; with reservations; for 21 years, at 15*l.* Westm., 24 Feb., 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 25 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 2.

66. Geo. Harper, one of the esquires of the Royal Body. Lease of a salt pit in a place called Middlewiche in the town of Wiche ("de Wichio"), Worc., which for many years has not been set or leased, so that the profits have for a long time been lost to the Crown; for 50 years; at 10*l.* rent. The preamble states that King John, by patent (Ch. Roll. 17 John, m. 5), confirmed 24 Oct. 7 Hen. VIII., granted to the burgesses of Wiche the fee farm of their town together with the salt-pits at a rent of 100*l.*, but that this pit is not specified therein. Westm., 12 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 25 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 13.

67. Rites and ceremonies. Proclamation (*see* No. 374 in text). Westminster Palace, 26 Feb., 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Illegible and gall-stained*).

68. Customs. Proclamation that albeit the King is entitled by his laws to take greater customs from merchant strangers than from his own subjects, yet it may attract more commerce to the country to use moderation therein, and therefore from 6 April, 30 Henry VIII. for seven years, strangers and denizens are to be charged the same customs as subjects, except on wools. Westm., 26 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *No date of delivery.*

69. Ric. Whalley, of Shelford, Notts. Grant in fee (for 500*l.*) of the house and site of the dissolved abbey of Welbek, Notts., the church, steeple, and churchyard a water-mill, &c., within the site, granges called Bellers Grange and Hurst Grange

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and various closes of pasture, &c. (names and extent given) in the parish of Cokeney, Notts., which belonged to the said abbey; also the reversion and rent of the close of pasture called Tylekyll Close in Cokeney, now in tenure of Edw. Bently for life; also the wood called Romewode and other woods and groves (names and extents given) in Cokeney; also reversion and rents of lands, &c., in the tenure of John Sutton in Kelhome, Notts., of Laur. Maxe in Lowdham, Notts., of Wm. Hikelyng in Claxton, Leic., and of Robert Sheffeld in Carberton, Notts., and the grange called Gledthorp grange in the tenure of Wm. Petynger and Wm. Cartwright in Gledthorpe; all which premises belonged to Welbek. To hold, in as full a manner as Ric. Bently, late abbot of Welbek, held them, by the annual rent of 56*s.* 2*d.* The grantee to be exonerated from annual pensions of 100*s.*, payable to a priest in the collegiate church of Southwell, Notts., 4*l.* payable to a priest in the parish church of Bottumhale, Notts., and 4*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* payable to a priest in the parish of Litilborough, Linc., and from all corrodies, &c., chargeable on the premises. *Del.* Westm., 26 Feb., 30 Hen. VIII. —S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 35.

70. Ric. Higham. Grant in fee (for 71*l.*) of the reversion of the rectory of the parish church of St. Margaret, Stansted Thele, Herts., with its appurtenances there and in Amwell, Herts., (which was granted by patent, 3 June, 28 Hen. VIII. to Rog. Poten, the King's chaplain, late prior of the suppressed priory of Elsyngspittell in the city of London, for life) and six messuages, 140 acres of land, 30 acres of meadow, 60 acres of pasture, 22 acres of wood, and 5*s.* rent in Stansted Thele, Amwell, Stansted Abbot, and Hoddesdon, Herts., and pasture for 14 cows in Amwell mershe, and for 100 sheep in Stansted Thele and Amwell; which all belonged to the late priory of Elsyngspittell. Annual value, 7*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.*, rent, 14*s.* 4*d.* *Del.* Westm., 26 Feb., 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 2.

71. Edm. Harmon, one of the grooms of the King's Chamber. To be steward of the lordships or manors of Langley Marreys, *alias* Langley Marisshe, and Wirardysbury, and keeper of the park of Langley Marreys, Bucks, with fees, &c., as enjoyed by Sir Edward Baynton and Hen. Seymour, and the herbage and pannage of the said park. Westm., 26 Feb., 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 27 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 4.

72. John Pen, one of the pages of the Privy Chamber. To be steward or rider of the forest of Morff, Salop, with the pannage of the said forest; with 4*d.* a day out of the issues of the mills of Pendelston, Salop, to be paid by the King's bailiff of the town of Brygges. Westm., 24 Feb., 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 28 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 7.

73. Robt. Southwell, and Marg. his wife. Licence to alienate by fine the manors of Oldhorham and Madeherst, Sussex, and lands in Walderton, Stoughton, Estwyteryng, Southbynsted, Angmeryng, Langburtham, Shuldham, *alias* Selham, Rotyngden, Brighthelmeston, Oldshoreham, Madeherst, Ovyngden, and Newshorham, with the advowson of the church of Shuldham, *alias* Selham, to Thos. Bowyer, grocer of London. Westm., 28 Feb. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 3, *m.* 1.

404. NEWS FROM A FRENCH SPY.

R. O.

The King has lowered the value of your money, nobles to 100 sous, and angels to 60 sous. He intends to do you a bad turn. Great preparations are being made secretly. His great ship of Havre Neuf is ready and artillery has been brought from Paris. This ship will be accompanied by 50 others, or more. You must fortify your places and harbours. The ambassador who is coming to you,* is to ascertain the truth about matters which they have reported to the King, at which he is ill content. Be on your guard, for the King intends harm, whatever good face the ambassador may show.

Fr., *p.* 1.

405. CROMWELL to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.
St. P. VIII. 155.

Mr. Wriothesley, your last letters of the 25th ult. show that to fair weather is succeeded, beyond all men's expectation, very cloudy weather. They can do us no harm; we trust in God. Be of good comfort; "we lack

* Marillac,

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405. CROMWELL to WRIOTHESLEY—*cont.*

nor heart, nor courage." Your letters yesterday I declared to the King, who the night before had letters from Mr. Wyat and perceives that in Spain things are waxen from colder to coldest. Pole is there and the Emperor says if he were his own traitor coming from the Holy (*scilicet*) Father he cannot refuse him audience. As to the marriage with the duchess of Milan all the stay is now upon the dispensation, which before was never spoken of. As to the straiter alliance they say they will observe all their treaties. We mistrust them and shall look to our defence.

Wriothesley is to take leave and come hither into the King's dominions. The ambassador Chappuy shall have licence to depart hence with favour if he persist in requiring it. In asking for leave he made no great mention of going there for the expedition of affairs. Mr. Vaughan is to be appointed to stay there and Mr. Kerne to return with Wriothesley who shall take leave with a good countenance.

Corrected draft.

March. **406.** HENRY VIII. to JAMES V.

Add. MS. 32,646, f. 121. B.M. Hamilton Papers, No. 51.

Perceives, by the report of the bp. of Llandaff, president of his Council in the North, Sir Thos. Wharton, deputy warden of his West Marches, and Sir Wm. Evre, captain of Berwick, and by James' letters to them and a proclamation made in Scotland prohibiting the making of slanderous rhymes against Henry, that he has had respect not only to the proximity of blood between them and the reverence which a nephew owes to his uncle, but also to the terms of the sincere love and alliance between them and to the consideration that, as the honour of kings redounds to other kings, so their defamation is the defamation of others. Sends the bearer, an officer of arms, to thank him, and explain that, as well in the sending of a lion, whereof one of James' counsellors has written to Lord Cromwell, as in other matters, Henry will endeavour to do him pleasure. Westminster, — March,* 30 Hen. VIII.

Draft, pp. 2. *Inaccurately endd. in a later hand:* 1538, 20 May. M. to the K. of Scotland upon the return of the bishop of Llandaff and the ambassador of the K. from thence.

1 March. **407.** FRANCIS EARL OF SHREWSBURY.

Livery of Lands. *See* GRANTS in MARCH, No. 4.

1 March. **408.** SHIPS.

R. O.

Order for the publication in the ports of a proclamation about piracy, and for the detention of all ships, English or foreign, not having licence dated after the date of this, by the King's letters, or by those of the lord Privy Seal, or other of the Council. Westm., 1 March, 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed with a stamp.*

29 *copies, each on one page.*

1 March. **409.** CROMWELL to BONNER.

R. O. St. P. VIII. 157.

In addition to what Cromwell wrote lately by Gowghe, there is news that there are pirates come from Holland and Zealand to rob the English, and that on Ash Wednesday last all ships were arrested till Easter, by proclamation made at Antwerp. The English ambassador cannot find out whether English ships are included, but for surety the King has ordered all ships

* Henry was at Westminster from the 1st to the 11th March, and perhaps a day later. He was at Dover on the 16th.

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and crayers of all nations to be arrested. In Flanders it is reported that the Emperor, the French king and bp. of Rome are confederate against England. Desires Bonner to ask Francis to take it in good part if French ships are arrested among others. Expects some knowledge of the inclination of France by Mons. de Castillon. Asks Bonner whether he thinks the French king will be their enemy if the Emperor declares against them. Has received his letters of the 24th. He is to tell the French king that from time to time and by little and little his ships shall be delivered and no damage done. London, 1 March.

Headed: Copie of the lettres to my lord of Heref., p° Martii anno R. R. H. viij., xxx°. *Endd.*

1 March. **410.** Sir Thomas Cheyne to Cromwell.

R. O. This morning I received your letters by the bearer, and will accomplish their tenour with diligence. As soon as I have an answer from the ports, I will wait upon the King. Sharland, 1 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx.

1 March. **411.** Henry, Earl of Essex, to the Lord [Cromwell.]

Vesp. F. xiii. 89*b*. B. M. Begs a final answer to his suits. He is now God's prisoner, and God knows whether he shall enjoy any of it. Begs an answer by his chaplain, the bearer, and pardon for his rude writing, being so vexed that his wits are not his own. At my poor house of the Base, 1 March. *Signed.*

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1 March. **412.** John Palmes to Cromwell.

R. O. Has, this year and more, showed Cromwell the wrongs committed against him by the bp. of Winchester and his officers. Neither Cromwell's letter nor Palmes's labour to the Bp. was regarded. His cousin Coke, with gentlemen and farmers, of Sir John Wallop's tenants, assembled on St. Matthias' even last, and inducted as parson at Bentworth the *quondam* abbot of Bewley. They entered the parsonage with violence, sealed the barn doors, and hired men "to jangle and ring the bells above all measure and custom of a charitable induction." Palmes's name and estimation are clean lost and destroyed. His said cousin then came to the Angell of Basyngstoke, and said he would make Palmes a notable example to all the shire. Invokes God's help. Wytheford, 1 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

[1 March ?] **413.** Richard Bp. of Dover to Cromwell.

R. O. Ellis, 3 Ser. iii. 179. Since he was last with Cromwell, has received to the King's use 12 houses of Friars, that is, one in Huntingdon, four in Boston, four in Lincoln, one in Grantham, one in Newark, and one in Grimsby. They were all poor, in some places not so much left as to pay the debts by 3*l.* or more, so that the King will have nothing but the lead, about 12 score fother, 24 bells, and a chalice of 6 or 10 ozs. in every house. Has these chalices with him. Is going to Hull, Beverlaye, Scarborough, Carlisle, Lancaster, and the houses he hears of by the way. The Mayor and Aldermen of Grymesby paid most of his costs there. Has committed the house, lead, and bells to the Mayor. They will make suit to have it for a common house for ordnance, and other necessaries for defence. It stands very well for the purpose, near the water and open on the sea. Estimates the lead at about 20 or 22 foders, and begs him to favour their suit. Grimsby, 29 Feb.* *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* Perhaps a mistake for 1 March as it is certain this letter was not written in a leap year.

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1 March. **414.** PLIMPTON PRIORY.

R. O. Rymer XIV. 630. Surrender (by John Howe, prior, &c.), of the house and all its possessions in cos. Devon, Cornw., Soms., Dors., Wilts., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof, 1 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* John the prior, *and* 18 *others*. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 37.]

Seal flattened.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 3, *No.* 3] as acknowledged, same day, before Wm. Petre, King's commissioner.

R. O. 2. Pensions appointed to the late prior and convent of the surrendered house of Plympton, 1 March 30 Hen. VIII., viz.:—

John Howe, prior, 120*l.*; Wm. Peyrs, sub-prior, and Ric. Keyser, 10*l.* each; Hen. Derke, 8*l.*; Hen. Luxton, 106*s.* and 8*d.* (and serving the cure of Shave to have in all 7*l.*); Simon Saverey, Robt. Rudge, John Ferrys, John Derke, Ralph Savage, Barnard Cole (to serve the cure of Wenbury), John Pereman, John Bedforde, Robt. Demonde, John Nycolles, Robt. Heron, Edw. Marten, Thos. Wylcockes, and John Wymonde, from 6*l.* to 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each. *Signed:* Thomas Crumwell: Jo. Tregonwell: William Petre: John Smyth.

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1 March. **415.** WILLIAM ABBOT OF YORK to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has received his letter dated London, 18 Feb., saying that there is a cell at Lincoln belonging to the monastery, where is but one or two monks at the most, and sometimes none, no hospitality kept, nor Almighty God served, nor any religious order. For time out of memory there has been a prior and two monks there continually, as at this day, God well served, religion kept, and poor folk relieved after ability, as all the country can testify; and especially in the last commotion time, witnessing Sir Fr. Brian with his gentlemen and company. Asks him, being their head steward, to spare the cell. York, 1 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1 March. **416.** ——— to [BONNER].

R. O. The last of this month at 8 p.m. I received your letter by . . . ons. I sent your books to Rouen with a letter to Mr. Styll, dated Saturday, to forward them to London to Thos. Servll, my lord Privy Seal's servant. I wrote to you of it with other news. This day came to Paris a post from Mons. de Chatilion, who is already on this side of Bollyn coming in post. As to the matter ye willed me to do, I intend to make merry in the country on Monday and Tuesday and will lack no good will. To day I will speak with Mr. Warde and Mr. Weldon, and show them your lordship's . . . . . "By the next messenger (?) that I can * * to send unto your lordship the book and that ye [wro]tt to me for." Paris, 1 March.

P.S.—"Mons. Chatilion is this all ready in Paris." *Signed:* "Your poor priest to [command] * * "

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* "To the right honourable my lord ambassador of [the King's Grace of] England."

1 March. **417.** CASTELNAU BP. OF TARBES to MONTMORENCY.

Ribier, I. 391. Ten days ago the L'Eleu of Avranches† declared his charge to the Emperor, who is very glad to hear what the King will do for the reduction

† His name was Christopher Sizesmes (not "Syresmes," as read by the editor of the Spanish Calendar, Vol. V., Part II., p. 460 note). "L'élu" was an old French title for an officer of finances. In some Spanish State Papers (owing, no doubt, to a misreading of "Auranches" as "Auranje") he is misnamed the élu of Orange; which has caused much confusion. Sizesmes was secretary to the Constable Montmorency, and the editor is indebted to Prof. De Crue of Geneva, who has made Montmorency's life a special study, for this information about him.

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of the affairs of Germany and has ordered a copy of the instructions given to the abp. of Lunden for this effect to be given to Tarbes and Auranches. As to the affair of St. Pol, the Emperor has not yet given an answer, being too busy about the enterprise of the Levant, in which it is said the Pope and Venetians remit all to his direction.

Granvelle says that all which passed here upon the charge of the Cardinal of England (and the reply of the Emperor that he would do nothing in this without the participation of Francis, and that the enterprise against the Turk and the state of Germany must be considered in connection with it) has been sent to M. de St. Vincent, the ambassador, who has sufficient instructions to settle everything. Credence for L'Eleu of Auranches, who will be with Montmorency at least as soon as the Cardinal, who makes more than half the journey upon his horses. Toledo, 1 March 1538.

French.

March. **418.** French News.

R. O. Within six days the captains of the legionaries and the *centennyers* and *sergeans de bende* have been secretly warned to be always ready when wanted,— it is not known for what. On Saturday last, 1 March, the secretary of Mons. du Bies reported to the abbot of Notre Dame de Boulogne that his master had letters from Court that both the Emperor and the King would issue proclamations against either Burgundians or Frenchmen having to do with the English on pain of the halter; but as yet he has received no such orders. There are great numbers of troops between Orleans and Paris, which it is said are going into Normandy to sail for Scotland, and Mons. de Guyse is to be their captain.

Fr., p. 1.

2 March. **419.** Sir Geo. Carew to Cromwell.

R. O. Sent a servant to Dover to prepare a ship against his coming thither, but the inhabitants told him they had orders from the King to let no man pass. Stays here till he knows Cromwell's pleasure. If he go forward asks Cromwell to write to the officers to let him have passage. Canterbury, 2 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Sir George Carew.

2 March. **420.** St. German's Priory.

R. O. Surrender of the priory and all its possessions in co. Cornw., and
Rymer, xiv. 634. elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 2 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Robt. Swymmer, prior, *and* 7 *others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 40.]

Seal much injured.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 32] as acknowledged before John Tregonwell, King's commissioner.

R. O. 2. Pensions assigned to the late prior and convent of St. Germaynes (the first quarter to be paid at Lady Day next), viz.:—

Robt. Swymmer, prior, 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, Steph. Saygemour, Ric. Trowte, Robt. Vyen, and Wm. Lawry, 106*s.* 8*d.* each; John Rithe, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Robt. Capell, novice, 40*s.* *Signed:* Thomas Crumwell: Jo. Tregonwell: William Petre: John Smyth.

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2 March. **421.** BRIAN HIGDON to CROMWELL.

R. O. My neighbour Nicholas Rudstone brought me your letters in his favour for three of my farms, Hayton, Burneby and Beylby. Hayton is not in my hands. Sir Marmaduke Constable the elder has it in farm under our chapter seal. Burneby, though but a little thing, is near my house here, and I require some help of my own tithes. Beylby is in the hands of my vicar of Hayton, whom I have suffered to have it for many years to mend his hospitality, and I doubt not he keeps as good a house as some of his lay neighbours who can spend five times more than he can. If you command it to Nicholas Rudstone I beg that he find sureties for the rent "for I am but a stranger in this country and have no kinsfolk and few friends, and I live all of the penny." Thorneton, 2 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord of the Privy Seal. *Endd.*

3 March. **422.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Wrote last night, by Petley. Sent by him a letter of my lord Privy Seal declaring the King's pleasure touching his "effereys" (affairs) there. Today my said lord and the Council sent him this letter to be conveyed in haste. Supposes he will learn my lord Privy Seal's pleasure when next he speaks with him. Thinks there is no doubt of the Friars, but the other matter comes faintly forward. London, 3 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

3 March. **423.** SIR CHR. HALES to CROMWELL.

R. O. My fellow Spylman who is here, one of the receivers of the Augmentations, has before this enterprised to meddle with the house lately belonging to the Grey Friars of Canterbury, and, as he says, by your Lordship's direction. He now tells me that Batherst, whom, I have heard, the King wishes to dwell in Canterbury for the erection of cloth making, has lately informed him that the King intends him to have the said house, and he has asked him for the keys of it, which Spylman has refused. If Batherst or another of the best clothiers in Kent were disposed to set up clothmaking in Canterbury the house of Black Friars would be sufficient for the purpose, but I hear he insists on having the Grey Friars. Two parish churches were robbed in Canterbury last night, but we know not the offenders. Canterbury, 3 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, Keeper of the Privy Seal.

3 March. **424.** SIR THOMAS CHEYNE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Received by bearer, about 8 p.m., Cromwell's letter of this day's date, and has dispatched to all the ports accordingly. Sharland, Monday, 3 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Anno xxx.

3 March. **425.** E. DUCHESS OF NORFOLK to CROMWELL.

R. O. I had a priest who was put to my service by Mrs. Danyell, "which was my old lady's of Norfolk gentlewoman." I put away a servant for ill rule three days before the first Sunday of Lent. I sent my priest Sir William to the town on a message, and on his return I asked if he would fast this Lent. He answered he had fasted this Lent (*sic*) ever since he was fourteen, and "would not fast this Lent till he did see a new world." I asked what he meant, and he said "he meant a nother way," as Abrame and Parker, my servants, can show you. I then sent for the archdeacon of St. Alban's and Mr. Rowlet, and commanded him to gaol. I send a book of juggling, which he confesses to have kept these three years. I sent for Mr. Rowlet to

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examine him in gaol, and also for Mr. Conyngesby, because he was a justice of the peace of that shire, who counselled me to send him to your Lordship. Since he was in gaol he has written a letter with his own hand, as Mr. Conyngesby can shew you. Give credence to my servants. I pray you show my last letter to you to my husband, and write me an answer, whereto I shall trust. He sent word by Mr. Rowlett, since I wrote, that he would have me "suggeyng" with my brother Stafforde or my lord Hussey.* "I would not be in my lord Bray's house of all the houses that I know, and I were disposed to suggyn, as I am not, my Lord my husband have sende to me ij years a go by Mr. Rowlett that I would not do. I knew wherefore my Lord my husband would have me suggyn to keep me barer than I am, he think then that I should suggyn, which intent is to bring me to his purpose." They shall not rule me as long as I offend not the King; I am of age to rule myself, as I have done these five years, since my husband put me away.

It were better I kept my own house; for he will be angry with those I "suggyn" with, if they cannot bring their purpose about, just as he said those who wrote to me in his cause gave me ill-counsel, "but I have letter to show contrary." Be not displeased that I have not followed your counsel to come home again, "which I will never do during my life." Redborne, 3 March.

The priest said, of the book of juggling, he would not for nothing it should be known whence it came. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°. *Sealed.*

3 March. R. O. **426.** EXPORT OF GRAIN.

On the 3rd March 30 Hen. VIII., have come before Sir John Jernyngham and John Harvye, commissioners of peace in co. Suffolk:— (1.) Wm. Hendry, master of a ship called the *Macrell*, of Cley, and showed a cocket dated 15 Feb. at Blakeney, Norf., for 60 qrs. of barley charged in the said ship of the goods of John Hall of Cley, to be delivered at London or elsewhere in this realm. (2.) Wm. Bloke, stranger, master of the *Peter*, of Rosyndale, in Flanders, with a cocket of 16 Feb., proving that ship to be charged at Lynne Regis wih 400 qrs. of malt and barley of John Dymock, of Lynne, for Calais or elsewhere in the realm. It is confessed that these 400 qrs. are goods of Cornelius Crue, of Anwarpe, though in the name of John Dymock. (3.) Henry Jacobson, with a cocket of 7 Feb., proving 150 qrs. of barley to be charged at Lynne Regis in the *James*, of Dordryk, for London, of the goods of Thomas Hendryckson, of Dordryck. (4.) Mase Petirson, of Dordryck, with a cocket of 10 Feb., proving 200 combs each of malt and barley to be charged at Lynne in the *Trego* of Dordryck in Flanders, for Calais, of the goods of Thomas Palmer. (5.) Nich. Deryckson, stranger, with a cocket of 15 Nov., proving 70 qrs. of malt and 70 qrs. of barley, of Thomas Harbottell, of Burnham, charged at Burham (*sic*) in the *Christopher* of Armewe, in Zealand, "for the exterior parts," to be carried, &c. Md., the date of this cocket is razed. (6.) Roger Chamb-[er]leyn, with a cocket of 19 Feb., proving 20 qrs. of wheat, 20 qrs. of malt, and 100 qrs. of barley, charged at Wells, Norf., in the *Margaret*, of Wells, of the goods of Ambrose Fysk, of Wells, for Calais, to be carried, &c. (7.) John Hurlock, of Detford, with a cocket of 17 Feb., proving 200 qrs. of malt and 200 qrs. of barley, charged at Lynne in the *Mary Fortune*, of Lee, of the goods of Deryck Harmanson, a Dutchman dwelling in Southwark, for London, to be carried, &c. (8.) John Bretyngham, of Blakeney, with a cocket of 15 Feb., proving 140 qrs. of barley "and xx charged at Blakeney" in the *Mary* of Cley, goods of Wm. Elwyn, of Cley, for Rye.

Pp. 2. *Endd.:* Examinations of strangers for merchandise.

* So in MS.

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3 March. **427.** [Sir] Robert Kyrkham, Francis Conyers, and John Russell, Priest, to Cromwell.

R. O. Have received Cromwell's letter by William Barreth, King's servant, commanding them to inquire whether a house called a provostry, in Cotherstoke, has been altered from the first institution and so forfeited to the King; also to take into their hands the muniments and writings of the same, and to examine by what right Sir George Malery, priest, and Dr. Artewyke, provosts of the same, held it. Dr. Artwyke, provost of the house, is at a benefice of his called Hastings,* 60 miles beyond London. Have sent for him to bring the foundation and other writings, and have appointed Barreth to return in three weeks, when their certificate shall be ready. Warmington, 3 March. *Signed,*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°.

3 March. **428.** Robert Seymore to the Earl of Hertford.

R. O. I know well what pains you have taken in this my suit. The conclusion is, as I perceive by your letters, that the King "is dissolved that I shall a C. mark and render up Newnam Bryg." If Newnam Bryg were guardable, saving the King's pleasure, I would give it up for no man. I have served the King fast on 30 years and three years a suitor, and now to lose my office and have less than before! I refer to the King's pleasure. Wollffawll, 3 March. *Signs as:* your assured uncle.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.:* A° xxx°.

3 March. **429.** Tavistock Abbey.

R. O. Rymer, xiv. 631. Surrender (by John Peryn, abbot, &c.) of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Devon, Cornw., Dors., Soms., Glouc., Wilts, and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 3 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* John the abbot, Robt. Walsh, prior, *and* 19 *others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. ii., 44.]

Seal much injured.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 3, *No.* 4] as acknowledged, same day, before John Tregonwell, King's commissioner.

R. O. 2. Pension list of Tavistock, assigned 3 March 30 Hen. VIII., viz.:—

John Peryn, abbot, 100*l.*; Robt. Walshe, prior, 10*l.*; John Corter, prior of the cell of Cowyke, and John Harrys, 8*l.* each.; John Puxeley, John Axworthe, and Wm. Chester, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each; Wm. Growdon, Steph. Kemell, Wm. Parke, Ric. Gregory, Wm. Williams, and Ric. Wakehame, 6*l.* each; Wm. Lechedon, Edm. Peryn, John Abrahame, John Benett, and Nich. Buckefaste, 106*s.* 8*d.* each; John Wele and Ric. Peke, 40*s.* each; Ric. Bonyfote, *nil. Signed:* Thomas Crumwell: Jo. Tregonwell: Wyllyam Petre: John Smyth.

Pp. 2.

3 March. **430.** James FitzJohn of Desmond to Henry VIII.

R. O. St. P. iii., 125. Petition to be confirmed in the possession of the earldom of Desmond, to which he is right heir, although James FitzMorice of late pretends a title to it. FitzMorice has committed divers treasons and is a bastard, as there was no lawful marriage between Morice his supposed father and his mother, daughter of the late White Knight, dec., who was cousin german to the said Morice. James FitzMorice refused to abide by the determination of Sir Wm. Skeffington, the late Deputy, and the Council of Ireland, and has gone to the King trusting to be restored to the earldom. 3 March. *Signed:* "J. of D."

Pp. 2. *Add. Endd.:* "Th' earl of Osserey of the iijth of March to the King's highness."

* Dr. Edward Artwyke appears as rector of All Saints in Hastings in Valor Eccl. i. 345.

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3 March. **431.** JAMES FITZJOHN OF DESMOND to EDMUND SEXTON.

R. O. St. P. III., 124.

Power of attorney to Edmund Sexton to conclude with the King or his Council of England upon the following:—1. To bring the chief rents held by O'Brene and McIryen Arra upon Limerick county to the King. 2. To bring rents to the King from all the English and Irish in Munster. 3. To aid in suppressing all abbeys and friars in Munster, and to take their lands in farm to himself and friends. 3 March 30 Henry VIII. *Signed:* "J. of D."

P. 1. *Sealed. Endd.*

[3 March.]* **432.** JOHN A BOROWGH, of Calais, to [LISLE].

Galba B. x., 106. B. M.

Has ridden along the sea coast from Calais to Skyellwyse (*sic*) in Flanders. Can see nothing further than before—no provision at all. At Skyellwse (Sluis) is a bark made upon a herringbuss, which "ys ryed[y to de]partt to see" with 180 men in her, who say they are pilgrims for St. James. Has also been in [Syell]and, and seen "the flewtt of holkes, wych are xliiij sayell," which [are in the] same order as when he was last there, "but only now the moste partt of [them] do ryed a sebord the Ramkyens called the Ynglyse Rood and dyver[s of them] hauff brokyen ther sayell yerdes and ther bawspryttes the on agyenst [the other] yn thys last fowyll wytheryng," so that they are constrained to put back into the port of Armew to refit. Hears the said hulks have received "a howys lodyng" of field ordnance and other implements. "Also all the thyewff [es and] facabons ar schyppyed yn sondrye schypps, wych ar by estymasyon . . . . persons or theraboutt, wych thay dye with yn bord all reddy by vj and . . . . every day." Other soldiers they have none. My lord of [Beures] has borrowed 60,000 gyeldyns of the Fockyers "or lx thossand . . ." and he would bind his towns, viz., Camffyer, Flyuscheng, and Bryewyrs Haveyn for payment, which the town will not agree to. Has also been at Camffyer and seen my [lord of] Camffyer's ship, "wyche schall passe hys person theryn." She is in good order and is painted, her sails half blue and half yellow, and two small galleons preparing to wait upon her. Also "Mosur de Borsswe" is in Holland, and there are ships preparing, but they can get no mariners. My lord of Camffyer is gone to the Court, and so is the abbot of Middelburg, and, I hear, all the great prelates of this country. Intends to follow them to learn news and return through the towns of Flanders as shortly as possible to bring your lordship further knowledge. Here is also come out of Portugal and Andalusia 16 or 18 great hulks, which were there "yn bargyd" three months to have served the Emperor, but are allowed to go home again to be ready when wanted. [*No date.*]

P.S.—Supposes his lordship is informed before this of the "ynbargyementt" of all ships of this land by Mons. de Bourswe. As yet no licence can be obtained for our nation to depart. Some of the Hollanders showed him in Zealand they would be revictualled in the West of England by the King our master. Knows well they spoke in derision. There are but few places in all the coast they can victual without the King's permission, and nowhere if his subjects are warned. The only places unprovided are the Downs, the Isle of Wight, the Road of Weymouth called the Gryesse, Falmouth and Goryse Lake in Mount's Bay, Torbay by Dartmouth, "and faste by yewyryon every one of thys plasys dully the supstansvall gantyellmen," who are abie to give them victual for their money, and if they would otherwise take it, can show them part of "the mobyn" (?) of the King our master.

Hol., pp. 2. *Mutilated.*

* According to a modern marginal note the date is "Antwerp, 3 March," which seems probable enough, but there is no such date visible in the document.

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3 March. **433.** WRIOTHESLEY to CROMWELL.

R. O. St. P. VIII. 159.

Has been unable to get an answer touching the English ships although the duke of Arskot promised to send it on Monday by the Chancellor of the Order, as stated in his last letters to the King. Master Knight arrived on Friday evening with Cromwell's letters of the 26th ult. Relates an interview with the queen of Hungary, in which he objected to the Imperial Ambassador being recalled before another was sent. The Queen promising to despatch the new ambassador out of hand. Applied for the release of the English ships which were arrested with others, on the ground that the world would say there was open hostility, but could only obtain a promise to have them released with the others in about a week.

On his return home Mons. Lykirke came to tell him that the Queen would send the Dean of Cambray* in three days. Urged him for the release of the ships, saying that the King would be forced to arrest their ships and suggesting that war might ensue. He came back in the evening with permission for the ships to leave, if only Englishmen were in them. Told him the ships could not go, unless they could hire men to work them, mentioning that at the going home from the last Mart the merchants were robbed by pirates of 20,000 marks and had therefore fortified two ships. He promised full permission for the next day. Advises that neither of the ambassadors should be allowed to leave England until the ships arrive.

It is said that the French King, the bp. of Rome, and king of Scots are in a league to invade England this summer, and that the Emperor will allow certain Spaniards to go to Scotland, as it were against his will, who shall swear never to return until they have avenged the Dowager. All hope is past on the Duchess's part. Her servants dare not come to him but "in the owle flight," and go home without torches.

Poole is a great councillor of the Emperor and will be at the meeting, or else come to France. Besides other signs of unfriendliness, is obliged to pay excise which no English ambassador has ever done. All merchant strangers at Antwerp set over Englishmen's bills as fast as they may. The King is daily slandered and villainously spoken of. Advises the King to make preparations. The Emperor has made great provision, though it may be against the Turk. "England is made but a morsel amongst these choppers"; they would have the duke of Orleans a King, and the duke de Guise will visit his daughter in Scotland. Something may be attempted about Calais.

Is told that the Emperor should "be of the consent of the matter of Saxe and Hesse," and that these folks are angry that the King has an agent at Frankfort. Mons. de Bevers goes with the ships prepared here. Mons. Dures has gone to Almain to levy men. Asks Cromwell to thank Mr. Gresham, from whom he has received 710*l.* Brussels 3 March.

Hol. Add.; Privy Seal, *Endd.*

3 March. **434.** THOS. KNIGHT to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Left London on Wednesday, 26th "of this present," and arrived here on Friday, 3 p.m. Delivered Cromwell's letters to Wriothesley who was delighted that Cromwell was content with his doings. He was in a marvellous agony before to see the sudden change and variety of the world, like a ship upon the sea. Does not think all the tempests of the world will sink us under water, God being master of our ship. Wriothesley is so earnest in all his conferences that he seemeth to pass upon nothing in the world but upon common friends. If things succeed well at Antwerp his vehemence hath won it, as it were by violence. Touching the proclamation for the recovery of Philipps, told him that Cromwell took it well now it was done, but wished

* Philip Majoris.

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it had not been made at all, wherewith he was astonished. No son is more desirous to please his father than Wriothesley is to please Cromwell. Brussels, 3 March.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°.

3 March. **435.** WYATT to the BP. OF HEREFORD.*

Harl. MS. 282 f. 253, B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 337.

Bearer, who for business of his city has been in the Emperor's court, has asked for letters of introduction to Hereford. He is a right honest man and understands the things of his country. Begs Hereford to see to the conveyance of any letters which may come from him for Wyatt, for they shall be important for the King's service. Toledo, 3 March.

Draft, p. 1. *Endd.:* To my lord of Herforde, 3 March, by Hulrike the Almain, from Toledo.

4 March. **436.** BISHOPRIC OF HEREFORD.

See GRANTS in MARCH, No. 9.

4 March. **437.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

I send a warrant which my lord Privy Seal made me write, desiring to have the same returned with speed to me or to Mr. Popley. Apparently he wishes it to be kept secret. He wants also an answer to the letters sent by Pettley and Baldwin Poncherdon. Polstede has promised me the commission of the Freres; but if war breaks out, his coming over at this time is improbable. You will be disappointed of the 400*l.* and it seems that this matter is delayed to see which way the world will turn, for war or peace. If war, there will be no money had at my lord's hands. God's promise is only sure to trust unto and no man's. London, 4 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* deputy of Calais.

4 March. **438.** HENRY PHILIPPS and WILLIAM LAYTON.

Account of the negociations on the application of the English ambassador [Wriothesley], 14 Feb. 1538, to the Queen [of Hungary] for the extradition of Henry Philipps, on the plea that he had stolen from him on Thursday, the 6th, a large sum of money, in which Chr. Joye, who had fled, was his accomplice. The ambassador also desired that Will. Layton, who desired to clear himself of the same charge, might be allowed to go to England. This it was thought right to grant, provided Layton would go willingly and not in irons. As to Philipps, the ambassador having shown evidence that he was in Brussels, the Queen promised to make inquiry. Philipps presented a petition, 19 Feb., for safe conduct to come and clear himself before the Emperor's officers.

See Spanish Calendar,† V. II., No. 215.

4 March. **439.** JAMES V. to RODOLFO, CARD. OF CARPI.

Theiner, 608.

In behalf of Henry Berton, a learned Englishman, who last summer escaped to Scotland, after encountering many dangers for his constancy to the Faith, and has been preaching for nearly a year in Scotland. He wishes to be not far off from the General Council to await the end of the disturbance. Begs the Cardinal to speak in his favour to the Pope and elsewhere. Edinburgh, IV. non. Mart. 1538.

Lat. A mutilated copy is in Royal MS. 18 B. VI. 55*b.*, B.M.

* Nott prints this as to the "earl of Hertford."

† The document is wrongly placed in the Spanish Calendar in the historical year 1538.

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4 March. **440.** WRIOTHESLEY to CROMWELL.

R. O. St. P. VIII. 168.

Wrote lately by Edmund Germayn. Mons. de Lykirke has broken his promise. Will never think therefore that the ships will depart clear till he hears of their arrival in England. It appears that they stay only upon their ambassador.* The stay of our ships hath brought almost all men to believe that war must follow. The matter is of no less weight in value than 100,000*l.*, besides the breach of treaty. We are now here very strangers, and the French ambassador is one of the chief of the Council. Has sent to his fellows in Gelderland to stay till they hear from him.

There is a sudden rumour that the Emperor will go to Constantinople in person. Thinks it is sent forth to blear their eyes. The ships here are either appointed to tarry about the coast, or will not be ready to depart of a good season. Brussels, Tuesday, 5 March.†

Received this morning his letters by Harvy. Will write from Callice. Sent both to the Duke‡ and Queen, but could have no audience. Will have audience of her to-morrow, or hunt with her.

Hol. Add.: Privy Seal. *Endd.*

5 March. **441.** HENRY VIII. to JOHN FREDERICK, DUKE OF SAXONY.

R. O.

Credence for his household servant, the bearer, whom he sends to the Duke. From our palace near London, 5 March 1538.

Lat., p. 1. *In Vannes' hand and signed by him. Add.*

5 March. **442.** HENRY VIII. to CHRISTIAN III.

Wegener Aarsberetninger, IV., 136. Deputy Keeper's Report, XLV. App. II., 19.

Values highly Christian's friendship, of which he has seen evidence from the very beginning of his rule, and desires credence for his household servant (*familiaris noster*) the bearer. Palace near London, 5 March 1538.

Lat. Endd. by Suavenius: "Creditiva reddita per doctorem Anthonium."

5 March. **443.** HENRY VIII. to the CITY OF WHISMER (WISMAR).

Hearne's Sylloge, 100.

As he counts them not among the least intimate of his friends, and friends ought to inform each other of their affairs, sends the bearer, his household servant, to explain to them certain matters of the gravest importance. Palace near London, 5 March 1538.

Latin.

5 March. **444.** MILES COVERDALE to CROMWELL.

R. O.

This 4th March, Nic. Hyde and John Gryese, of Henley-upon-Thames, came to me, at Newbury, reporting that in the church at Henley the image of Thomas Becket "with the whole feigned story of his death" is suffered to remain on the glass window of Our Lady's chapel; also that the beams, irons and candlesticks (whereupon tapers and lights used to be set up to images) are not taken down, whereby the simple people believe that they will again be allowed to set up candles to images and that the old fashion will return. Thomas Wolley, of Henley, has forbidden five of his neighbours his house for holding with the Gospel, saying, "that he had evil will for receiving such men of the new learning." Thus men are discouraged from the truth and the King's commands ignored. Though Sir Walter Stoner is justice of peace at Henley, I reckon great negligence in the bp. of Lincoln, who is so nigh there, and I fear it is worse in other places of his diocese.

* Chapuys. † An error for Tuesday, 4 March. ‡ Of Arschot.

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The stationers of London, for their lucre and gains are not ashamed to sell still such "premers" as corrupt the King's subjects. Many such have been brought me, and a great "sort of other most ungracious Popish books" have I taken within Newbury. With your authority I could collect many more. Please send answer by the bearer, young Mr. Wynchcombe, whether I shall burn these Popish books at the Market Cross or not. Newbury, 5 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal, "*ad manus.*"

5 March. **445.** NORROY, King of Arms, to the BP. of [HEREFO]RD.

R. O. Met with Catyllon at St. Denys, who wished me to have returned to the Court, and he would speak for me, for he was instantly desired by my lord of Suffolke. Asked him if the princes continued still in amity. He said yea, but they had ill servants as well there as here. He told my lord Deputy that the King our master was good enough, but his Council were naught. My lord Deputy has been very sick, but is now well amended. Gave him your letter.

All the communication here is of war, for which he is preparing. All those who have rooms on this side the sea repair hither with all diligence. This morning Mr. Carew, captain of Rysbanke, and his wife, landed at Whytesande, but have not yet come to Calais. Mr. Wallop will be here shortly, and they say lord Sandys also. Callys, 5 March.

Recommendations to Master Styward.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* My lord bishop of [Herefo]rde, the King's [ambass]adour in the parties of France.

5 March. **446.** [BONNER] to CASTILLON.

R. O. Yesterday, received letters from Spain that card. Pole, after having
St. P. VIII. 171. been with the Emperor to solicit him on behalf of the Pope against the King, is coming to do the like with Francis. Asks him to show this to the King and Constable, and write him their inclination about it, and also the answer about his Master's affairs. Is sending a courier to England to-morrow. Melune, 5 March.

Fr. Copy in Bonner's hand, headed: "The copy of my letter sent to Chastilion."

6 March. **447.** WRIOTHESLEY to CROMWELL.

R. O. Sent Jesse with letters and Martyn to overtake him with other
St. P. VIII. 173. letters, stating that he was desired to tarry till Chappuis' arrival, with his answers to divers things moved by the Duke*, Mons. Dolstrate and Mons. de Lykirke. Was taken to Mons. Dolstrate's this morning where were Mons. de Molemboys and Mons. de Lykirke. They suggested that Wriothesley should either be conducted to the frontier and exchanged for their ambassador or wait till he had presented his fellow. Objected that this showed a distrust in the King's honour and he would rather tarry a prisoner here than be led a prisoner through the country. To this they said that he took them amiss. Replied that if they feared for their ambassador, there was the ambassador in Spain to "countervayl" Chapuis, and he offered if he was allowed to leave honestly in the morning, that he would not pass Newporte till his fellow wrote that he was arrived. They said they doubted not the Queen would be satisfied and he should come in the afternoon to take his leave, but afterwards the secretary Rombold came to put him off, as the Queen had received news and was occupied. Hears that "Pole would leave his hat to be a king," that there are some practises in Ireland, and that something should be attempted about Calais. Brussels, Thursday night late, 7 March.†

* Of Arschot. † An error for Thursday, 6 March.

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447. WRIOTHESLEY to CROMWELL—*cont.*

"I have sent for Mr. Vaughan, whereof I am sorry." It is written here from Chapuis that the King has commanded him to tarry upon pain of his life.

Hol. Add.: Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°. Mr. Wryothesley; *with the addition in another hand:* Vaughan, Selenger and Hutton.

6 March. **448.** SUBDEAN and CHAPTER OF WELLS to CROMWELL.

R. O. Mr. Tregonwell and Mr. Peter have been lately with them to take so much of their jewels and plate they think expedient to the King's use. Cromwell being the head and "tuitorie" of their Chapter, send him an inventory by Richard Eryngton, one of the Chapter, of what they have taken. Ask him to be a mediator to the King, if he thinks any of it may remain to the honour of God and the necessary use of the Church. The Chapter House, 6 March. *Signed:* "Your humble and obedient orators, the subdean and chapter of Wells."

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

6 March. **449.** BONNER to CROMWELL.

R. O. Considering the tenor of his letters by Goughe and Thadeus, thinks it better to write, though he cannot send the resolution and answer that is further promised. Has done what he can to advance the King's desires. Is obliged to learn to dissemble and speak fair, whatever he thinks, which is a great pain. They know their time well and think we neither can nor will deny any part of their desires. If they meant truly, it were expedient perhaps to bear with them, but if they practise for our amity only to deceive us, the King and Council must decide how they are to be used. Wonders what moves the Emperor thus unkindly to do; unless he and the French king being joined in conspiracy with the Pope contend between themselves who shall do most valiantly to gratify him. Reminds Cromwell of the obtaining his warrants, post money and diets. Melune, 6 March, 12 o'clock.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

6 March. **450.** BONNER to CROMWELL.

R. O. As he has laid out much money in posts, in sending letters from Wyatt, in the King's affairs at Suessons and St. Quyntynes, and in sending letters to Wrisley and Vaughan, asks that the enclosed warrant may be signed and sent to Brian Tuke. Asks him also to procure the augmentation of his diets. Leaves to him the remission of the first fruits of Hereford, which he hopes for in part, or at least longer days to pay. Wants a cipher, and leave to use a secretary such as Wm. Honnyng. Melune, 6 March, 12 o'clock.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

6 March. **451.** BONNER to CROMWELL.

R. O.
St. P. VIII. 169. Encloses, with "this other packet," letters from Castillon, who, with the ambassador of Ferrara dined with him to-day. He says an ambassador will go to England but cannot say who, or when. If the French can get their desires of the Emperor it is not to be looked for that we shall get much from their friendship. Castillon, forgetting what he said yesterday, told Bonner that he showed Francis the letter Bonner had sent him touching Cardinal Pole, and the King said he had heard nothing of his coming, but if it were true, he should know in three days, because he had heard nothing from M. de Tarbes for eight days. Asked Castillon what he thought the French king would do if Pole came and attempted anything touching the censures. He first said Francis would not agree, and afterwards that if Pole came it was

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to be supposed that the Emperor and he were of one accord. Asked him if he thought the French king would admit a traitor to England for the sake of the bp. of Rome or the Emperor. He was confused and said that on account of the duchy of Milan they must study to gratify all parties. He told Bonner also that the Duke of Orleans should go either to Spain or to meet the Emperor nearer. It is reported that the Emperor will go to Flanders and the French king conduct him through France. Castillon sent Bonner word that he should speak with the King, and that he will not forget to set forth all things for the best. Thinks he speaks over much to do a great deal. Asks Cromwell to send back Nicholas Norey, the bearer, whom he cannot spare. Sends him now, instead of Thadeus, only because he would be loth to detain him to his hindrance. Melune, 6 March, 4 p.m. *Signed.*

Pp. 4. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

7 March. **452.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Wrote a few days past enclosing letters from my lord Privy Seal and the Council, to which I hope you will make speedy answer. I have received your letter by Donyngton and trust to bring the commission for the Friars with me. Indeed, I never thought to depart until I had determinate answer both for the Friars and the 400*l.*; but, as I have written, if there is any likelihood of war there is no hope for the 400*l.* Please write me what to show my lord Admiral as your will for the redemption of the Forest and for Porchester. If you write Mr. Pope some gentle letter I think he will pay your annuity due at Lady Day next. You should promise him two pieces of wine. Touching Soperton, Mr. Lyster has written his mind and he will not be anything liberal. I would gladly bring you some money, for if this 400*l.* take not place you will have great lack. The King departs towards Dover on Tuesday next, and lies there three days and two days at Sandwich, and within twelve days returns home by the same way, *i.e.* by Gravesend and Rochester, Sittingbourne and Canterbury. My lord Chamberlain goes over within eight days, and also the earl of Hertford and divers other come to Calais. I will bring my lady's psalter with me. London, 7 March.

Keep this news somewhat secret until you hear more.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

453. [JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.]

R. O. After closing this letter, "I learnt that the treasurer of the King's House shall be made Lord Sen John and that Sir William Farr shall be lord Fytzhyw* and that Mr. Comptroller shall be made also a lord, but whereof I do not know; and this shall be done on Sunday next."

In John Husee's hand, p. 1.

7 March. **454.** Sir ANTHONY WILLOUGHBY.

R. O. John Doddesworth, keeper of Warder Park in the parish of Dunhed St. Andrew, Wilts, servant to Sir Ant. Willoughby, aged 74, examined 7 March 30 Henry VIII., says that 20 years ago, being servant to Robt. lord Broke, he laboured to lord Broke for the keeping of Warder Park, and Broke sent deponent from Bere Ferrers, Devon, with a letter to Sir Ant. Willoughby to give the said office to deponent. At Wilton, Wilts, found Sir Anthony who next day rode to Warder, put out Walter Turnour, then keeper, and put in deponent.

Large paper, p. 1. *Endd.:* Concerning Sir Ant. Willoughby.

* Husee seems to have been wrong about the title. Sir William Parre, however, was the son of Sir Thomas Parre, whose mother Elizabeth was a co-heir of Henry lord Fitzhugh, and the male line of this Henry lord Fitzhugh had failed after his grandson, George lord Fitzhugh, who was dead in the beginning of the year 1513 (*see* Vol. I. No. 3819).

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7 March. **455.** RALPH EARL OF WESTMORELAND to CROMWELL.

R. O. Was lately informed by a draper who had a ship in Scotland that there were three Scotch ships driven by tempest into the Shealys (Shields) in one of which was an English priest* who had, in Scotland, railed and spoken rebellious words of the King, my master. Sent some of his servants to apprehend him, who took not only him, but a monk† and a friar of Ireland, with writings and letters directed to the bishop of Rome. The priest has confessed himself to be one of the company that broke Hexham prison and escaped to Scotland. Sent the men and their writings next day to my lord President and the Council. Sent back his servant to stay the ship till their pleasure was known, and the servant found other writings. Brauncepeth, Friday, 7 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* My lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Anno xxx°.

7 March. **456.** WRIOTHESLEY to CROMWELL.

R. O. St. P. VIII. 176. This afternoon the Duke, Dolstrate and Likirke came to desire him to stay until their ambassador arrived or at least until the Queen could inform the King that the English ships were not detained with any evil intent; and they had heard that their ships and merchants in England were arrested. If Wriothesley consented, their ambassador should leave for England tomorrow. They asked him to write of their good inclination and the Emperor's resolution to entertain the amity. Replied as he had the day before that the King's orders were absolute, and repeated his offer of not passing Newport till he heard his fellow had arrived. Complained of the delay in giving him an answer and the nonfulfilment of Likirke's promise to give him the warrants for the despatch of the ships. If the ships depart tomorrow the merchants will have lost some 5,000 marks by the delay. The English are in a different position to other nations, having a special treaty of intercourse. Required them to procure leave for him to depart that night or the next day, otherwise he would leave tomorrow before noon unless he were prevented. They endeavoured to induce him to stay until the Queen heard again from England, but he adhered to his determination. On leaving they said that no ambassadors had been evil handled here, though Mons. de Pratt had been ill used in England and his letters broken up.‡ The Duke is going to Henaulte. On leaving he desired Wriothesley to tell the King he was a man of peace and would remain his servant as he was his poor kinsman.

Hears that Pole is coming into these parts "to declare that he would be a King." "If he come whiles I shall be here and shall be able to do anything I know I shall surely to the pot." The young duke of Cleve is either dead or dying, it is thought from poison. "This is the charity of Rome." Urges Cromwell to advise the King to beware who comes near him and to remember "the K . . . . . the duke of Saxe and th . . . . . ."

Cromwell must take heed and himself also. Brussels, Friday 8 March,§ 11 p.m. Asks him to send back the bearer.

Hol. Slightly mutilated. Add.: Privy Seal. *Endd.*

7 March. **457.** [BONNER to MONTMORENCY.]

Calig. E. II. (191). B. M. According to your promise I have been hoping for a reply in my master's affairs either by your letters or by Mons. de Castillon. Will you at least procure me an interview with the King, your master, touching that and the coming of cardinal Poole, who is expected here shortly to solicit against my master, as he has done to the Emperor? I think in this the King your

* Robert More. *See* No. 481.
† Ruoric O'Spellan. *See* Vol. XIII. St. II., Nos. 999 and 1164.
‡ *See* Vol. IV. p. 474.
§ Friday was March 7, in 1539.

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master will show his friendship to mine according to the treaties touching rebels. Melune, 7 March. *Signed (by Bonner):* "lambassadeur Dangleterre."

French, p. 1. *Add.*

7 March. **458.** JAMES V. to CHRISTIAN III.

Wegener, Aarsberetninger IV. Suppl. p. 11.

Commending Alex. Lyel. Edinburgh, ad nonas Marcias, 1538.†

Latin.

7 March. **459.** JAMES V. to the CARDINAL OF CARPI.

Royal MS. 18 B. VI. 55 b. B. M.

Asks him to obtain the substitution of the name of John Erskyn, 13 years of age, in the place of that of Thos. Erskyng of Brechin, in the faculty granted to the latter by Clement VII., to hold benefices under age. Edinburgh, Non. Martii.

Lat., p. 1. *Copy.*

7 March. **460.** GRIGNAN, FRENCH AMBASSADOR at ROME, to MONTMORENCY.

Ribier, I. 405.

* * * The Pope does not know what to think of the negociations between the King and Emperor, nor of the journeys the L'Esleu d'Auranches has made. I have assured him that there is nothing but what was carried by M. de Brissac, which he has seen. I much fear he may know by way of Spain the affair of England, which has been sent here, and distrust us for having concealed it. * * * Rome, 7 March, 1539.

French.

7 March. **461.** AGUILAR to CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,591, f. 60. B. M.

About the enterprise. His Holiness is still suspicious of France, and afraid of the affairs of Germany and England in the Emperor's absence. Thinks, however, he and the Venetians only wait to see if the Emperor will really come and take the command.

* * * * * *

The Lutherans seem still to be raising men against the Catholics. As to England, the Pope still demands that the Emperor should forbid commerce, since the French king offers to do so if the Emperor ask him. Moreover, his Holiness seems to suggest that it would not be well that Francis had that honour which properly belongs to the Emperor. Replied that the Emperor had no lack either of will or zeal, but the matter depended upon the resolution taken about the enterprise and about Lutheran affairs.

* * * * *

The French ambassador lately showed Aguilar a letter from his master instructing him to communicate fully to him all his ideas, and said the French king and the Emperor had pledged one another to make no confederation or alliance with the King of England, by marriage or otherwise, except by mutual consent. Aguilar said he had instructions also to confer freely with the French ambassador, but had no specific instructions as yet about England; and till they arrived it was agreed to keep the matter secret. The ambassador afterwards had an interview with the Pope, in which he says he only spoke generally about remedy of the outrageous conduct of the King of England. Rome, 7 March, 1539.

Spanish. Modern copy from Simancas, pp. 24. *The original partly in cipher. See* Spanish Calendar VI. I. No. 42.‡

† Wegener queries whether this should not be read 153x, *i.e.* 1540.

‡ Headed in the Spanish Calendar as a letter "to the High Commander."

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8 March. **462.** HENRY VIII. to FRANCIS I.

Ribier, i. 401. Our ungrateful rebel Renaud Pole, calling himself cardinal, a traitor to us and to the Crown of England, has lately declared his traitorous intention of going to the Emperor, you, and other Christian princes, to provoke them against us, and publish certain iniquitous censures of the bp. of Rome. The Emperor having declared, like a good brother and ally, that he would certainly not violate his treaties with us because of the said censures, the said Pole has left Spain in great discontent and is going to you for the like causes. We wish therefore to intimate as we have done long ago, that the said Pole is our rebel and traitor, and so are certain his servants Branceter and Throgmorton, and other their adherents and accomplices; also to request you not only to refuse them audience, (as you did, at our request, the last time he presumed to come to your kingdom, as legate, for which again we thank you) but also arrest the said Pole, Branceter, Throgmorton, and other traitors whom the bp. of Hereford our ambassador with you shall name, and send them hither as the treaties between us require; sending them under such guard as our ambassador shall desire, at our expense. We have good hope that as the Emperor has observed the treaties you will do the like. Palace of Westminster, 8 March, 1539, 30 Hen. VIII.

French.

ii. Request of the English ambassador in France to the above effect as regards cardinal Pole, quoting the clause of the treaty of Amiens, 18 Aug., 1527 (*in Latin*) upon which the request is made.

French.

8 March. **463.** MARGARET MARCHIONESS OF DORSET to CROMWELL.

R. O. As your lordship has written for my son Marquis to come up for the determination of my account, I beg you to take some order between us now, or, if you be too busy, let him no longer receive the revenues of those lands which be liable to the wills of my late husband and my lady Cecil, my lord's mother; for he pays no debts, either to the King or to any other, and I am called upon for them every term. Now in my old age I would live in peace. Give credence to the bearer, for if I were able to ride I would have attended on you myself, but I am so troubled I can endure no labor. At Christchurch, my lord Chancellor's house in London, 8 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

8 March. **464.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. To-day I received your sundry letters. Touching the commission for the Friars, I trust to bring it with me. To-day I was so plain with my lord that he made full promise you shall have the 400*l.*; but none shall be paid until he be in assurance, which cannot be until next term, and meanwhile I am in doubt how you shall furnish your needs. I have been in hand this day for the bows; if I have them they shall be conveyed with the first. I wrote our news here by James Hanckocces, merchant of Ireland. Herewith I send two letters which my lord Privy Seal delivered me with his own hand, giving me great charge with the one of them; to which I doubt not you will make answer. To my lord Admiral I will signify your pleasure for Porchester, and to Mr. Lyster for Soperton. The lord Windsor once offered 50*l.* for it. There is one I think will give 60*l.* to take it as Mr. Bonham might have had it. Mr. Scryven would have me make a shift for his money. Told him you trusted to be sped at my lord Privy Seal's hands; but he said he could not tarry so long. As to my departing I cannot say, but I trust not to tarry long after the King leaves this. London, 8 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais. *Good seal.*

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8 March. **465.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have to-day received your letters both from Conway and from John Teborowe. I have delivered Mrs. Green's letter, who has promised to send the silk with the first. Mr. Lee says he has sent the silk and gold long since. I have delivered Mr. Gonson's letters, who promises me the flagon in two days, which I will bring with me or send with the first. Mrs. Frances' waistcoat I will be in hand with on Monday. The pasties of carps are not yet come. I will see them delivered according to your pleasure. I trust, though it be long, to bring the commission for the Friars with me. My lord Privy Seal has made me a full grant to-day of the 400*l.*, but he will certainly pay none till he has recovered the land, which will not be before next term. London, 8 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Endd.:* "A writ post diem clausum et extremum. Mrs. Jane."

8 March. **466.** JOHN BUTLER and Others to CONRAD PELLICAN and Others.

Orig. Letters (Parker Soc.) 624. Have all assembled in London. Write in gratitude for their extraordinary kindness. Here ceremonies are still tolerated, but explanations are added, as that holy water is but to remind us of the sprinkling of the blood of Christ, that the bread signifies the breaking of his body, &c. Nothing has yet been settled as to the marriage of the clergy, although some have freely preached before the King on the subject. The mass is not called a sacrifice but a representation of Christ's Passion. All images that are worshipped are removed. You have heard doubtless that the principal supporters of Popery among us have been cut off, viz., the marquis of Exeter, Montague, earl of Salisbury (*sic*), and that very brave but profligate man, Sir Edw. Nevill. Not long since, too, Nic. Carew, late master of the Horse, was brought to punishment. As he was led to execution, he exhorted all to study the evangelical books, as he had fallen by hatred to the Gospel.

It is said we are to have war with the French, the Italians, the Spaniards, and the Scots at once. "When the secret machinations of the persons above mentioned were reported to the King, he said that he should not sleep at all the worse for it; and on the day after he declared to his privy councillors, that he now found himself moved in his conscience to promote the Word of God more than he had ever done before." The Pope has procured the burning of three English merchants in Spain, and granted remission of sins to whoever shall kill an English heretic. Entreat God on our behalf not to suffer his servants to be trampled on. We have a King of noble spirit and an obedient people.

John Butler would have come to you but for these warlike tidings, which have also kept Partridge from the Frankfort fair. The former might have an honorable post about the King, but he loves the Muses better. Nic. Eliot is studying our municipal law, aided by the King's munificence. Barth. Traheron is in the service of lord Cromwell, and N. Partridge in that of the pious bp. of St. David's. He will be reader in divinity till better provided for. We are all of us as yet unmarried. The abp. of Canterbury promises to write to Bullinger. He is now wholly employed in instructing the people and composing discourses in English to be used by the clergy instead of their parrot Latin. Bibliander's letter has been delivered to the bp. of Worcester, who we think will answer it. London, 8 March, 1539.

Signed by John Butler, Nic. Eliot, Nic. Partridge, and Barth. Traheron.

Addressed to Conrad Pellican, Leo Judæ, Henry Bullinger, and Theodore Bibliander.

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467. JOHN BUTLER, NIC. PARTRIDGE, NIC. ELIOT and BARTH. TRAHERON to BULLINGER.

Orig. Letters (Parker Soc.) 623. Thanks for his great kindness, especially at their departure. Had a pleasant journey to Berne.* All they have in England is at Bullinger's service. Salutations to Leo Judæ, Pellican, and Theodore Bibliander.

8 March. **468.** FORDE ABBEY.

R. O. Rymer XIV. 633. Surrender (by Thos. Charde, abbot, and the convent) of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Devon, Dors., Soms., and elsewhere in England, Wales and the marches thereof. 8 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Thomas the abbot, Wm. Rede, prior *and* 12 *others*. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 21.]

Seal defaced.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 1, *No.* 30] as acknowledged, same day, before Wm. Peter, King's commissioner.

R. O. 2. Pensions appointed to the late abbot and convent of Forde, Devon, which surrendered 8 March 30 Hen. VIII., viz.:—

Thos. Charde *alias* Tybbes, abbot, 80*l.* (also 40 wain-loads of firewood), Wm. Sherneborne *alias* Rede, Ric. Exmester *alias* Were, and John Brydgewater *alias* Stone, 8*l.* each, John Newman 6*l.*, John Cosyns, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, Robt. Ylmester *alias* Roose and Ellys Olescum *alias* Potter, 7*l.* each, John Fawell, Thos. Stafforde *alias* Bate and Wm. Grene, 106*s.* 8*d.* each; Wm. Wynsor *alias* Hyde, Wm. Denyngton *alias* Wylshire, and Ric. Kingesbury *alias* Sherman, 100*s.* each.

Signed: Jo. Tregonwell: William Petre.

P. 1.

R. O. 3. Another copy of § 2. *Signed by Sir Ric. Ryche.*

8 March. **469.** NEWHAM ABBEY.

Close Roll, p. 5, No. 35. Rymer XIV. 636. Surrender (by Ric. Gille, abbot, and the convent) of the monastery and all its possessions in co. Devon and elsewhere in England, Wales and the marches thereof. 8 March 30 Hen. VIII. Acknowledged, same day, before John Tregonwell, King's commissioner.

R. O. 2. Pension list of Newham Abbey, Devon, assigned 9 March 30 Hen. VIII., payment for the first quarter to be at Lady Day next, viz.:—

Ric. Gylle, abbot, 44*l.*; Robt. Cogan, prior, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Wm. Westmester *alias* Fante, 6*l.*; Wm. Pedo, sub-prior, and Thos. Whyte, 106*s.* 8*d.* each; John Baker, John Roper, and Thos. Male, 5*l.* each; John Riche, and Ralph Alford, 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each. *Signed:* Thomas Crumwell: Jo. Tregonwell: John Smyth.

P. 1.

R. O. 3. Another copy of § 2. *Signed by R. Ryche.*

P. 1.

* So in Parker Society's edition, but qu. a misreading? The letter looks as if written from England about the same time as the last.

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8 March. **470.** COUNCIL of the REGENT OF FLANDERS.

Spanish Calendar, VI. i. No. 43.

Proces verbal of what passed between Wriothesley and the deputies of the Queen Regent, from the 4th to the 8th March.

Among other proposals of Secretary Wriothesley was one that the King, seeing that the cause for Chapuys' recall had ceased, wanted him to remain in England, or that another ambassador should be sent in his place, lest people should think the old friendship diminished. The Queen said she was ready to send another and had appointed the dean of Cambray, of which "Messire Thomas" was glad. The Queen, however, perceiving the sudden change of the English policy in the recall of Messire Thomas, and that his two colleagues had left for Gueldres, as travellers, and fearing the Imperial ambassador had been detained in London, determined to amuse the English ambassador with delays and excuses; but the latter threatened to quit without leave, said Chapuys was not restrained, though the King had asked him to remain till the arrival of his successor; moreover that there was an English ambassador at the Emperor's court* not inferior to Chapuys, and it was not fair to keep two for one. On this the Queen courteously sent the ambassador a deputation, viz. Arschot, Count Hoochstraste and Liedekercke, to induce him to remain, who three or four times in vain attempted to persuade him that the delay in granting his application was not owing to mistrust, but for the reason he himself suggested, lest people should think matters were no longer on the footing they were between England and the Emperor. The ambassador protested he would obey no request to remain but only a written order, which would be his excuse to the King, but at last he was induced to say till he heard from his master.

All this was owing to Chapuys having three days ago sent one of his servants with an insignificant letter, but with a verbal message to say that, having asked an audience of the King and being referred to the Privy Council, he told them that the Queen desired his presence on business of the Emperor's, and, having private business of his own as well, he desired the King's leave to go over. The councillors promised to let the King know, and two days later one of Cromwell's secretaries told him the King thought he ought to delay his departure till he had news from the Emperor, or his successor had arrived; and Chapuys, fearing the follies of the country, requested the Queen to detain Wriothesley by plausible pretences till he should come. The messenger says the English ports are closed and it was with great difficulty that he himself got over. He says he had heard that all merchants of the Emperor's countries had been arrested in England—a strange rumor, which would itself justify the detention of the English ambassador, but the latter says he knows nothing of it, and thinks it may have arisen from the complaint of the English that their ships were not allowed to leave the Low Countries. This was owing to an order issued some time ago to vessels of all nations not to leave the ports of Flanders till a selection had been made of those wanted for the crusade against the Turk. The ambassador at the time asked for the release of the English ships, as by the commercial treaties with England six months' notice should have been given, and the Queen at once agreed, protesting however, that the prohibition had been only made for war in behalf of Christendom.

Fr.

8 March. **471.** JAMES V. to PAUL III.

Theiner, 608.

Thanks the Pope for making the bp. of Mirepoix (David Beton) a cardinal at his request. Linlitgw, viii. id. Martii 1538.

Lat.

* Wyatt.

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8 March. **472.** JAMES V. to CARD. FARNESE.

Theiner, 608. Thanks him for assisting in the promotion of the abp. of St. Andrew's. Latinus Juvenalis, to whom Farnese writes that he had given a message for James, is detained by Francis I. in France. James now sends the abp. of St. Andrew's into France to learn the message and to treat with Francis. Linlitgw, viii. id. Martii 1538.

Lat. A mutilated copy will be found in Royal MS., 18 B. VI. 54, B.M.

8 March. **473.** JAMES V. to CARDINAL SYMONETTA.

Royal MS. 18 B. VI. 54 b. B. M. Was pleased to hear by Symoneta's letters, received on 4 Feb., of the honourable mention the Pope made of him in the Senate. Respected him before he became Pope. The archbp. of St. Andrew's, whom he has voluntarily raised to the cardinalate, has been tried in public and private business, and will be useful to the Church in these turbulent times. Thanks Symoneta for his services. Linlytgw, 8 id. March.

Lat., copy, p. 1.

8 March. **474.** JAMES V. to CARDINAL GHINUCCI.

Royal MS. 18 B. VI. 54 b. B. M. Received his letters prid. non. Feb. Expresses his gratitude at the promotion of the archbp. of St. Andrew's to the cardinalate. He has deserved well of James and Scotland, and will certainly deserve well of the Holy See. Will repay the Pope's kindness by love and obedience, according to the custom of his ancestors. Linlythgw, 8 id. March 1538.

Lat., copy, mutilated, p. 1.

8 March. **475.** JAMES V. to SILVESTER DARIUS.

Royal MS. 18 B. VI. 55. B. M. Received at the same time his two letters, one narrating the Pope's doings during the past summer, the other [about the promotion of the archbp. of St. Andrew's]. Both James and the archbp. will act towards him according to his deserts. Linlytgw, 8 id. March.

Lat., mutilated, p. 1. *Copy.*

8 March. **476.** JAMES V. to the CARDINAL OF CARPI.

Royal MS. 81 B. VI. 55. B. M. Received both his letters together. Thanks him for his services concerning the promotion of the archbp. of St. Andrews. Linlytgw 8 id. March 1538.

Lat., p. 1. *Copy.*

9 March. **477.** CREATIONS OF PEERS.

Harl. MS. 6074 f. 56 b. B. M. Account of the creation of Sir Wm. Pawlet, lord St. John, Sir John Russell, lord Russell, and Mr. Wm. Parr, lord Parr, 9 March 30 Hen. VIII.* The three barons were created at Westminster after the sacring of the King's high mass. Garter bore their letters patent before them from the pages' chamber, lord Clinton followed lord St. John bearing his robe, he being led between lord Cobham and lord Dacres of the South; then Clarencieux bearing the robe of lord Russell, who was led between the lord Sturton and the lord Windsor. "Then Norrey, in default of a baron, bore the robe of lord Parr, led by the lord Waintworth." They then proceeded to the Chamber of Presence, where they were commanded to put on their robes, and from that in due order to the King and received their patents not read. Their styles were proclaimed afterwards at the second course as they sat at dinner. Fees to heralds given.

Pp. 2.

* *See* GRANTS in MARCH, Nos. 18—20.

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Add. MS. 6113 f. 91. B. M.

2. Account of rewards given by lords St. John, Russell, and Parr upon their creation, 9 March 30 Hen. VIII., at Westminster, to heralds, gentlemen ushers, sewers, cooks, "boilers," "squillery," "woodyard," musicians, &c. (29 items).

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9 March. **478.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

As for the 400*l.* I can write no more than I have done this day by Hopton's brother, *i.e.*, that my lord Privy Seal will not part with it without assurance made which can nowise be before the term. As for the Friars, I hope to bring the commission with me, and if the Master of the Ordnance fail you for the 20 bows, I will try to get them myself and also to know my lord Admiral's answer for Porchester. The saying is that there shall be a blockhouse made with all speed at Calshottes Point. This day Sir John Russell was made lord Russell, Sir Wm. Paulet, lord St. John, and Sir Wm. Parr, lord Fytzhywe*; Sir Wm. Kyngston, treasurer, and Sir Thomas Cheny, comptroller of the King's House. Who shall be vice-chamberlain and captain of the Guard I do not know. To-day it was showed me in secret that Mr. Richard Cromwell goes shortly to Calais. Now the King lies on Tuesday at Greenwich, and so forth on his journey to Dover. I will depart as soon as I may. London, 9 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

9 March. **479.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O.

I send the silk and Mrs. Grene's letter by Mr. Bird, of Calais. I have written to-day about my Lord's suits by Hopton's brother. My lord Privy Seal will not part with the 400*l.* till the surance be made, which cannot be before next term. The pasties are not yet come. I hope they will arrive before my lord leaves for Dover. I shall be to-morrow in hand with the waistcoat, and also fetch the flagon and speed me hence as soon as I can. This day Sir John Russell was made lord Russell, Sir Wm. Paulet lord St. John, and Sir Will. Parre lord Fitzhugh;* Sir Will. Kingston treasurer to the King's house, and Sir Thos. Cheny controller of the same. Who shall be vice-chamberlain and captain of the Guard I know not. London, 9 March.

Mr. Richard Cromwell is going shortly to Calais.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

9 March. **480.** ROBERT KYNGE [ABBOT OF THAME AND OSENEY]† to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Has, with all haste, sent to Oseney to know the town and shire wherein is the benefice of Mr. Edwards, of Herford, late incumbent there; which known, he will with all "festination" send Cromwell "the presentation thereof with a window." Will learn if any others be vacant; and be always at Cromwell's command. "Fro your own poor house of Thame," 9 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* *See* Note to No. 453.

† He obtained the abbey of Oseney *in commendam*, 22 Dec. 1537. This letter is probably of the year 1538, as it appears that William Edwards, prebendary of Hereford, and rector of Bucknell, Oxf., which belonged to Oseney (*see* Valor Eccl. II. 160) was succeeded in his prebend by Dr. Coren in January 1537 [–8]? *See* Hardy's Le Neve.

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9 March. **481.** THE COUNCIL OF THE NORTH to CROMWELL.

R. O. St. P. v. 151. Of a French ship driven to take refuge lately at South Shields, in which were an English priest, Sir Robert More, who came from Chichester and was lately inprisoned at Hexham, and two Irishmen, a monk,* and a friar found hidden in the "howle"; arrested by the order of the earl of Westmoreland. There were also found slanderous letters from rebels in Ireland to the bp. of Rome and the traitor Pole;† which they send, with the said two traitors. Send also Sir Robert More and his examination. He told the Earl's servants who brought him to York that the King and all his subjects were heretics. Examined some packets of correspondence of Scotchmen with Dieppe, Paris, and Rome, including papal bulls, which they have returned considering the amity with France and Scotland, allowing the ship to depart. Among them were letters of the abbot of Melrose, that no papal bulls should take effect in Scotland without leave of their prince. Examined also the letters of the persons rescued from a small vessel lost last week on the coast of Holderness. Found that they merely concerned commerce and returned them. Only two persons were drowned, the one an Englishman, once a friar Observant, the other a Fleming. York, 9 March. *Signed by* the bp. of Llandaff, Dacre, Magnus, Tempest, [Sir] M. Constable, Thos. Fairfax, Will. Babthorp, Rob. Chaloner, and Jo. Uvedale.

Add.: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

9 March. **482.** GREY FRIARS, Scarborough.

R. O. Survey and rental of the site and gardens of the Friars Minors of Scarborough, surrendered 9 March 30 Hen. VIII.

Total, 5*s.* 4*d.* *Signed:* Per me Hugonem Fuller, audit.

Lat., pp. 2. *Endd.*

9 March. **483.** WHITE FRIARS, Scarborough.

R. O. Similar survey of the Carmelite friars at Scarborough.

Annual value, 10*s.* *Signed:* Per me Hugonem Fuller, audit.

Lat., p. 1. *Endd.*

9 March. **484.** RICHARD LEE to [CROMWELL].

R. O. Has received a letter from Mr. Solymon, bidding him make a rate of what needs to be done for the assurance of Calais, and expressing surprise that he has not sent for the timber to Knell Wood. Reminds Cromwell that he has already told him of the great necessity of timber, and lack of money. Has sent as many ships as he found in the haven. Has no crane, and asks what he should do for one.

The captains of Guisnes, Hampnes, and Risebank will inform Cromwell what repairs they need. Sends a book of what is necessary for the town and the sluice All the carpenters here cannot do the work in four months. Calais, 9 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

9 March **485.** WRIOTHESLEY to CROMWELL.

R. O. St. P. VIII. 183. After writing on Friday night, by Parker, Likirk came to bid him speak to the Queen on the morrow. After some discussion, then and with Rumbold next morning, swore he would put his foot in the stirrup as soon as it struck one, if not sent for. The dean of Cambray, who is going to England as ambassador, came to dine with him. He is a tall man, somewhat gross, and of a good, plain sort. Was sent for at one to come to the Queen,

* Ruoric O'Spellan. *See* No. 455. † *See* Vol. XIII., Pt. II., Nos. 999, 1164.

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with whom were Mons. Dolstrate, Mons. St. Pye, and others. Details the interview *verbatim*. She praised Wriothesley highly for his conduct and desired him to stay, which he said he could not do for fear of displeasing the King, but at last consented to do so on her commanding him and writing to that effect to the King. Wishes the King would fall in love now with Chapuis and friendly keep him there. Believes they think he knows some hollow hearts in England. Does not forget what was said by him after the insurrection. Advises Cromwell to let him alone for a season and revoke his fellows, keeping Chapuis in a friendly way and "looking well to him for starting." Asks for some augmentation of his diets, having spent much more than his diets and post[s].

Hears that the Emperor has taken a truce with the Turk for 14 years, and that the Venetians will shortly make their end also with him, if they have not done so. Is informed there is much a[rmour] conveyed to Scotland and that all the main battle of horsemen and munitions shall come thence.

Hears that the king of Denmark has stopped his ports and makes provision for defence, and that the Lansgrave Van Hesse is levying men.

Forgot to write in his last letter that at the end of the interview he asked if they would let him go if his fellow were here. They stayed all at it, and at last Dolstrate said when they made that offer they knew not of the things done in England. Brussels, Sunday, 9 March.

Received this morning Cromwell's letter by Germayn. The ships "avaled downwards" on Thursday. Has written to the merchants to stay, unless they think themselves strong enough for pirates. Apologises for writing without "requesting before."

Hol. Add.: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

9 March. **486.** EDMOND HARVEL to CROMWELL.

The letter printed as of this date in State Papers, VIII. 191, is of the historical year 1538. *See* Vol. XIII., Part 1., No. 473.

10 March. **487.** HENRY VIII. to WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282 f. 50. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 511.

Thanks him for bringing the affairs of the traitor Pole to such a point that he departed miscontented from thence; also for having such plain conference with the Emperor, Covos and Grandvela, as appears by his letters of the 23rd ult. Wyatt is to obtain an early audience with the Emperor and thank him for his purpose to observe the alliances, and for the refusal he has made to the traitor Pole, to assent to "the inique censures and requisitions of the bishop of Rome lately pronounced injustly." Wyatt shall add that the Emperor's friendly words are far discrepant from the doings of his officers in the Low Countries where, upon Ash Wednesday, by general proclamation at Antwerp and elsewhere, in the Emperor's name, all English ships and the goods therein (being ready to return from the Mart), "and, for color as we understand," ships of other nations too, were detained on pretence that the Emperor wants mariners for his navy against the Turk. Moreover, whereas before that the King's ambassadors had been much made of, the next day, and since, scant any man in the Regent's Court would speak with them or direct them where to attend the Queen, in whom, too, they found a marvellous strange countenance. Since then they have been compelled to pay the excise there, which no English ambassador ever paid before and which amounts to 18*d.* on every barrel of beer. Besides this, a bruit has been spread throughout the Low Countries and Almain, that the Emperor and the French king, by the bishop of Rome's procurement, would forthwith make war against the King, and that the Emperor's navy was "addressed" to make a sudden invasion. The conjectures, written from Spain, Almain

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487. HENRY VIII. to WYATT—*cont.*

and elsewhere, were that as the Emperor had broken his intended journey against the infidels the navy must be for some other purpose, not the Lutherans, for there ships will not serve, nor the recovery of Gheldres, for that contention is before the Electors, nor against Denmark, for the truce lasts yet a year and a half. The conclusion then was that it was against England. Never was bruit so constantly affirmed and spitefully uttered, and in the midst of it Mons. Chappuys, the Emperor's ambassador, alleging only the Queen's command, required licence to depart. The King showed him the same bruits and that his departure would lend colour to them, also that he was the Emperor's ambassador and not the Queen's, according to the letters he brought at his coming hither, and that the custom was never to revoke resident ambassadors without letters unless some other were sent to supply the room; yet nevertheless, knowing it to be the Emperor's pleasure that he should depart, the King would not detain him, but gave him kindly leave and liberally rewarded him. These rumours of war, arrest of ships, strangeness to ministers, preparations, and the requisition of Chapuys, ran abroad everywhere, and for the indemnity of English merchants the King has had to arrest the ships of Flanders, and also of Spain (for in sundry parts of the sea coast of Spain English subjects are much molested at the instigation of slanderous preachers suborned thereto by the bp. of Rome's adherents, without the Emperor's consent). Wyatt shall shew the Emperor that he ought not to marvel at the arrest of his ships, but consider how much more he would have done in like case. Does not write the rumors and dealings half so bad as they are; it is a strange banquet after a treaty of marriage.

Has perused the answer made to Wyatt in writing concerning the stricter amity and the alliance with the duchess of Milan, that they will not proceed without the bp. of Rome's dispensation, &c. Wyatt shall tell the Emperor that the King and the bishop of Rome are on such terms, that, in that case, there can be no further treaty. Cannot delay his marriage as age comes on apace upon him. Would have been glad to increase his amity with the Emperor but, as it is, will for his part observe that amity and alliance which existing treaties import. Intends shortly to send thither Richard Tate and to give Wyatt leave to return. Westm., 10 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed at the head.*

Pp. 5. *Add. Endd.:* "By Nicholas, the courier, to Toledo."

10 March. **488.** CROMWELL to WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282, f. 187. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 347.

Has received his letters by Nicholas, the courier, and by his servant Rudston, and all other contained in the catalogue at the end of those by Nicholas the courier. The King's letters now sent will show how well his diligence is accepted, and also the suspicions aroused by the sending of those ships from Flanders into Spain and the arrest of ships in Flanders, albeit Mr. Wriothesley has since sent word that on Wednesday last the Queen Regent and Council sent him four warrants for the delivery of the ships; but as yet they be not arrived. The unkindness shown to Mr. Wriothesley since Lent is unaccountable. He had good cheer until two couriers arrived from Spain, so it is like that the Emperor ordered it. Wyatt is therefore to seek to know their intentions and what intelligence they have with the French and the bp. of Rome, and send word with his answer to the King's letters. Will despatch Mr. Tate thither as soon as possible. London, 10 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.:* by Nicholas the courier to Toledo, 10 March.

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[10 March.] **489.** [HENRY VIII. to CARNE, WOTTON, AND BIRDE.]

Harl. MS. 296, f. 163. B. M.

* * * and conditions of the said Duchess, and the knowing her to be such as is not to be misliked, ye shall require access unto the said Duke,"† and deliver our letters of credence, &c., and say we perceive the evi mind of the Emperor towards him and all the princes of the Evangelic sort, at the instigation of the bp. of Rome, and his intention to employ force shortly for the obtaining of Gelders, etc. "We therefore have sent you now to him, not only to advise him friendly on our part to weigh and consider his state," so as to prevent danger, and tell him that if he be well inclined the King would be willing for the old friendship between them to join in a straiter league, offering him (if he be free from any promise) any marriage meet for him in England; or else, the King being free of any promise, if there be in his dominions a marriage meet for him, will be content to confer upon the same if he make overture of the same, and send ambassadors for the purpose with a picture of the lady. You are to note his answer, and, if he seem well inclined, desire to have a sight of his eldest sister, not doubting that if he will fall to reasonable conditions and the King like her, Henry "will be glad to honour his house and family with matrimony with her, and to depart as liberally with her and with so convenient conditions as he shall have cause to be contented." If assured "of some reasonable reciproke" the King will not stick to make a defensive and offensive league with him.

Further, in case they shall [make] any word or motion of the marriage of the lady Mary the King's daughter, or appear to wish for it, in which case only you are to speak of it, you shall say that you have no charge to conclude it, but you are assured if the Duke will send an ambassador fully instructed to conclude those alliances or either of them, "ye shall in such sort accept and embrace the same upon reasonable conditions as the said Duke shall have good cause to be satisfied." If you see occasion you may say in reference to "those rumors and slanders bruited in Flanders and in the Emperor's countries there," although it is not likely that he should undertake so dangerous and costly an enterprise "at the only motion of the bishop of Rome," that the King is reasonably provided as well for a sudden invasion as for a long war. Nevertheless he would be grateful if for the more surety the Duke would send hither to be embarked at some of his ports 100 expert cannoneers for reasonable wages and at the King's cost coming and returning. He can easily spare them "for all the pretence any man doth in his dukedom of Gueldres." You must remember "earnestly to feel always the bottom of his stomach concerning his disposition towards the Gospel or the bishop of Rome, and towards the league of the Princes Evangelic or the Emperor," and to inform the King of everything.

Modern copy, pp. 2. *Headed:* "Instructions given to the ambassador of H. 8 sent to the duke of Gueldres. Unperfecte in the begininge."

10 March. **490.** CROMWELL to CHRISTOPHER MONT and THOMAS PAYNELL.

Vit. B. xxi. 133. B. M.

"By [the continue of your letters of] the xviij. and xix. of February, addressed unt[o me, I perceive that] as yet ye have no answer to the principa[l points touching] the charge and commission given unto you at [your departure,] saving in one point opened on my behalf unto B[urgartus], vice-chancellor and late orator here for the duke of S[axony], touching certain affinities that the said Duke by the r[eport] of the said Burgartus wolbe glad thereof, and employ [him]self to the uttermost to bring them to good effect." All this I told the King, who accepts your diligence thankfully. We knew what you wrote about the common rumours of war, and are provided here. In Flanders, after long protracting matters, they grow colder every day, and though they make no plain refusal, they make such answers as imply

† The duke of Cleves.

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490. CROMWELL to CHRISTOPHER MONT and THOMAS PAYNELL—*cont.*

impossibility as the world is, or infinite delays, viz., that for the Duchess' part the matter cannot be concluded without the bp. of Rome's dispensation for nearness of blood, and that a dispensation obtained in this realm would not be sufficient. This is practically a refusal, and as the King is thus free to provide elsewhere, he has appointed Edw. Kerne, Nich. Owton, doctor of law, and Ric. Byrd, . . . of his chamber, as his orators to the duke of Cleves, "for the causes I did [gi]ve you instruction of at your departure," especially concerning the marriage of his Highness, "leaving the other to be conferred of and upon overture or requisition to be made on their behalf."

You shall therefore on the receipt hereof, whether you have any answer of the said Duke thereupon or no, endeavour through Burgartus to have assurance from the Duke's own mouth of his good disposition thereto, and not only show him how the King has sent his said orator to the duke of Cleves, but desire him to use exhortations to the said Duke, as the matter concerns the King's own person. You are also to write to the ambassadors from time to time and take counsel with them. You must see that your letters are committed to sure messengers, and those to the King, if they cannot be safely conveyed otherwise, you shall send to Hamburgh to go by sea, as arrangements have been made for the purpose with some of the Hamburghers, of which you shall be shortly informed by Mr. Barnes, sent into those countries.

You shall further tell the Duke that the King is very anxious to know the effect of the answer of your instructions "forsomuch as of late upon the arrival of that re[bel calling himself] Cardinal Pole into Spain, the Emper[or showed him]self offended, and of no good affection [towards his] Majesty for their sakes, as by the sequel you . . . . . may both conjecte"; for whereas Mr. Wyat, the King's ambassador there, on hearing of the said Pole's coming to the Emperor, requested that he would not admit him into his dominions, his answer was that he being [sent] to him by the bishop of Rome, although he should be his own traitor, yet he could not refuse him an audience, and when Wyat further pressed him, notwithstanding this, to do according to the treaties, he answered with appearance of great anger, that as Henry had given audience to sundry orators sent him by the said Duke and Landgrave, "his rebels, vassals, and enemies of the Catholic Church of Christendom, and also received letters and orators from the duke of Holtz, usurpator of the kingdom of Denmark, by whose means his brother-in-law king Christierne is kept tyrannically in prison," he was equally free to give audience to the said rebel. Which words, though the ambassador made a very just and discreet answer, show clearly the deep hatred he inwardly bears to them and the King and others that profess the Gospel. They must therefore be on their guard for their own defence in case he enterprise anything against England; "praying them to advertise his Majesty with diligence what they will do for his Grace in case he be invaded for the cause of the Faith, or withdrawing from the bishop of Rome, and what contribution and aid they would for a reciproque ask;" and if they will send ambassadors hither to treat they may be assured his Highness will give them an answer well weighed for the common good. If they send ambassadors you are to return with them; otherwise you shall return as soon as they have despatched their business.

Further, to be ready for all chances, you shall deliver my letter to the King's trusty friend Sir Bernard de Mella to provide for the King "200 bumbards for great guns and ordnance, expert in the same, to be sent hither forthwith," and 1,000 or 1,500 experienced hackbushes to be sent afterwards, "as between this and the receipt of your letters it shall be appointed, at the King's cost . . . . . reasonable sold and wages to be sent . . . . . hither, and afterwards returned into those [parts]"; whom we shall cause to be entertained for his sake, so that they shall be glad to serve us. The King

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has written to the city of Lubeck to advance money for their conveyance and transport, which will be deducted from the 5,000 marks they owe him; but if they delay other provision shall be made for them at Hamburg or elsewhere.

Above all things, you must "inculcate and persuade unto the said Duke" the importance of that grudge which the Emperor bears for the bp. of Rome's sake "against them and other of the Evangelic sort, which they may now easily perceive by that he worketh and goeth about;" and warn them at this diet not to be blinded by fair words and subtle promises.

Since the above was written, it has been thought, "notwithstanding anything written here before, [moti]on shall be made unto the said Barnard de Mella to know [wheth]er he could with a short warning furnish to the King's [Hi]ghness 200 gunners or cannonyers shooters of great pieces and 1,000 or 1,500 hakebushes, if need should require that the King's Highness should occupy them; and, upon warning by his Grace to him given, how soon he shall think he might provide them; and if he cannot furnish the whole, how many he thinketh he may provide; after advertisement whereof, then if it shall be so thought convenient to the King's Majesty, there shall be made provision and order taken at Hamburgh or elsewhere for their sold and wages," with payment for their conveyance hither if need shall require. London, 10 March. *Signed.*

In Derby's hand, pp. 6. *Add. in modern hand on last page:* To my loving friend Cristofer Mont and Thomas Paynell.

10 March. **491.** Sir Hugh Pollard and Wm. Petre to Cromwell.

R. O. Having taken the surrender of Ford Abbey, went to Montigue priory and found the prior as obstinate as the abbot of Bruton had been. To judge by his answers there had been some privy conference between them. Before their coming he had leased almost all his demesnes to divers persons. Montigue, 10 March. *Signed.*

In Petre's hand, p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Mr. Doctor Peter.

10 March. **492.** Bishop Roland Lee and Sir W. Sulyard to Cromwell.

R. O. The time for the King's pleasure to be known for the shire grounds of Wales approaches.* The inhabitants of the same countries (for that the statute thereupon is not thought beneficial to them) have presented certain requests to this Council. Those of Montgomeryshire have sent the bearer, an honest gentleman, Humphrey Lloyde, to petition the King for them. They offer as much money as they can bear and, for your help therein, to you a "loving and thankful pleasure." We beg you to give them audience. Ludlow, 10 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* The bishop of Chester.

10 March. **493.** Black Friars, Scarborough.

R. O. The survey and rental of the Friars Preachers at Scarborough, 10 March 30 Hen. VIII. Annual value, 15*s.* 4*d.* *Signed:* Per me, Hugonem Fuller, aud.

Lat., pp. 2. *Endd.*

* *See* Stat., 28 Hen. VIII. c. 3.

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10 March. **494.** Ric. Bp. of Dover to Cromwell.

R. O. Ellis, 3 Ser. iii. 186.

Since leaving Cromwell has received 16 convents of friars into his hands to the King's use. There are still standing about 10 houses in these parts, besides three or four in or near Barwyke. Does not know whether Mr. Lawson has received them or not. Does not wish to go himself, as it is 100 miles out of his way and he would not be home before Easter. If they still stand, asks Cromwell to write to Lawson to receive them, as he has done others. In the diocese of York, the poor men who surrender their houses are hardly ordered by the Bp.'s officers by the Bp.'s orders, and not suffered to sing nor say in any parish church without showing their letters of orders, notwithstanding the bp. of Dover's letters or their capacities. The expense of these letters of orders is more than they can bear. Some must go 100 miles to seek them and then cannot pay for searching the register, and so they come home confounded. Has shown the archbp. of York Cromwell's letter, desiring that those who surrendered their houses should be suffered to sing or say in any church. He made many objections, and said it must be known whether they were priests or no. Told him that those who received the houses made due search who were priests, and made certificate to Cromwell, and he to the King, and by that means their capacities were granted. Desired him to accept these capacities from the King with as much favour as the bp. of Rome's, for which search was never made, but they were straight obeyed. At last he granted that as many as showeth the bp. of Dover's hand should be allowed till their capacities came. There are many put out by other commissions who have not his hand. It would be a charitable deed if Cromwell wrote to the Bp. to send through his diocese warning all curates to suffer such poor men to sing in their churches.

Is now at Scarborough where he has received three poor houses of friars, Black, White and Grey, "so poor that they have sold the stall and part-clossys in the churche, so that nothing is left but stone and glass, yet there is meetly good lead," about 40 fother. There are also bells and poor chalices. Will ride, as soon as the weather will suffer, to Carlehyll and Lancaster, and other houses, if there are any in the way. Trusts to see Cromwell on Palm Sunday. 10 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

10 March. **495.** Mary of Hungary to Chapuys.

Spanish Calendar, vi., i., No. 44.

Is astonished at not yet having heard of his departure from England in pursuance of former letters. Orders him to return as soon as possible. Is sending the dean of Cambray, her almoner, to replace him, that good intelligence may not diminish. He will leave in a day or two. Some time ago, laid an embargo on ships leaving these ports till sailors had been obtained for the fleet, but ordered it to be raised as regards the English at Wriothesley's request. It has now been raised generally, the number of sailors having been made up. Wriothesley desired, some days ago, leave to return to England in obedience to his master's orders; but to prevent misconstruction, especially as his colleagues had gone to Gueldres, urged him to remain till Chapuys' arrival, which, with reluctance, he agreed to do. Has written to the King on the subject. Brussels, 10 March 1539.

French.

10 March. **496.** Erasmus Sarcerius to Henry VIII.

Cleop. E. v. 230. B. M.

By order of his prince, Will. of Nassau, Sarcerius came to Frankfort a few days ago, and found there, with Philip Melancthon, the King's ambassadors, who on hearing his name asked if he was the Erasmus Sarcerius

1539.

Strype, Eccl. Mem. I. ii. No. 105.

who published the *Methodus*. Said he was, and they told him it had been translated into English by the King's command, and said if he wished to write to Henry they would have his letters conveyed. Was unwilling at first to expose to such a Prince his weak erudition, but cannot refrain from expressing his sense of Henry's kindness to scholars. Frankfort, 10 March 1539.

Hol. Lat., pp. 2.

11 March. **497.** Mary Duchess of Richmond.

See Grants in March, No. 29.

11 March. **498.** Lady Elizabeth Carew* to Cromwell.

R. O.

Asks him to be a mediator to the King for her and her children, that she may enjoy Bletchingley and Wallyngton, which he gave her. Has but 20*l.* more of her husband's lands. If he had not offended the King and his laws, would have had the third of his lands, but she cannot claim that because he is attainted. Hopes the King will reward her and her children with some part of it. Asks him also to request the King to give her the lands in Sussex, which are worth 130*l.* a year. All together will amount to a little above 300 marks, under which she cannot honestly live. Apologises for troubling him. Wallyngton, 11 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Anno xxx: The Lady Carew.

11 March. **499.** Thos. Carter to Cromwell.

R. O.

Took on Sunday night one John Rede of Ewelme as a seditious tale-teller. He reported that the King had discharged all his workmen at Hampton Court, his parks and other places, saying these words:—"His Grace hath begun one other new work which shall be named None Suche, and that his Grace hath caused all his ships to be new rigged up, and will have open wars, and that there come one cart laden with harness through the town of Ewelme to London ward this last week." Committed him to Wallingford Castle. Swyncombe, 11 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

11 March. **500.** Middleton (or Milton) Abbey.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 630.

Surrender of the monastery and all its possessions in co. Dors. and elsewhere in England, Wales and the marches thereof. 11 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed* "per me, Joh'm Bradley, Episcopum Schafftoniensium," [abbot], *and* 12 *others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 31].

Fragment of Seal.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 3, *No.* 2] as acknowledged, same day, before John Tregonwell, King's commissioner.

R. O.

2. Pensions assigned to the late abbot and convent of Mylton, Dors., 21 March 30 Hen. VIII., viz.:—

John Stephens *alias* Bradley, bishop of Shaftesbury, 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Hen. Rudell, prior, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; John White, subprior 8*l.*; Thos. Garlond, almoner, Pascall Trygell, Ric. Nette, John ap Thomas, Nich. Goodson, John Hibberd, John Temmes, Nich. Edmonde, Wm. Fosse and Robt. Petour, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each. *Signed:* Jo. Tregonwell: Wylliam Petre: John Smyth.

P. 1.

* Daughter of Thos. Bryan, who was vice-chamberlain to Katherine of Arragon. *See* Vol. II. Nos. 850, 2161. She was buried beside her husband in St. Botolph's, Aldersgate.

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12 March. **501.** THOMAS DUKE OF NORFOLK.
See GRANTS in MARCH, No. 31.

12 March. **502.** SIR ANT. BROWN, MASTER of the HORSE.
See GRANTS in MARCH, No. 32.

12 March. **503.** EUSTACE CHAPUYS.
See GRANTS in MARCH, No. 33.

12 March. **504.** CROMWELL to [HENRY VIII].

Galba B.x. 35, B. M. S. P. I. 595.

Has received a long letter from Wriothesley in Flanders, dated the 9th, about an audience with the Qneen, who entreated him repeatedly, for the sake of the amity, to tarry till she had answer by a post from England, urging that the Emperor's ambassador remained there in spite of her orders and she was not angry; so that he at last complied. Reports the news in Wriothesley's letter. Mr. Sydney has been with him. Cromwell has assured him of favor and desired him to resort to the King. Thinks the King should intimate to him whether he should wait on His Highness this voyage in Kent or no. The bearer, Cromwell's nephew, will explain further. London, 12 March. *Signed.*

Mutilated.

12 March. **505.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

I have received your letter by Mr. Surveyor's lad, and as yet I have had no opportunity to deliver my lord Privy Seal's letter. As to your coming to Dover I cannot think that your request will succeed, or that my lord Privy Seal will take it in good part. Had I been privy to the contents of your letter to my lord Privy Seal I would peradventure have stayed its delivery. My lord is to remain here until the King's return, so I cannot say what he will think of your coming over, he not being there. If you will write to the King for licence to come over, his Grace will be at Dover on Saturday at furthest. Meanwhile I will learn my lord's mind. If you write or send to me before my coming to Dover, let it be to Justes' house, whither I will resort for it. If the matter be well taken I will proceed in my suit for you to come over to Dover or Sandwich. If you write to the King, the fewer lines the better, "for I have heard say that his Grace loveth not to read long letters." If I see it not convenient to proceed in my suit I will come over. What answer Mr. Pope will make I know not. As for the 400*l.*, there is no remedy here until the term. When the assurance is made my lord will defray the money, which will not be before three weeks after Easter. As for the Friars my lord saith that shall be deferred till Mr. Polsted's coming, which is yet uncertain. What has been done therein you shall know at my coming. It is good to trust in God for he never forsaketh his chosen. I have provided 20 bows to come over with Tobyes boat. Please give this bearer your passport into Flanders. Mr. Kingston is comptroller and my lord Warden treasurer and Sir Wm. Par lord Par, Sir Ant. Wingfield captain of the Guard and vice-chamberlain. Make my excuse to my lady that I have no leisure to write to her. London, 12 March.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.* Deputy of Calais.

12 March **506.** ABBOTSBURY ABBEY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 633.

Surrender of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Dors., Soms., Wilts, Devon, and elsewhere in England and Wales and the marches thereof. 12 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Roger Roddon, abbot, Thos

1539.

Bradford, prior, *and* 8 *others*. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 6.]

Faded. Seal gone.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 29] as acknowledged, same day, before Wm. Peter, King's commissioner.

R. O. 2. Pensions appointed to the late abbot and convent of Abborttysbury, Dors., 12 March 30 Hen. VIII., viz.:—

Roger Rodden, abbot, 80*l.*; Thos. Bradforde, prior, 9*l.*; Thos. Tolpudle, 7*l.*; Wm. Grey, John Blandforde, John Vynsant, Hen. Lyme, Wm. Bonor, Wm. Styby, 6*l.* to 5*l.* each.; Thos. Holnest, 40*s.* *Signed:* William Petre: John Smyth.

P. 1.

R. O. 3. Another copy of § 2. *Signed by Sir Ric. Ryche.*

P. 1.

12 March. **507.** RICHARD COVERT and JOHN MICHELL to the LORD PRIVY SEAL AND THE COUNCIL.

R. O. Were this day, 12 March, informed that one Wm. Hole, of Horsham, smith, said a commission had come down for the King to have 15*d.* for every wedding, christening, and burial, and the lord of the franchise as much. Hole denies it, and says that a man* of Okewood, whom he does not know, spoke the words. Have sent up Hole. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.:* A° xxx°.

12 March. **508.** H. EARL OF WORCESTER to CROMWELL.

R. O. Reminds him of his suit for certain lands in these parts late the duchess (*sic*) of Salisbury's. Chepstow, 12 March.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

12 March. **509.** CITY OF LIMERICK to [ORMOND].

R. O. "Right noble Lord," the keepers of the Carrik Okennyll, which you left in Donough OBrean's custody, daily rob men resorting to our market, and have lately preyed the marchers of the Bowrken county from which we have our chief victuals. Donough OBrean will make us no remedy. He took 100 cattle from us three years ago, for which he was to pay us last May, but has not. Limerick, 28 Feb.

P. 1. *Headed:* Copy.

II. Sir Thomas Butler to [the Council of Ireland.]

"Right worshipful masters," I have received your letter declaring that you have moved my lord of Ormond, my father, and the lord Treasurer, my brother-in-law, for reducing of the parts of Waterford and Tipperary where I am. Begs them to write to Ormond and the lord Treasurer not to make him responsible for unlawful customs, which his father used, and others before him, when he was under age. My manor of Caghir, 12 March.

P. 1. *Headed:* Copy.

12 March. **510.** W. HONYNG to BONNER.

R. O. Could not deliver Bonner's letters to the King at Fontainebleau, as he was ready to depart, and the Constable talking with him. Tried to see him at Moret, but found him ridden on with the Dolphin to Montreau, where he gave him the letters and had an answer (enclosed) from the

* Robt. Wright.

1539.

510. W. Honyng to Bonner—*cont.*

Recepvoir of Sens, his secretary. Received Bonner's other letters* by the bearer, Ric. Letchemer, and declared to the Constable (speech reported in French) that though it was said here that the King had arrested French ships, the fact was that he had not only arrested French ships but those of other nations, in consequence of a similar arrest at Flanders on the first day of Lent; but the French would be well treated and suffer no loss. The Constable at first answered that if the French king thought his ships had been arrested he would cause the English ships to be treated the same; afterward he said he would not believe it. He said also that the King had sent an ambassador to England.

Much of the train is gone to Paris, so it is thought the King will keep Easter there or at Fontainebleau. The king of Naverra is gone to Paris touching a process between him and Madame Vandosme for the county of Drouse. The King is somewhat indisposed. If he goes on tomorrow he will to Braye upon Seigne, five leagues, and then to Provin, three leagues, where he will hunt. He will enter Sens either Sunday or Sunday week. The "furrours" go thither this day. Will, with the lacquey and the merchant man, go thither and take a lodging for Bonner. Advises him to come, so as to be near the Court in case they "take to heart" the arrest of their ships. The King will be within four leagues of it till he make his entry, "and then to Chastillon." Yesterday the cardinal of Lorraine, asked him gently where Bonner was. Told him, at Melun. Montreau, Wednesday.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* The bp. of Hereford, at Melun. *Endd.:* A° xxx. *Endd. by Bonner:* Dd. to me at Melune, 12 March, by Ric. Lechemer, my servant.

13 March. **511.** Rob. Cranewell to Cromwell.

R. O. My good lord and master† is dead. He made the end of a good Christian man. Hever, 13 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx.

13 March. **512.** Robt. Oxenbregge and Thos. Assheburnham to Cromwell.

R. O. The vicar of Pesemerche has been accused of seditious sayings, some of which he has confessed, as appears by articles signed by him, and to some he stands in trial. Keep him in durance until they know Cromwell's pleasure by the bearers. 13 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx.

13 March. **513.** G. Earl of Huntingdon to Cromwell.

R. O. Last night, the 12th March, I received your letter dated the same day at London, desiring from me the reversion of the office of the rape of Hastings by my letters patent under the seal of my arms in like form as the earl of Wiltshire had it. Last year I made new covenants with the countess of Salisbury and the lord Montague to leave all my inheritance to my son Hastings and the heirs of his body, who should pay my debts by yearly instalments, and I have given bonds of 5,000*l.* to this effect, besides a recognizance of 5,000 marks wherein I was bound to them before the marriage of my son; but as the bonds stand to the King's use, if you will get me discharged of them I shall be glad to accomplish your desire; for I shall never forget the good counsel you gave me between Mortlake and

* Note by Bonner, stating that he sent these letters because Archdeacon Carew told him of the report at Paris of the arrest of the French ships, and that the captain of Dieppe had gone to the Court about it.

† Thos. earl of Wiltshire.

1539.

Wandsworth as you rode towards London before Christmas. I would have followed your advice ere this but that my house has been visited with sickness, as Dr. Gwyne and Dr. Wotton can inform you, else I had been in Leicestershire executing the King's commission.* I was so sick myself with a pain in my side and chest that I did not expect to have lived six hours. Stoke, 13 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Anno xxx.

13 March. **514.** JAMES BASSET to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Desires his remembrance to his father, his brother John, and sisters. "Madame, scaches que de puis qui je ne vous a veu jay receu Benet et auscy mon seur mon maistre a re ceu la prebend." Monseur Maistre Turbi recommends himself humbly and was sorry he did not see you whilst you were at London. Has no news except that the King has left to go to Dover. My master goes tomorrow to Winchester. Nicklis Ear has told me that you wished to send me "de besognes"—what it is I do not know. If you wish to send me any send it to Winchester. Written 13 March.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* A ma treshorte (*sic*) dame et mere, Madame la Vicontesse de Lisle, a Calais.

13 March. **515.** TARENT ABBEY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 629. Surrender of the monastery and all its possessions in co. Dors., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the Marches thereof. 13 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Marg. Russell, abbess, Marg. Dalalyne, subprioress, *and* 18 *others, all in one handwriting.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 43].

Seal injured.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 3, *No.* 5] as acknowledged before John Smyth, King's commissioner.

R. O. 2. Names of the late abbess and convent of Tarrante, Dors., with their pensions assigned, 13 March, 30 Hen. VIII., viz.:—

Marg. Russell, abbess, 40*l.*; Marg. Lyne, prioress, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Anne Cheverell, subprioress, 100*s.*; 17 other names, as in the surrender,† from 4*l.* to 66*s.* 8*d.* each. *Signed:* Jo. Tregonwell: William Petre: John Smyth.

Pp. 2.

14 March **516.** CROMWELL to HENRY VIII.

Tit. B. I. 263. B. M. S.P. I. 596. Has perused the letters directed to him from "your Grace's orators the Bishop of Rome (*sic*) and Mr. Wriothesley," and has written to the bp. of Hereford the three points contained in Mr. Sadler's letters, to save the King the trouble. Had written before to Wriothesley to hasten his return and be at Calais when Chappuys arrived there. Had also instructed the Deputy, if Chappuys arrived first, to detain him courteously till he was sure of Wriothesley's safe arrival, and if necessary to tell him plainly, as he had a general restraint before, he must keep him till further instructions Chappuys, however, is still here, and would have borrowed a litter of Cromwell as he cannot ride. He has asked Cromwell for the King's letters "of his departure to the Queen and to the Emperor;" which Cromwell has had written in such "maigre sort," as the case seemed to require. He is anxious for another interview with the King before leaving.

Lady Kingston has been with me and others of the Council. She is quite submissive and thanks your Highness with tears in her eyes, asking pardon

* For the musters.

† The only material difference being that Eliz. Strowed is here Eliz. Strownede.

1539.

516. CROMWELL to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

if she has displeased you. With like thanks Mr. Benton (Baynton) and my lady his wife have accepted the charge appointed to them by your Grace anxious to fulfil your command in all points. Order is taken for my lord Prince's assayes till your Grace provide otherwise.

This day when my lord Chancellor, Sussex, and the bp. of Durham, were with me, I received letters from the President and Council of the North, dated 9th March, about a French ship laden with Scotch goods driven to South Shields, which being searched by the earl of Westmoreland, a nest of traitors was found in the bottom, viz. :—Rob. More, priest of Chichester, lately escaped from Hexams prison, two Irishmen, a monk* and a friar, who had seditious letters to the bp. of Rome and the traitor Pole, one of them from that young rebel Fitzgerald† to the Cardinal; also letters from Rurik, bp. of Derensis,‡ under his hand and seal to the bp. of Rome declaring the calamities of the Papists in Ireland with sundry lies against your officers; also a letter of credence to Pole, etc. These disclose many things, but they lack almost the English and Latin tongue, and I have put men versed in Irish and Latin to examine them and report. There were other letters from Scotchmen to merchants of Dieppe for bulls to be obtained for Scotchmen, which have been redelivered and the French ship suffered to depart. One thing notable was that the abbot of Melrose wrote to a friend at Rome that no indults or expeditions there should take effect in Scotland without leave of their prince. I hope God will extend his brightness upon them.

Has despatched Michel as commanded, but he would be glad to speak once more with the King. Finds the King told him that the young duke of Cleves was dead, and he answered that the duke of Sax would be heir, having married the eldest daughter; that by general assent of the countries the duke of Sax would enjoy all and that the dukedoms of Cleves, Julik, Berghes, and Gheldres have promised to stick together. Cannot say if this be true, for about Wednesday the Imperial ambassador in taking leave of Cromwell, said those duchies would come to the Emperor on the Duke's death. Despatched Ric. Herman yesterday towards Julik, who has promised to bring word shortly. Has sent for Sir John Cornewallys who will be here on Sunday.

On Thursday received letters from Harvel at Venice one of them to the King. Begs Henry to consider his zeal. He will do better service with more experience.

The Irish monk was going to Pole. He was with him in France and Cambray. Means to be busy with the commissions about which my lord Admiral has already gone, and Suffolk has gone to Lincolnshire. London, 14 March. *Signed.*

Add. Endd. by Sadler.

517. PRINCE EDWARD.

R. O. Nichol's Edward VI., I. xxvii.

Instructions to Sir Will. Sydney, chamberlain of the household to Edward prince of Wales, duke of Cornwall, earl palatine of Chester, &c., and to Sir John Cornewalles, "steward to his Grace;" as to the ordering of the prince's privy chamber, cradle, &c., assays of bread and meat, his raiment, and the control of persons resorting to him, the avoidance of infection, and the economic management of the household.

Draft, pp. 5. With corrections and additions in Cromwell's hand.

Vitell. C. I. 65. B. M.

2. Modern copy of the preceding.
Pp. 5.

* Ruoric O'Spellan. *See* No. 455.
† Gerald, son of the ninth Earl of Kildare. *See* Vol. XIII., Pt. II., No. 999.
‡ *See* Vol. XII., Part II., No. 1164.

1539.

518. The Princes of Wales.

R. O. Table setting forth the names of the councillors appointed to different princes of Wales from the time of Edward I. to "the lady Mary" daughter of Henry VIII.

In a modern hand, p. 1. *Large sheet.*

II. "The names of the eldest sons of the Kings of England which were intituled Princes of Wales," from prince Edward eldest son of Henry III. to Edward eldest son of Henry VIII.

Large paper, p. 1, *in the same hand as the preceding. Endd.*

14 March. **519.** Bindon Abbey.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 680. Surrender of the monastery and all its possessions in co. Dors. and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the Marches. 14 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* John Norman, abbot, John Andrew, prior, *and six others.*

Faded. Seal nearly gone.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 3, *No.* 1] as acknowledged, same day, before John Tregonwell, King's commissioner.

R. O. 2. Pension list of Byndon abbey, assigned 12 (*sic*) March 30 Hen. VIII., viz.:—

John Norman, abbot, 50*l.*; John Andrewes (who had a corrody of 10*l.* yearly), 8*l.*; Steph. Farsey to serve the cure of Byndon with 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* without tithes and oblations, and if he be impotent then to have 106*s.* 8*d.*; John Lawrence, subprior, 7*l.*; Steph. Heywood, 100*s.*; Ric. Grysome, 4*l.*; Ric. Herte and Wm. Shepperd, 40*s.* each. *Signed:* Thomas Crumwell: Jo. Tregonw[ell]: John Sm[yth]: Rychard Ryche.

P. 1.

14 March. **520.** Wm. Earl of Southampton to [Cromwell].

Cleop. E. IV. 176. B. M. Riding hitherward, before reaching Guildford I went to Sir Ric. Weston, who was in bed very sick, to see if he would stand to be knight of the shire. That he would nowise do, saying he rather looked to die than any other thing; but he would do his best to further my brother and Sir Matth. Browne; as other my friends there do and trust they shall be chosen. At Guildford I called the mayors and others and said the King had summoned his Parliament, and they must send their burgesses which would be a great charge to the town; but if they followed my advice it would cost little or nothing, for I would provide able men to supply the room. They thanked me and said their townsman Daniel Modge desired to have the one room, but for the other they would defer to my pleasure. This Daniel is a kinsman of Harry Polstede, your lordship's servant, an honest man who will do his part in what the King intendeth. As to the other, please learn if the King will name any of his chamber or other. If his Grace refer it to me I will name one of my servants, either Fitzwilliam or John Burne my clerk.

For the knights of Sussex, on arriving here I sent for Sir Wm. Goring to his house; but he is still in London, and no doubt your lordship has spoken to him of the matter long ere this. I shall do my best for his preferment and Sir John Gage's. Already I have spoken with Sir John Dawtry, my deputy at Petworth, and other friends, who promise to do their parts. With the help of lord Matrevesse, who is in London, no doubt Mr. Gage and Mr. Goring shall be chosen. Petworth and Godalmyne make no burgesses. Farnham does, but it is my lord of Winchester's town, and my lord Chamberlain is his steward there; so I forbear to meddle. For Portsmouth I intend John Chadreton to be one, and for his fellow and for the burgess of Midhurst I will furnish honest men. For Southampton, according to the King's mind, Mr. Kingesmel shall be joined with Mr. Wriothesley.

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520. Wm. Earl of Southampton to [Cromwell]—*cont.*

There is one come home who was at Roane five weeks and was at New Haven last Monday. He says he saw no war preparations; howbeit there was a report that 30,000 men should be sent into Scotland under Mons. du Gwies to be shipped at Brest. Will send a boat to Brest to reconnoitre, and will go on Monday next to Portsmouth, and thence to the Isle of Wight and Hampton Water, to order things; which Mr. Spert, whom he met, says are well forward.

Because my wife since her coming hither has not seen my lady of Sarum, nor I, since my first coming, repaired to her, she takes it grievously; inasmuch that a gentleman of mine, who does nothing but attend on her, told me she besought me to speak with her. I went this afternoon and showed her I and my wife could not find it in our hearts to see her when "that arrant whoreson traitor, her son the Cardinal, went abouts from prince to prince" to work trouble to the King and realm. She replied with a wonderful sorrowful countenance that though he were an ill man to behave so to the King who had been so good to him, yet was he no whoreson, for she was both a good woman and true. She wished he were in Heaven or that she could bring him to the King's presence, and she hoped the King would not impute his heinous offence to her. I had no further talk with her, nor will while I am here. I beg you to rid me of her company, for she is both chargeable and troubleth my mind. I send a few Shelsay cockles. Cowdrey, Thursday, 14 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 4.

14 March. **521.** Melancthon to Luther.

Corpus Reform. III. 468.

Negociations with the Imperial ambassador* for a truce. His futile proposals. The Emperor says nothing of a synod and does not expect one which if the Ambassador speak truly, enrages the shifty Pope. Our men are preparing a reply.

At first there were dreadful things said about the Turk, but now they are silent, and it is said the French king has made a truce. In Belgium are great preparations. They not obscurely threaten the King of Britain; but many suspect other things. * * * 14 March, 1539.

Latin.

522. The Turks.

Otho. C. IX. 85. B. M.

Extracts of Italian letters.

* * * "he il Signor Turco fa . . . . . armata per andar an . . . . . .ma non si poteva anchora . . . . . usciria fuora, benche alle p . . . . . sera presto. Dicens che quando li . . . . . Turchesche erano alla Prevesa, et . . . . . et si trovorno con l'armata Chris[tiana i] Turchi havevano deliberato, se le . . . . . li andavano a dosso di fuggir in terr[a] . . . . . romper le gallee sue, et lassarle h . . . . . che a Modon si facea gran quantita . . . . . per la loro armata ventura, et . . . . . Lepanto, et altri lochi della Mor[ea] . . . . . come universalmente nelli luoghi d . . . . . Todorino e stato de Turchi, tutti so[no male] contenti di questa guerra, et che desid[erano la] pace, ma che Venetiani non vogliono . . . . . "

ii. "Riporto di uno patron d'un na[ve] . . . . . al regimento di Candia di primo di . . . . .

"Che a Constantinopoli si attendeva con dilig[entia] preparar armata et tuttavia si a . . . . . de li nel arsenal da 70 corpi di g[allee] . . . altre 30 si preparavano a Galipoli * * *

* The abp. of Lunden, ambassador to the diet of Frankfort.

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armare . . . . . si diceva il Signor Turco . . . . . una discrettione di gran n . . . . . Turchia, come nell' Anatolia . . . . . metterli a tempo novo sopra l'armata."

iii. From a letter from the said government (*regimento*) of Candia, 3 Feb.

That they hear by letter from Scios (*? di sio*) of 20 Jan., that the Turk is preparing 300 galleys to be sent to the gulf of Venice and the Tyrrhenian sea to prevent the junction of the Christian fleets.

iv. From letters of the government of Cataro, 6 March.

It is reported by way of Ragusa that Barbarossa had offered the Turk to come into the gulf† to prevent the Imperial or any other fleet entering it. That the Turkish fleet would issue out all through April (*usciria per tutto April*). "Che il Signor non haveva voluto dar tratta de for * * * * con l'armata li dara . . . . . che fino alli sopra ditti giorni . . . . . de essercito terrestre.

v. "Riporto di uno Antonio . . . . . stato nelle parti di Turchia . . . . . gionto a Venetia alli 14 Ma[rzo].

"Interrogato costui quello che si diceva . . . . . veduto delle preparation di esser[cito et] armata che sii per uscir questo anno . . . . . esser partito da Andrinopoli a 28 . . . . . dove ha lassato il Signor Turco, et e . . . . [Barba]rossa, qual si diceva che de li a poch . . . . . . ritornaria a Constantinopoli, et che il Signor . . . . . sua Pasqua, che sera stata al prin[cipio della] presente luna, doveva etiam partirsi . . . . . dove dovevano insieme deliberar . . . . . espedition del anno presente, et che . . . . . universale che metteriano fuori gro . . . . . armata, havendo esso Signor fatto [effica]cissmi commandamenti che tutti li Tu[rchi] della Grecia dovesseno montar s . . . . . che saria un numero quasi infinito, et che . . . va che la veniria signanter a dan * * * * . . . . . dicevano da essa esserli se . . . . . [pre]cipue per la presa di Castel Novo . . . . . de essercito terrestre fino al suo . . . . . non era seguito alcun movimento, ma . . . . . ben usciti per tutto il paese commanda[menti] efficacissimi che tutti doveseno star prepar[ati] per cavalcar ove li sera poi ordinato. Dimandato quello si diceva del Sofi, dic[eva] haver inteso per certo che haveva suggiu[gato] uno paese grandissimo del Sirvan, al S. . . . . del quale haveva fatto tagliar la testa, et che lhaveva etiam sottoposti altri quatro paesi grandissimi et importanti, al govern[o] de quali haveva mandato uno de sui fra[telli]. Dice etiam costui che essendosi alcune volte r[itro]vato con Janusbey, dragoman del Signor, co[n] il qual tien amicitia et parentella, esso Janusbey li haveva detto chel si maravegli[a] grandemente che la Signoria non cercasse di riconciliarsi col suo Signor, il qual e molto adirato con quella, et li ha pessimo animo contra, et dice chel ne ha causa, perche la Signoria ha sempre demonstrato far poco conto del suo Signor della * *

Pp. 4. *Mutilated.*

15 March. **523.** CERN, or SERNE, ABBEY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 638.

Surrender (by Thos. Corton, abbot, and the convent) of the monastery and all its possessions in co. Dors., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof, 15 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Ric. Fortune, prior, *and* 15 *others, two of whom are described as students, and by the abbot last.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 15.]

Rubbed. Seal almost gone.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 42] as acknowledged, same day, before John Tregonwell, King's commissioner.

† The Gulf of Cattaro.

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523. CERN, or SERNE, ABBEY—*cont.*

R. O. 2. Pensions appointed to the late abbot, and convent of Cerne, 10 (*sic*) March 30 Hen. VIII., viz.:—

Thos. Norman, abbot, 100*l.*; Ric. Forte, prior, 10*l.*; Roger Greneway, 7*l.*; Roger Goolde, 8*l.*; Wm. Geffreyes, Hen. Smyth, sub-prior, Thos. Salter, Steph. Wykes, Ric. Ide, John Furbur, John Mere, Simon Berwyke, John Croker, and Wm. Dyer, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each; Thos. Smyth, John Harrys, and John Johnson, 40*s.* each. *Signed:* Thomas Crumwell: Jo. Tregonwell: William Petre: John Smyth.

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R. O. 3. Another copy of § 2. *Signed by Sir Ric. Ryche.*

Pp. 2.

15 March. **524.** WITHAM PRIORY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 633. Surrender of the house and all its possessions in cos., Soms., Wilts, Dors., Glouc., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof, 15 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* John Mychel, prior, *and* 13 *others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 50].

Seal good.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p. 5, No.* 28] as acknowledged, same day, before Wm. Peter, King's commissioner.

R. O. 2. Pensions appointed to the late prior and convent of Witham Charterhouse, Soms., 15 March, 30 Hen. VIII., viz.:—

John Mychell, prior, 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; John Wele, John Dove, John Smythe, Thos. Segeforde, John Clyffe, John Lawson, John Mychelson, John Mylett, Alnett Hales, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each; Nich. Lychefylde, impotent, Ric. Woodnett, and Thrustone Hyckemans, proctor, 8*l.* each; Hugh Bytt, and John Swansco, 40*s.* each. *Signed:* Thomas Crumwell: Jo. Tregonwell: William Petre: John Smyth.

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15 March. **525.** RALPH LANE and THOMAS LEE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Have received his letters directing them to view the books and other goods of Dr. Lusshe†, vicar of Aillesbury, in the vicarage there, and have taken an inventory of the same. They were also to certify him of books of "importinacy." Find only one such, called Egisippus and Clifus, both bound in one volume. In Clifus, besides other passages, there is a sermon of Thomas Becket and a sermon upon St. Peter's day at Midsummer, in aid of the bp. of Rome's authority. Send in the book a letter of Thomas Tyffynge, priest of the Queen's College, Oxford, who provided the book for Dr. Lusshe two years past. Send also three sermons in the vicar's own hand, in which he prays for the bp. of Rome by the name of Pope, speaks against the translation of the Scripture and despises serving men and craftsmen for looking at the New Testament in English. Have not time to look into the others, they are so evil written, but have taken them home to read. Have an inventory of his goods, which are of very small value. Aylesbury, 15 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

15 March. **526.** W. BP. of NORWICH to CROMWELL.

R. O. Hears from his chaplain of Cromwell's displeasure about his examination of Robt. Watson, of Norwich. Asks him not to believe his adversaries

† John Lusshe. *See* Valor Eccl. IV. 249.

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without his answer. Preached at Norwich on the first Sunday in Lent on St. Paul's words "*Hortamur vos ne in vacuum gratiam Dei recipiatis,*" noting these things, the office of a pastor, the grace of God necessary to the flock, and the free will of man which, helped by grace of God, may and ought to consent to the stirring thereof. Next day Watson arrogantly came to reason with him about it, affirming that there was no such free will in man, though the bp. had declared it to be of no strength but only when holpen and freed by the grace of God. From this circumstance the bishop's estimation and credence concerning the sincere preaching of God's truth was like to decay. Assigned a day at Ladham to answer his temerarious opinion, and his accomplices reported that he dare not examine him at Norwich, and that many of Watson's adherents would come with him. Sent him word therefore that he would examine him at Norwich, and, expecting a great number to be present, send to Lord Fitsewater, dwelling in Norwich, Sir John Heydon, and Sir Wm. Paston, who were present at the sermon, Sir John Shelton, Mr. Holdich, and the mayor of Norwich, with 3 or 4 learned men to be present, that if any ill-fashions should be showed, they, being justices of the peace, should reform them according to law. Intended to have had a right small number before whom the truth might have been declared, and he to have recognised with gentleness his blindness and error. St. Benettes, 15 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

15 March **527.** ANNE ROUAUD to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I thank you for the barrel of herring [*du barri de heuren*] and the two salmons that you write you have sent me. They have not yet been despatched from Boulogne [to] Abbeville. You do me so many kindnesses I know not how to deserve them. There is a lady who has asked me to send her some sprats (*des espros*); "je vois porter (?) devers vous." I beg to hear from you often. My grandson, d'Agincourt, had lost his fever when the lacquey of Memorensi returned. He has since taken it for 3 or 4 days, and I should like to make him use what you have sent me. He is so sly (*fin*) that he will drink nothing but what he has a fancy to. I have made you commendations to Mons. and Madame de Riou. Guichart, 15 March.

Memorensi thanks you for the *crese* you have sent him. I desire again to be commended to your daughter Mary.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

15 March. **528.** ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON to the QUEEN (OF SCOTLAND.)

Balcarres MS. Adv. Lib., Edin. II. 14. Wrote 15 days ago from Clerevaux. Since then there is little change "fors j'avons retrouve le menaige, ou je vous puis asurer avons trouve nostre petit filz ausy jolly et en bon point quenfant peut estre." You would be pleased to see the change that has taken place in him; he is so big and strong "quyl na robe quy luy joinde a trois dois pres, et le vysage tant rout et beau quen bonne foy lon ne se peut souller de le voir. Monsieur vostre pere en est tant fou quyl ne le voit pas a demy." He has the sweetest chatter possible; "et sy nest pleus nouvelles de collere, au moins que bien peu. Il a cuyde prendre son encle puis huit jours dung caterre quy pour ung jour luy tonba (?) deus fois, ayont la bouche toute torce. Il est dyficylle sellon lavys de checum qui puit guyeres diner (?); sa belle fille vyst encore." I hear that Madame de Nemours* "se voullet faire relever pour revenyr a partage." Everyone thinks it would be for the profit of our son. The Marquis speaks

* Charlotte widow of Philip of Savoy duke of Nemours (who died in 1533) was only sister of Lewis duke of Longueville, whose son Francis duke of Longueville is the child spoken of here, and of his younger brother Francis, marquis of Rothelin.

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528. ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON to the QUEEN (OF SCOTLAND)—*cont.*

of it also, but can hardly give back (*raporter*) what has been delivered to him as the greater part has been sold. Your father expects to leave within 5 or 6 days for the Court. Thinks he will not stay long as he must be in May at Dijon, where the estates are to be held. Never saw him in better health. Your brothers and sisters are also well. Louyse had been quit of her fever for 15 days, but she has taken it again. It is not serious, however, and I think she will get rid of it in spring. Since she last wrote has found a mason (*ung masson*) who engages to go to Scotland and take with him another as good as himself. They will be here in Easter week ready to leave. I ought also to have by that time some miners and an armourer (*armurier*) to send with them. Hopes meanwhile for the return of Meranville (?) and to know if you are assured "de vostre groyse." Hopes that Easter will bring all good news. 15 March.

Forgot to say that your two grandmothers* are well, also Mons. and Madame de Lorraine.

Hol., Fr., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.:* Madame de Guise.

16 March. **529.** RAFE SADLEYER to CROMWELL.

R. O. The King sends to him Edmond Harvell's letters, and two others directed to him delivered to the King this evening, one from Mr. Wriothesley and the other from Stephen Vaughan. By them Cromwell will perceive what is to be gathered of the Emperor's ingratitude and the cankered hearts of his people declared by outward signs. The King therefore will omit no opportunity of devising bulwarks and other defences. He desires Cromwell to see the musters taken and certificates made; to write to the lord Admiral to make haste in making the bulwarks and preparing the King's ships; and to stay two tall ships "aragosees" (*i.e.* Ragusan) now in the Thames, to serve him. He intends to send lord Russell into the West country and the earl of Surrey into Norfolk. He desires Cromwell to use all the diligence he can, for his Grace sayeth "diligence passe sence," willing me to write that French proverb unto your Lordship, the rather to quicken you in that behalf. Dover, 16 March.

He also desires Cromwell to take order for the mending and making of beacons on the sea coast and elsewhere needful.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx.

16 March. **530.** JOHN, ABBOT OF BURY, to [CROMWELL].

R. O. I have received your Lordship's letters, dated 9 March, declaring the King's pleasure to have my house in London for certain works to be made. I have accordingly sent to my keeper of the said house to wait upon your Lordship and know what he shall do with the furniture. Elmyswell, 16 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Endd.*

[16 March.] **531.** HENRY LORD FITZWALTER to CROMWELL.

R. O. In accordance with his letter sends Robt. Watson, to whom he begs him to be good lord. His books show that his demeanor has been good and allowable, and without any intent of sedition. Norwich, fourth Sunday in Lent. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°.

* Philippine de Gueldres, duchess dowager of Lorraine (*See* Vol. XIII. II. 132 Notes) and Mary of Luxembourg, countess of Vendôme.

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16 March. **532.** Sir Thos. Wyllughby to Cromwell.

Titus B. I. 381. B. M. Ellis 1st S. II. 104.

Has been, according to the King's commissions, in Hampshire, Wiltshire, Dorset, Somerset, Devonshire and Cornwall. Those indicted of treason before him and the other commissioners were found guilty and have suffered. The chief offenders were in Cornwall, Will. Kendall and one Quyntrell, who favoured the traitor Henry late marquis of Exeter, saying he was heir apparent and would be king if the King married Anne Boleyn, or it should cost a thousand men's lives. They retained a great number of the King's subjects for the Marquis, and said "See, how all they do prevail that were towards the said Marquis; for nother assizes, *nisi prius*, nother bill of indictment put up against them could take effect; and of the contrary part how it prevailed for them." It appeared also that others were confederate, whose names the bearer will give. Committed to ward those in court, and bound them to appear at next assizes. Many have suffered for wilful murders besides those put on the pillory for seditious words against the King and Council. The gentlemen have been diligent in executing the King's commands. 16 March.

Add.: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

16 March. **533.** E. Earl of Hertford to Cromwell.

R.O.

Has received by Ric. Berde, Cromwell's letter, with two commissions to him and others, which he will not fail to put in execution. Have acted on the previous commission and find that Risebank, Beauchampe Bulwark, and the Search Tower require fortification. Money should be advanced for the work. Are going to view the fortresses at Guisnes tomorrow, and will send a report and estimate. Calais, 16 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

16 March. **534.** Thos. Knight to Cromwell.

R. O.

Was despatched from London about 11 a.m. on Thursday. Came to Dover on Friday 5 a.m., and was forced by contrary wind to tarry all day with Mr. Wootton, Mr. Berde, and 40 others of my lord Chamberlain's and Mr. Wallope's folks. Started on Saturday morning about three, and being without hope of getting to Calais, landed at Whitsande Bay, in Picardy, seven miles off, between five and six p.m. Could not pass Newnam's Bridge so late, and stayed all night at Calsey, at the house of one Bradfyld, a mounted bowman of Calais.

Heard from him that M. de Guys was gone to Scotland with 6,000 men; the bp. of Rome had furnished France with a like number.

Folks have removed all their things into Calais, as appeared by their lodging, which was none other than horses have in a stable, but for the fire. Hopes to be with Mr. Wriothesley before tomorrow morning. Calsey, Sunday, 16 March, three a.m.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

16 March. **535.** John Over to John Demock.

Galba B. X. 74. B. M.

Antwerp, 16 March, 1538.——I have received your letter of the 11th inst. about powder and "hackboshis" for the King's service. I have accordingly spoken to Hans Ruckardes, and we can supply from 1,000 to 2,000 "[quintals] of powder at from 4*l.* to 4*l.* 16*s.* st. a kyntell" according to the quality. Three or four months will be required, as it must be bought [in] Do[cheland] and brought to Hamburgh or Antwerp. Half hackboshes of the best sort will cost 1 . . . 16*s.* st. each, and there is another slighter sort. The King should send over sea for the goods, for if we are bound to deliver them in England and they were taken at sea by rovers, we could not bear it. His grace must give us 2,000 *li.* ts. in hand, [and I] and Robt. Colt and Hans Ruckardes will be bound to him. Ruckardes has written to Frankforde to know how much can be had in two months. All shall be

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535. JOHN OVER to JOHN DEMOCK—*cont.*

kept secret. Saltpetre here is dear at 3 *li* the c°. About morrispikes and javelins I will write in my next. I have sent three "habardes" (halbards?) to Robt. Lewet for a sample. Cannot send samples of the powder as there is none here.

I will write by post, as you desire, if I hear of anything against the King, but there is no use in writing every slight fable. Many fear it shall be "feryans" betwixt France and us. "I wold all the French doges were hankyd on a gallowz." If all English men were of my mind I trust we could drive the French king out of the strongest hold he has in France, even if the bp. of Rome and all his cardinals took his part. They say here that the Emperor, the bp. of Rome, and the kings of France and Scotland will all go against England. Trusts that all Englishmen are good subjects, and being [so], we will not set by them all. I would go against them to fight with as good a heart as drink when I am dry.

It is said here that the Grave Wm. Van Vostyng is come to Frankford with 18 or 20 captains to [the] council that shall be held there by the lords of Docheland. They have sent for the Artycke (*Herzog*) van Cleffe. "And there is come men which [were] not sent from the bishop of Mens, the bishop of [Cologne], and the bishop of Tryar, and this this (*sic*) be come to h[ear their] consell wather it shuld be with them or ayenst the[m]." The Pallysgrave and the Arttycke van Bayeren, w[ill be] sent for, and some say they will not go. I think they will be there. What the co[uncil] will do no man can tell as yet. There is at M . . . . and Falkyngbrought 30,000 men and George Skynke . . . . . captain. Some say they are to go against England, others against the Dew[k] of Cleves and Gilderland. I heard to day that the duke of Cleve should [marry] with the duchess of Milan, but I think it f[alse.] The Emperor must have of the land of Brabant and Holland 15,000 guldens and of Flanders 28[,000] to be paid in two years, professedly for an expedition against Gilderland. The towns are content to pay the money but will not deliver it to the Emperor, preferring it to be placed in four men's hands of their own choosing, that they may see how it is spent, for they will not have war against England.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* To his well beloved brother, John Demock, draper . . . in London.

16 March. **536.** CARD. POLE to the CONSTABLE OF FRANCE.

Poli Epp. II. 232.

Since I am compelled to delay my coming to the Most Christian king, (although I did not intend to do so when I left Rome, as I wrote to His Majesty at my departure), I send my gentleman, the abbot of Turnio* in post with letters to His Majesty to explain my tarrying. The vexation of the Church in England, commenced against the priests and then against the people, [has] at length come to the nobility; so that all that armed cruelty and avarice could do against unarmed men has been done in that realm. Nor have the enemies of God stopped here, but have raged against his saints whom the Heavenly Majesty by so many miracles has declared to reign with Him in heaven these 300 years; whose most sacred bodies have been infamously torn from the tomb, burnt, and their ashes scattered to the wind, and they called wretches and traitors in despite of God and His religion. The Pope, considering his duty to the Church, saw there was no time for delay, and seeing the intention of the prince, the author of such enormities, to be no other than the total extinction in that island, together with the nobility, of every ray of true religion (which has been already done in great part, to the great loss of the Church and little respect of the Christian princes its defenders), is

* So in the printed Italian text; but the person referred to was Vincenzo Parpaglia, elsewhere called abbot of San Saluto. In Pallavicino's History of the Council of Trent (Vol. III., pp. 288–9 (ed. Faenza, 1793) he is mentioned at a later date as a "cavalier Piemontese, abate di San Salutore, ò come volgarmente dicevasi, *Saluto.*

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therefore determined to publish the censures due against that [prince], declaring the extreme impiety and wickedness which he practises, under pretext of religion and as defender of it, when he is really a most cruel wolf who seeks only to devour the flock of God. For that cause the Pope sent me to the Emperor and French king, as the chief in the Church, to whom it pertains (and it is easy for them in their present union) to deliver the Church from this pernicious internal enemy, not doubting but that they would abhor such enormities and be prompt to remedy them. And seeing the Emperor engaged in preparations against the Turk, the Pope wished me to go first to him to exhort him to turn first, together with the French king, to the remedy of the many internal evils of the Church and principally those of England, making meanwhile a truce with the Turk. This was the sum of my commission to the Emperor. If he agreed to it I was to go to the French king, who, the Pope is sure, should be most ready for this holy enterprise; the Pope wishing all to be done by their two Majesties together. I found the Emperor most desirous of it, but not so ready for its execution, alleging on the one hand the war of the Turk, which must be attended to, and on the other the Lutherans, who might be moved to make greater trouble in Christendom when they saw the affairs of England treated with the severity they deserve. Although, as things stand, he could not attend to that enterprise, yet, knowing my commission was to do the same office to the French king and his Council, he said in conclusion that when the French king, who was not so hampered as he, found some plan they could deliberate more maturely what to do.

The whole hope of remedying the evils of England and delivering the Church from oppression rests in the king of France, who in this, it is hoped, will imitate his glorious ancestors. Has great hope both in the King and in the Constable, who, as everyone knows, has always exhorted the King to act to the honour and benefit of the Church. The cause of his not coming to the King at this time is that it was expected that the Pope's censures would have been published in Spain before, or soon after, his arrival there, and the same in France, and that things would be ready to be concluded. Now he thinks he must wait for a new commission. Asks his favour to obtain the abbot a good audience. Need not recommend the cause itself as it is so evidently for the benefit of the Church and of France. Girona, 16 March 1539.

Italian.

17 March. **537.** BELL METAL.

See GRANTS in MARCH, No. 40.

17 March. **538.** CROMWELL to HENRY VIII.

Titus B. I., 259. B. M. S.P. I. 600.

Cromwell and others of the Council are earnestly engaged in fulfilling the King's pleasure. My lord Admiral has informed them that he is in haste for his part to fulfil it. He had intelligence that there were no ships of war or preparations in all Normandy; there was but an idle bruit that some were to gather at Brest. He will send thither a bark privily to ascertain. Thinks it is not well to be too easily suspicious. Hearing from Ireland that the rebels Desmond, Byryn, O'Nell, and O'Donell confederate, thinks "a miracle" of the arrival of the Irish monk, weather driven hither. They were four ships at their departure from Scotland, and three of them were drowned in each other's sight. The capture of this monk will be a great hindrance to the Irish rebels. Cannot yet get the pith of his credence, but will go tomorrow to the Tower and set him in the brakes.

The commissions for beacons were sent more than three weeks ago. Understands that some sheriffs have done their duty, some perhaps are negligent. Letters for the musters are also sent; their return is no

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538. CROMWELL to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

appointed till Easter. The people are all loyal. On the certificates coming in, other letters will be ready for the special aid and number every gentleman will certify. Meanwhile Cromwell and the Council here are busy upon affairs for Parliament. Believes Chappuys will resort to the King to know if his Grace will give him access. Thinks he should have leave to depart, notwithstanding the suspicions of the King's ministers. Three or four hoys laden with merchandise arrived this day from Flanders and they could not for shame detain Wriothesley. Advises the King to write to the Deputy of Calais to let him depart, whether Wriothesley be come or no.

Has caused the two Raguseys to be staid till the King's pleasure be known and likewise the Venetian at Southampton. The merchant strangers who had their goods in Mr. Gonson's ship to the value of 50,000 marks, wish permission to lade them in other bottoms. The merchants of this town would aventure more of their goods into Flanders, but Cromwell has staid them at the custom house till the King's pleasure be known. Has appointed Mr. Morisson to be one of the Parliament, who will be able to answer men of learning. Hopes to arrange so that the King had never a more tractable parliament. London, 17 March. *Signed.*

Add.

17 March. **539.** ——— to LORD LISLE.

R. O. The bearer, John Vawhan, has a grant from the King of 8*d.* a day and should long since have waited upon you, but I caused him to remain with me till I could get some one else to serve me. The Court at Dover, 17 March. *The signature is crossed out.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

[17March.] **540.** JAMES HAWKYSSWORTHE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Hopes my lady and all his household are well. My lord Admiral was at Portsmouth 17 March, and the master of the Ordnance and Sir Thos. Spart came to the castle "and aveyd all the bowys and arros," and also looked on the saltpeter which they liked very well. Thinks the saltpeter will be looked to shortly, for the master of the Ordnance took a copy of the indentures "that langys to yt" and made a bill of all the bows. Thinks they will have new bows and arrows and the old cleared out. As far as I can perceive, my lord Admiral is your great friend and you may be sure of the master of the Ordnance. "Sir Thos. Sparte is the same man that he was wont to be, but I do think that he will not trouble the world very long." Advises Lisle to write letters of thanks to my lord Admiral and the master of the Ordnance; "for my Lord comes oft into the country and I would that you would put all us your servants in your absence under him." Hopes it will not be long before Lisle returns,

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Deputy of Calais.

17 March. **541.** NORFOLK to CROMWELL.

R. O. Three ships of Newcastle with wool and fells for Flanders lie under arrest in Lowestoft Rode. The factors of the owners have desired Norfolk to release the arrest and he, having no such authority, sends the bearer, one of the factors, to Cromwell. Three Scottish ships with wool, cloth, and skins, two for Zealand, and one for France, are also there and desire release. This morning he received Cromwell's letters by his servant Fulmerston. Is daily petitioned for licence to carry over corn. There is so much in those parts that hundreds of ploughs are likely to be laid up and there are not sufficient "gardeners" to stow it in. Of malt too there is so much and so

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spoilt with weevils that it is unsaleable. Thinks, if the Emperor will keep promise with the King, barley and malt only should be let pass as long as malt is not above 4*s.* the quarter. Kenyngale, Monday, 17 March, "going to horseback Northwards."

In his own hand: "My Lord I require you to grace me no more in your letters, for surely it is not convenient that one of your sort should so do." *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°.

17 March. **542.** William Lucy, John Grevyll and John Combes to Cromwell.

R. O. According to their commission, have examined Sir Robert Mawde, parson of Whatcote, and send depositions of witnesses. Have sent him to the gaol of Warwick, much too little for his deserving. Stretforde upon Havon, 17 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Articles against the parson of Watcote for railing words.

R. O. 2. Examination of Guy Powers, Henry Neile, Ric. Chamberlayne, and four others (named) at Stretforde upon Haven, before Wm. Lucye, John Greveyle, and John Combes, commisssioners, 15 March 30 Hen. VIII.

They depose that Sir Robt. Mawde, parson of Whatcote, when declaring the King's injunctions on Sunday 2 March said, "This must needs be conned, for by God's bones I have read this unto you a hundred thousand times, and yet ye be never the better. And it is a matter that is as light to learn as a boy or a wench should learn a balet or a song, and by God's flesh, he swore, here is an hundred words in these injunctions where two would serve, for I know what it meaneth as well as they that made it, for lo it cometh in like a rhyme, a jest or a ballett."; and said other words disparaging the injunctions. That he received valiant beggars in his house and played cards with them; never published the gospel nor epistle in English; only declared the bishop's injunctions and the King's commandments in abolishing the bp. of Rome's power once, saying that the former were too hard to learn; and as to the latter that there was never a man in Westminster Hall that would for 20 nobles read so much. *Signed by the commissioners.*

Pp. 2.

17 March. **543.** The City of Worcester to Cromwell.

R. O. Urge their suit for the two friar houses. The churches should be pulled down to make towers and "fortytudes" in the walls. Worcester, 17 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed:* "The bayllyffz and aldermen of the cytye of Worcetter and there bretherne."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

17 March. **544.** Sir Marmaduke Constable to Cromwell.

R. O. Begs not to be removed from his occupation of the tithe of Hayton, for which Cromwell has written in favour of Nicholas Rudstone to the dean of York. Has been tenant two deans' time before till the present dean has lain at a place called Thornton near it, and took it in his own lands. One year he let it to Rudstone at the writer's request, and discharged him again for lack of payment two years ago. Trusts the lord President has certified him of Rudston's "simple proofs" against the writer's servants in a complaint made to the King. York, 17 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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17 March. **545.** OUDART DU BIES to LORD LISLE.

R. O. A French merchant of Bordeaux named Jehan de Verolte, tells me you have stopped his ship laden with rye, after he had paid the dues, and will neither allow him to take away his cargo nor return him his money. I think this strange, considering the friendship between the two Kings, and beg you will release the cargo. Boulogne, 17 March. *Signed.*
Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

17 March. **546.** ——— to CROMWELL.

Vitell. B. xxi. 166*. B. M. "..... Franckefordiæ gerantur, puto te melius ..... [A]ngliæ percepturum; ne tamen ab officio ..... [qu]æ mihi nota sunt indicare. Legati Cæsaris† ..... [conditiones] pacis attulerunt. Sunt autem illic omnes confœ[derati] ..... onis. Et pacificatores inter Cæsarem et Confœderatos [sunt Comes Palatinus El]ector et Marchio Brandenburgensis Elector. Postu[lata Confœderatorum sun]t hæc. Primum ut certo declaretur quod causæ religionis ..... quæ de bonis ecclesiasticis controvertuntur, et quod super eisdem [Curia Cam]eræ nullam ferat sententiam, et quas antea tulit revocentur. [Secundu]m, ut judices Cameræ ex utraque parte numero æquali deligantur, ne [Co]nfœderati etiam in civilibus habeant iniquos judices propter reli[gi]onem." Thirdly, that they may manage the goods of the Church and minister to the churches until the controversy is decided. Fourthly, that other states of the Empire may embrace their doctrine and rites, and that private persons who profess it, may be either tolerated or sent peaceably away. Fifthly, that priests' marriages may be confirmed, and their children have the right of succession. Lastly, that they may have power to settle marriage causes, so that their subjects may not be dragged to other places by strangers.

These points they demand earnestly, and openly threaten to obtain peace by the sword, if they are not surely granted. I scarcely dare hope for peace when I consider the folly of the Papists. Plots "plus quam parricidiales" made by the Papists against the Confederates, and especially the Landgrave of Hesse, have come to light. Unless the matter is settled I think they will create a new King of the Romans, under whom the Confederates may be safe, and the rest forced to desert the Pope, and discuss religion with them till concord is established, and Germany restored to tranquillity.

There are two reports about the Turk, and it is uncertain which of them is true. Some say that he has made peace with the Pope, the Emperor, France, and Venice, that the Emperor may the more easily harass the Germans. Others on the contrary say that he is already threatening Christendom, and that the Emperor is seeking peace with us, that he may turn his whole force against him. Nuremberg, 17 March.
Latin, p. 1. *Mutilated.*

17 March. **547.** CHARLES V. to AGUILAR.

Add. MS. 28,591 f. 72. B. M. * * * Cardinal Pole arrived. The copy of the letters sent to the ambassador in France will show what passed with him, and will guide Aguilar in speaking to His Holiness. Marriage contracts of Octavio Farnese and the duchess of Florence. Toledo, 17 March, 1539.
Spanish. Modern copy from Simancas, pp. 5.
See Spanish Calendar, VI. I. 45.

17 March. **548.** SAME to SAME.

Ib. f. 75. B. M. After writing the instruction which Andalot carries, had a conversation with the Venetian ambassador, who said privately that His Holiness had

† The archbishop of Lunden and Matthias Held were commissioned by the Emperor in November to attend this diet. (*See* Seckendorf, III. 176.) But held was not present.

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proposed to devote himself to the business of the Faith and reduction of Germany, and to proceed against the king of England; and the Ambassador suspected the Pope would withdraw from the League, and perhaps, in consequence, the war with the Turk would be left to Venice alone. The Emperor's reply. Dangerous position of Castelnovo. Toledo, 17 March, 1539.

Spanish. Headed: "Esto se ha de escrebir al Marques de Aguilar y don Lope de Soria." *Modern copy from Simancas, pp.* 6.

See Spanish Calendar VI. i. 46.

17 March. **549.** CHARLES V. to PAUL III.

Add. MS. 28,591 f. 78. B. M.

Received his letter by Card. Pole, with whom he spoke at large as Aguilar can relate, to whom he has also written his answer about the affairs of the League. Toledo, 17 March, 1539.

Spanish. Endd: "La carta que escribio a Su Sanctidad de su mano el Emperador." *Modern copy from Simancas, pp.* 6.

See Spanish Calendar VI. i. No 47.

550. C. H. to ———

Vesp. C. XIII. 260. B. M.

The Emperor is sending Andelo to the Pope, prince Dorea, and the Venetians, for some business and thence into Germany. He is allowed but 45 days to come and go, when the Emperor will without fail leave for Flanders. Francis presses the Emperor to pass through his kingdom, which the latter does not mean to do, and has sent Andelo to Italy to find some excuse. The Emperor has written to the bp. of "Londes" in Germany, and sent him 150,000 ducats to have all the *gendarmerie*, horse and foot, ready at Augsburg, and to make good provision of pikes, lead and powder, lest these wares grow dearer at his coming. De Bousse (Beures) is not to let the ships and hulks of Holland leave if they have not already done so, and is to do as prince Dorea shall write to him after the latter has received the Emperor's letters by Andelo. Also the Grand Master, if he has not left, is to remain till further orders. The rest I will tell you when we are together.

Fr., p. 1.

18 March. **551.** THOS. EARL OF RUTLAND.

See GRANTS in MARCH, No. 42.

18 March. **552.** [CROMWELL to HENRY VIII.]

Vitell. B. XXI. 86. B. M. S.P. I. 604.

Has this morning received letters from Chr. Mount and Thos. Paynel, written at Frankfort on the 5th, reporting an interview of Mount on ——— Feb. with the duke of Saxony. He promised for the love he bore to the King to do his best to advance "this honest affair,"* when he met with the other Princes, whose minds as yet he did not know. He agreed that the matter required speed, and was willing, at first, to send Burgart to Frankfort before the meeting, but seeing he was not known there, thought it better the affair should rest till they met. Mount presses the matter every day, and that meanwhile the picture may be sent. The Duke promised to send it, but said his painter Lucas† was sick at home. Everyone praises the lady's beauty, both of face and body. One said she excelled the Duchess‡ as the golden sun did the silver moon. The diet is expected to last till the end of this month,

* The proposed match with Anne of Cleves.

† Lucas Cranach. ‡ Of Milan.

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552. CROMWELL to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

and to be at one time with the mart. The electors Paltzgrave and Brandenburgh, with the bp. of Londen, the Emperor's ambassador, are endeavouring to make a pacification. The earls of Nassau, Aquila, Will. a Furstemberg, and many French captains, arrived at Frankfort two days ago. Nothing can yet be "diffined" of the conclusion of this diet. Everyone hopes well, but is anxious lest they be deceived or overpowered by the Papists or the Emperor. The Protestant States gave in their petition more than four days past,* but have had no answer yet from the Emperor's commissioners. Mount presses for an honorable embassy, but they feel themselves grieved with the long delays of our Court. Mount reports a conversation between the Duke and the earl Will. a Furstemberg at dinner, about the truce between the Emperor and the Turk, which was reported to be against England. Bernard de Mela was also present. The duke of Cleves is recovered.

Desires to know the King's mind whether his steward's wife shall return to the lady Mary as desired in her Grace's letter sent herewith. London, 18 March.

Mutilated.

18 March. **553.** RICHARD COVERT and JOHN MICHELL to the LORD PRIVY SEAL and COUNCIL.

R. O. "Since this letter written," have examined Robt. Wright, who was accused by the "said Hole," named in their former letter.† On Shrove Monday last, at Horsham in the shop of John Sewell, smith, Wright said to Hole that the King would have 3*s.* 2*d.* of every burial and christening. He had the word of Margaret, wife of John Ede. Examined the said Margaret, who thought she had heard the priest say so from the pulpit at Okeley church on Shrove Sunday; but she is 60 years old and deaf. Have committed her to ward. 18 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

[18 March.] **554.** W. EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has caused the *Little Gallyan* to be victualled with beer, bread, flesh, and fish, and appointed Hurry, the most expert master here, to be master of her. She is ready for the persons Cromwell has appointed to go in her. Portismouth, this Tuesday. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Admiral.

18 March. **555.** NORFOLK to [CROMWELL].

R. O. Both on my way and since I came hither such importunate suit has been made to me to obtain licence for the enlargement of the restraint of grain that (albeit I wrote to you yesterday therein) I write again for your mediation in obtaining the said release; and, of my yesterday's letters, (being uncertain of their delivery) I enclose a copy. If the King would license malt and barley to pass, it would benefit this country. Lynne, Tuesday morning, 18 March "riding Northwards." *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. Copy of his letter of 17 March enclosed. *See* No. 541.

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* Cromwell seems to be using the language of Mount's letter. † *See* No. 507.

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18 March. **556.** SHERBORNE ABBEY.

R. O. Rymer XIV. 637. Surrender (by John Barnstable, abbot, and the convent) of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Dors., Wilts, Soms., Devon, and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 18 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* John the abbot, John Dunster, prior, *and* 15 *others*. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 40].

Fragment of seal.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 39] as acknowledged, same day, before Wm. Peter, King's commissioner.

R. O. 2. Pensions assigned to the late abbot and convent of Shurborne, Dors., 18 March 30 Hen. VIII., viz. :—

John Barnstable, abbot, 100*l.*; John Donster, prior, 12*l.*; John Herte, *alias* Raynold, prior of Horton, 8*l.*; John Paynter, prior of Kydwelley, 8*l.*; Thos. Cabull, sub-prior of Shurborne, 7*l.*; John Style, 7*l.*; Roger Percye, old and impotent, John Buysshoppe, Wm. Vowell, Thos. Ellyott, Gilb. Saunder, John Kynge, and Wm. Crode, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each; John Clerke, Robt. Pytman, Augustine Grene, and Barth. Sterte, 6*l.* each. *Signed:* Jo. Tregonwell: William Petre: John Smyth.

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R. O. 3. Another copy of §2. *Signed by Sir Ric. Ryche.*

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18 March. **557.** SPREADING ILL RUMORS.

R. O. Deposition of Agnes wife of Nich. Filer, of Obley, Soms., against Edw. Loxton, of the same town; taken before Henry Capell, knt., Tuesday, 18 March, 30 Hen. VIII., viz. that on "the day prescribed" the said Edward came to her about 2 p.m., called for a pot of ale and remained drinking an hour; that she asked him what news he heard and he said, "We shall have war" and that lord Cromwell was gone away. Also that 2 hours later John Brady, of Obley, servant to Sir Henry Capell, came to her house and called for a pot of ale, and while he was drinking she reported what Loxton had told her; on which he said it was untrue, and that Loxton was a false knave to bruit such things, and he would bring her before his master for it. *Signed:* Harry Capell.

P. 1. *Endd.*

18 March. **558.** [LORD LISLE] to DU BIES.

R. O. In answer to what you wrote to me touching John Verotte, it is true I gave him leave to load his ship with rye, but as the King my master is at present so near this, viz. at Dover, and has sent hither the Earl of Hertford with a commission to put everything in order, I have requested him to wait five or six days, and if the King objects to his taking the said rye I promise you I will repay him his money. I would do no wrong to any subject of your master. Calais, 18 March.

Draft. Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

18 March. **559.** NICHOLAS CARON to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have today received a letter from Madame de Bours how she wrote to you on the 10th inst.; but as I have not found a carrier to her (*pour luy porter*) I have sent it* by sea, and I am sure she (*elle*) received [it] on the 12th inst., and I will send you her certificate of receipt as soon as it comes. Boulogne, 18 March '38.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

* The writer does not say what.

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18 March. **560.** [WYATT to CROMWELL.]

Vesp. C. VII. 24. B. M.

"*The Monday next after I had despatched Rudston, Pole parted henz but not by post, as I advertised, for he chaunged purpos and went to mete his trayne toward* Barsolona, *and so into France; whereby both that I wrote of Bramcetour and eny other purpose to be devised in France may have the larger tyme to be suerlier wrought. Syns his departinge I have lerned that, more particulerly then the Emperor's ministers participated with me, the said Pole had devised with them to have brought seven or eight thousande Almaynes into the Lowe Cuntreyes, and abowte foure thowsande Italiens, upon the foundatyon that the wounded myndes in England, with that fame, might have resourted to them. Of the advises of Levante I sende herewith a dowble, and the Venet*[*i*]*an* ambassadour *seketh resolution* [*wh*]*at the Emperor entendeth in this entrepri*[*se*]. *He holdeth them stil in hope, and f*[*rom*] *day to day differreth his resoluti*[*on*], *so that yet he hath not declared what he wol resolutely do. It* [*is*] *loked for dayly, but it is not lon*[*g*] *sins they have begonne to lay ton t*[*o*] *tother their charges some thinge ingrately; whiche thinge I take for k*[*a*]*lendes of excuses. There is ska*[*nte*]*nes of vitalls in Napoles and* [*in*] *Scicile to norish or fornish an armie, and a great deale more skantenes here of money to set it forwarde. Th' Emperatrice manifeste dawnger, the evil contented mindes of the greate men here to be lefte behinde him, the forwardenes of the yere, with other thinges that concurre, make me judge that for this yere there is no determination for owt of Spayne. Of Almayne this I lerne, that where the Emperor had promised to th' Almaynes, with the hope of a fre counsel, no comotion to be made for cause of religion, a citie confederat*[*e*] *that is called Mynda excluded certayne religions that forsoke to make themselves citisens and departed also the citie under pretexte of the Pope's* (?)* *exemption, by whi*[*c*]*he exclusion the suyte began i*[*n*] *the Chambre of th' Empire and the citie condemned and for refusal of the obeyenge put in bando . . imperiale.*"

On this† Matthias Held, vice-chancellor of the Empire, has led a practice for a league of Bavaria, duke George of Brandenburg and other bishops and papists, wherein the Pope(?), the Emperor, and the king of the Romans are thought to be, though it is not openly declared. Their pretext is "the dread of the Turk to give upon Bavare." The Landgrave and the duke of Saxony, and all the Protestant League have put themselves in readiness against treachery. A secretary of Matthias, bearing letters and credence (to whom I cannot tell) fell into the hands of the Landgrave, who thus learned all this "trame," and last week hath‡ sent hither the double of these letters, "bothe"§ to show to the Emperor his promise scant kept and to excuse his own preparations. I‖ wrote these that your intelligences from thence may be conferred with them.

With much ado the people here have granted 1,200,000 ducats in three years, first payment to be next year. The Church gives 800,000 ducats.

"*The Emperor hath sought this other weke, with the greatest instances in the world, upon the Foulkres to make exchainge for a hundred and fifty thousande ducketts in Almayne, and wold have pledged unto them this nexte paymente of the people; but they have refused it upon that pledge. This must be other against the Turk or the Protestantes, or for Geldres, or for the devis*[*e*] *of Pole as afore, and that* [*I*] *thinke lest of al. The thinges of France I suppose be concluded with the Emperor; for beyonde*

* The symbol here used only occurs three times.

† A decipher of this and the following paragraphs and of a few other passages in the letter is interlined.

‡ Wrongly deciphered "that."

§ Wrongly deciphered "in the."

‖ Wrongly deciphered "he."

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my frendes secrete advertisemente, that I gader be[s]ides frameth to the same as the ambassadours *of France sayenge to a frende of his that al thinges framed to purpos, the Emperor sayeng[e] to* thembassadour *of Venice that as yet there was no thinge ratified, and Covos' sayenge to the same that there was no suche purpos nor aperence; but sure I suppose there is signature passed, and some thinke that it hath bene sins Aquas Mortis. The Nuncio I knowe hath affirmed it for certayne, but I dare not so surely affirme it; but I beleve it. Yet hath the Emperor sent to fortifie Ast and Verselle, whiche sulde be a token of not delive[ring] Millan; whereby I thinke it be . . only bonde at two or thre yere ende to deliver it, and upon that point they bett longe ago. My secretary is syke and is sk[a]nt hable to write. I have such a payne in my hede that it greveth me to write or rede. This town of Tolledo is dangerou[s] for the hed, and I dare not go owt o[f] it in this time for beinge far from knowleage. Frances the couriour is sike, and I have no man that can do eny thinge. I wold gladly knowe that this came savfly to yower handes. And owr Lorde have yow in his blessed kepinge.* At Tolledo, the —— (*blank*) of March."

P.S.—"*I have promised not to open by writinge to the Kinge a practise that is offerd me for Italy, to kendle there a fier, but by mowth only, nowe at my comminge home; and then shal be tyme ynoughe, for abowte the same tyme the partie doth returne thider; it is of importaunce.*"

"Post scripta, xvjth. of Marche. *The resolution upon th'entreprise for Levante is passed with the Venetian ambassadour, the Emperor in parson not to go, and that upon the same reasons as I have afore touched; beside that, it standeth in doubt whether there shal be any thinge invasiff attempted against Levant this yere by the Liegue, and for the same reasons. Nevertheles, the Emperor saith, if al the confederates do that they ar bound to, he wol also do his uttermost. This passed in presens of the Nuntio; and when the Venetian ambassadour replied and semed ivil satisfied with this resolution the Emperor laid for his excuse th'untowardenes of the tother, alleaginge that it semed evil towardnes toward this entreprise when the Pope* (?) *did solicite so gretly th'entreprise against Almaine and England. This was in the face of the Nuntio. They have in this meane tyme practised th'entreprise to be made diffensive, but the Venetian ambassadour refuseth to here thereof, as havinge no commision. They have doubted the evil satisfaction of this ambassadour and have delayed his dispeche, to th'end they may also sende Andalow, which is here in place of the master of the horse, to Venice to declare with faire weder the Emperor's purpos, and the better to hold in the Venetians, who they doubt wol seke accorde with the Turk. The same Andalow hath commissyon to go into Almayne. Whither that be to make men for this enterprice, for the contentation of the Venetians, or whether it be to make them so bileve to passe furth the time, I can not tel, but this morninge I had advise that the Fulcres and the Welsers had graunted to make th'eschainge. Whether that be certaine or no I cannot tel, but I suppose the said Andalow's commission into Almayne be but conditional as occasyon shal rise and offer there. The Venetian ambassadour, not content with this, gott agayne audience without the Nuntio's presence, and in that the Emperor with many faire words, declared unto him that assuredly he would no warre with England notwithstandinge that P.* (*Pole?*) *had greatly solicited it, and that he thought the accorde with France shold procede, and that they wer thus farre that* (*where the Emperor had, for this peax, required of France to entre into this Liegue, to renounce his intelligens with Almayne, and to ayde against the rebelles of the Faith*) *there hath bene answer made by the Frenchemen that there may be such things purposed that might obtayne part*

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560. [WYATT to CROMWELL]—*cont.*

of these things, withought the state of Milan (?) Whereupon the Emperor gladly harkeneth and biddeth them purpose. What this device may be without*——† *I cannot gesse, but hiderto the Emperor never opened to me any thinge that France solisiteth against us. The practise that is offered me, as I have written afore, is more particulerly declared unto me; and in myne opinion it is excellente and wol go nere, withowt note of the King (?)* to sett these grete frendes both in jelosy, and may fortune furder. I have given my faith not to write it; but have me not suspected that I devise this because I wold come away, for when I am comen I am as ready to go agayne; but it semeth me muche for the Kinges sarvice, and I cannot expresse the thinges I have by writinge. Send therefor my successour hider by the poste. I wol leve him bed, hanginges, stuff, parte of my sarvantes and, if the King so write unto me, part of my plate; so shal he nede no thinge, yet afore the Emperor remove from hens he may have thre monethes leyser to provide. It shal not hurte I suppose to hear me nowe, for me thinketh my hed is with child. I have sought these foure or five dayes, afore I wold close up these, to have had audience with the Emperor to se what I cowld have drawen owt of him, for to have conferred to thes thinges; but I wol no lenger differ this from yow now, and after I shal advertise what I have.* And again our Lord have you in his blessed keeping.

"Againe post scripta xviijth of Marche.—*Yesternight and afore these were upclosed the Emperor sent for me to have th' audience that I had desired, in whiche, as withought letters or commission, I declared unt*[*o*] *him that this was only to clere me of thinges that I was ignorant in, as wel for the litle intelligence that I had of thinges that passed here as also of that that passed by his ambassa*[*d*]*our in England, by whome paraventure he had supplied that that I knewe not, nevertheless I, for my part, could not, for the dewetie of the office that I was in and for his promise alredy to me passed, but both to desire of him to knowe in what termes the peas stode betwene him and France*" ———.

Fragment, pp. 20, *the successive leaves numbered "j," "ij," &c. In cipher throughout, all but dates and headings of postscripts. In the paragraphs printed in Roman type a modern decipher is interlined.*

18 March. **561.** THE NUNCIO POGGIO to CARD. FARNESE.

Vatican MS. Has received Farnese's of the 12th ult. Details long discussion (in which the Venetian ambassador took part) with the Emperor and his Council about the enterprise against the Turks and the Emperor's coming to Italy. He seems inclined, after the Empress's *accouchement*, to come to Italy and Germany in September. Meanwhile, having arranged that enterprise of the Levant, as soon as Andalot has left, he will send a despatch into Germany by advice of the French king and counsel of this Duke of Ariscot and the two others who have come from the king of the Romans and the Elector. They will also give Poggio their opinion about the Council and the matters of England. Presses daily for the letters to Queen Mary and the ambassador, but is put off until the despatch of this gentleman. They will then consider the matter, for they wish to do so but are afraid. Knows that if they could manage through Germany to reduce that perfidious King to obedience they would rather do that than use force; however the affairs of Germany, with which the Englishman threatens them, once settled, "non lo stimarono." Will make all diligence for an early and good decision. Will inform Card. Pole of all and will send to the court of France his letters from Rome, which did not find him here, where he only stayed 15 days. Was grieved to have no longer time to serve so rare a person. Watches the actions, or rather the speeches of this English ambassador and does not

* Doubtful symbol. † Another doubtful symbol here.

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weary in soliciting the Inquisitors in his cause, and has good hope of getting rid of him (*levarlo di qui*). Lately he has said in public that his King will go with an army into Italy and will have good intelligence there and a great following of Germans. No doubt these are big words, but he has intelligence in Germany with the Lutherans and by means of his money can always make use of them, even though this be a dream and only the malice and ribaldry of this "deslenguato."

To answer Farnese's of the 12th [ult.] and 27th Jan. :—As to the enterprise there is nothing new: As to Germany and England and the Council, they promise an answer within ten days. The French king and the League and the truce with the Turk. Affairs of Camerino, Ferrara and Mantua and of Madame (the Duchess of Florence). Altercation with Granvelle upon the creation of cardinals. Denies having sought the bishopric of Pamplona. The son of Philip Strozzo. Count Sforza, and other Italian and Church matters.

Hears now on the 18th that Andalot is leaving. He is to go straight to the king of the Romans, at whose court he shall take the advice of Card. Brindisi and the Nuncio. They will now despatch Dr. Matthias and attend to the rest. Toledo, 18 March 1539.

Italian. From a modern copy in R.O., pp. 33.

18 March. **562.** Cardinal Sadolet to the Citizens of Geneva.

R. O. "The Epistle that cardinal Sadolete, bishop of Carpentrace, sent to the Senate and people of Geneva wherein he laboreth to bring them again unto the obedience of the bishop of Rome."* "From Carpentoract, the 15th calends of April, 1539."

English translation, pp. 16. See the original text printed in *Sadoleti Epistolæ proprio nomine scriptæ*, Ep. 321.

19 March. **563.** Charles Duke of Suffolk.

See Grants in March, Nos. 45, 57 and 58.

19 March. **564.** William Lord St. John to Cromwell.

Vesp. F. xiii. 126. B. M. My lord Admiral has taken great pains and put such order upon the sea coast as shall be to the defence of all that (*sic*) parts; and hath also taken order with your deputy and gentlemen in the Isle for defence if need shall require; and hath further taken order for musters and beacons and left the perfecting thereof with the gentlemen of the shire and me. And for that you be not perfectly ascertained of the King's pleasure, who shall be knight of the shire with Mr. Wriothesley, my lord Admiral hath deferred this next shire day and sent you a billet of names, enclosed in his letters. Upon knowledge of the King's pleasure and yours all shall proceed accordingly. Portsmouth, 19 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

19 March. **565.** Bishop Roland Lee to Cromwell.

R. O. My servant Robert Browne has certified me that I shall have the farm of St. Thomas beside Stafford,† paying your Lordship 100 m. for your labour. I thank you. I desire this for one of the poor children of my sister; wherefore if I might have the farm for 40 or 50 years or to me and my heirs, paying rent, you would do me a favour. I shall pay you 40*l.* at

* Some expressions in this letter having been the subject of friendly criticism by Card. Contarini, Sadolet addressed a letter to him in reply on the 20th May (xiii Cal. Junii) 1539, saying he had discussed the whole of his remarks with Card. Pole (who was then at Carpentras). *See Sadoleti Epp. proprio nomine scriptæ* No. 323.

† The priory was surrendered 17 Oct. 1538.

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565. Bishop Roland Lee to Cromwell—*cont.*

my entry on the farm, and the rest at Christmas. I bought my lady of Oxford's sheep at Whetyng, which cost me 100 m., and Roland Fowler being in Spain cost me another sum, and this summer I intend to go into Wales; so I am bare of money. Wygmore, 19 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

19 March. **566.** The Council of the North to Cromwell.

R. O. Yesterday three Scotchmen were brought to us. On examination of their safe conduct, of which they say the original is sent by sea, and of their letters, a suspicious letter was found (enclosed) showing that an apothecary and his servant in London are spies, who send news to Scotland. Will write more after the present sitting of the assizes. York, 19 March. *Signed by* the bp. of Llandaff, Magnus, [Sir] Thomas Tempest, [Sir] M. Constable, Robert Bowis, Thomas Fairfax, William Babthorp, Robert Chaloner, and Jo. Uvedale.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Anno xxx°.

19 March. **567.** John Botolff to Gregory Botolff.

R. O. My wife and I send remembrances. I have received from my neighbour Holmys, two letters and a bill of remembrance containing much to answer. But first I send William Gardner a letter enclosed. Look on it with some of your friends and seal it before delivery. I also send 24*l.* by the bearer. I showed you when you first took the fish, that it would return much to my dishonour, and your lack also, and you made very light of it then. Speaks of a coming trial about it at which he will be present. Mentions his brother Sir William. Though you think I had forgotten the matter, neither you nor your friend shall sustain damage by me. You write that my friends are sorry at my simplicity in putting my goods into the hands of drunkards and false knaves. I am much beholden to them, but fear there are few that would not rejoice I had greater loss than I have. I have not yet spoken with my lord of Norfolk's comptroller, for he has not been to Leystoft since your departure, and my horse is in such case I cannot ride, else I would now have come to London about this matter, notwithstanding all my business; for all the strife between Gardener and you arose out of multiplying words for your horse and mine. I have received from my neighbour Colte, three bags with grocery and certain drinking pots, &c., which I send you with 5*l.* for Mr. Studde.

Various other matters of business. When the *Jesus* comes to London, I mean to put a new master in her. Take account of the master of the other voyage to Rouen and let him not meddle with the freight, but take it yourself and pay the men their wages. If you cannot honestly convey yourself to a convenient living, for your own sake and mine I beg you to come home to me, where you may live with me till better things turn up. Leystoft, 19 March.

The master and company that have taken *the Trinity* into Iceland wish to be discharged of her, because they hear not of her, and fear she will not come home in time of the voyage. If she be in the road before Easter, she shall go to Iceland, if not she shall go directly to the Bay. "Wherefore make diligent inquisition in Lombard Street for the Burdewys fleet, for there is ever news from all places." If you hear she is any part of England, ride to her whatever it cost me.

Hol., pp. 3. *Headed:* "Scriptum anno Domini 1538, decimo nono Marcii. *Add.:* To my brother Sir Gregory Botolff, at Robt. Legates in Temys Strete at the sign of the Golden Cross. *Endd. by Sir Gregory:* The ships, the wenche, Mr. Stude, Dr. Thorne, my raiment, my money, my coming home, Dr. Thorneton paid.

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19 March. **568.** MAIORIS [DEAN OF CAMBRAY] to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

Spanish Calendar VI. 1. No. 48.

Of his arrival at Calais on Sunday, and his reception by the Deputy and other officers. Could not embark next day, the wind being contrary, and at midnight on Wednesday, when he had got on board, received a letter from Chapuys directing him to remain at Calais till he came, as he had much to communicate. News that Henry has ordered his Grand Esquire to be beheaded, on a charge of conspiring to deliver the castle of Rochafort near Calais, of which he was governor, to the French. The lord Chamberlain, governor of Guisnes, arrived here last Sunday. On the Monday he was received with salvoes of artillery, and preparations were made as if for war. Calais, 19 March, 1539.

19 March. **569.** The SAME to the SAME.

Ib. No. 49.

Since he wrote this morning Chapuys has arrived. Has had a long conference with him in which he advised him not to leave for England without express orders. Calais, 19 March, 1538.

19 March. **570.** [MARY QUEEN OF HUNGARY to HENRY VIII.]

R. O.

Wriothesley and Carne have told her that the King has recalled them. Has given them leave to depart, and is glad that Stephen Vaughan is left to reside in their place. Brussels, 19 March, 1538.

Fr. Copy. Endd.: The copy of a letter in French.

19 March. **571.** LUDOVICO PANIZON, Cavaliere, to CROMWELL (?)

R. O.

Knowing Cromwell's affection for his brother,* the King's servant, offers his service at Venice where he resides. Serves the Signory with 100 light horses. Letters may be sent to the house of the ambassador of the duke of Mantua. Venice, 19 March, 1539.

Hol. Ital., p. 1. *Add.:* Al Illmo. Sr. el Sr. Gioan Crumllo, camarero del Sermo [Re] de Ingliterra, &c.

20 March. **572.** LEWES CHURCHES.

Add. MS. 5,705 f. 131 b. B. M.

Decree by Sampson, bp. of Chichester, for uniting the church of St. Peter in Lewes with that of St. Mary Westout. Aldingborne, 20 March, 1538.

Latin. Modern copy, pp. 2.

[20]March. **573.** WILLIAM EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON and WILLIAM LORD ST. JOHN to [CROMWELL].

Otho E. IX. 69. B. M.

* * "stay the Venetian, and . . . . . why she is so staid may appear . . . . . indifferent and honest. I therefore hav[e] . . . . . sent for the patron, determined to tell the . . . . . ., forasmuch as the ship being in Hampton . . . . . lieth in danger, and may be lightly [got] out thence by some Spaniard or Frenchman [and] so be lost, that mine advice shall be to b[ring] her into this haven, where she may lie in . . . . without danger. And whether the said [patron] will agree hereto or not, I purpose nevert[heless] to send masters and mariners to conduct h[er here], and here to keep her till his ambassador h[ave] sued unto the King, and obtained licence [to] release her; which I wol not do without express commandment from his Grace."

* Sir William Penison?

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573. William Earl of Southampton and William Lord St. John to [Cromwell]—*cont.*

Went with my lord St. John on Tuesday to the sea, to view Hampton Water, Calshotespo[ynt] and the Isle of Wight: and coming onward to the said [Hampton] Water, we espied a Spaniard that passed before us under all her sails and at last lay at anchor before Newport Road. A crayer made towards her and the Spaniard put out a boat and took her aboard. Suspecting that the Spaniard had stolen some grain or goods not customed, or else "brought with them some false . . . . * * * And having taken a vi[ew of] our platt for the tower at Calshotispoyn[t, we] took our boats and made all haste we c[ould] towards the said Spaniard, utterly minded to know what was done." The crayer, seeing us row towards them, made away. Then the Spaniard let slip her anchor and made all sail to get away too, but the wind failed her. We divided our boats coming nearer, "making countenance that they should yield," but they proudly manned their top, as who should say "Come and you dare." This stirred my choler something, and although it was rather dangerous to go on (for the Spaniard had ordnance and we were in three ships' boats with only two or three handguns) our men's stomachs were good, and it was too nigh to go back. At length, when we were even at hand, she struck sails. We boarded her and allowed none but honest masters and mariners to enter, that nothing might be taken from the Spaniards. Found in her one James Privet, of Southampton, merchant, "and 30 quarters * * * [Spani]ards . . [e]ven than bu . . . . . [t]ooke him and the master . . . . . ze (?) mariners mo with me to N[ewport Road and] caused the ship to be brought to [the said] Newport Road. This done I we[nt to] Estur Cowe and devised a tower th[ere, and] from thence entered into the Isle of Wight, [and] so rode on to Newport, and to the cast[le,† and] beheld and viewed the same, and so came we to our lodging, whereafter sow[per we] called the said merchant and Spaniards a[fore us]; and first examined the merchant from w[hence] he brought the said wheat, and whether it [was] customed or not." He answered that it was brought from Hampton quay and was uncustomed, and that he had paid it to the Spaniards for certain iron that he b[ought of] them. We then called the Spaniards and asked them whence they were, why they came into this water, what merchandise they brought in, where they had sold it, and to whom, and what they received for it? They said they were from St. Sebastian, and came to Hampton with iron, which they entered in the custom house there and sold to Jas. Privet, who promised them 200 qrs. of wheat, partly for it and partly for money; of which those 30 qrs. were part. "We axed * * * [c]arieng ouzt merchandise him . . . . . are bound to pay custom of dl . . . . . carry. They answered yea, they knew [the King's] laws. And being examined whether [they] had customed the iron that they brought [in] and the wheat taken out, they answered that for the iron they had paid custom" and that Privet agreed to discharge them of custom for the 200 qrs. of wheat. The customer confirmed their statement as to the iron, and Privet could not deny the agreement as to the wheat. As we also found on the Spaniards 200 ducats which they intended carrying back with them, when they were not entitled to carry more than 40*s.*, I told them they had forfeited both ship, money, and goods to the King; and we did them no wrong if we confiscated the same, considering how cruelly their nation in the last war between them and France had treated the King's poor subjects, "pilling them to their shartes and hanging them by the members * * * [here]tiques and Lollardes . . . . . worse could be, contrary t[o all] charity and the league betwe[en our prince] and theirs. Howbeit I said I [would not] altogether use them after their own . . . . . and rough manner, but

† Carisbrooke Castle.

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with more . . . . which they should never find to fail [here] as long as they kept the league with the [King] our sovereign lord," and paid their customs according to law. But that if they did the contrary, "though [they] reported at home that one of us agreed [not] with another, they should find us head and feet agreeing together, and every man, both prince, noblemen, and commons ready and quick enough to defend our said sovereign and his realm if they attempted to molest or invade the same: praying them to declare that I said this unto them when they come home. The which they promised to do. And so, because they yielded that their goods were forfeited and * * * payment for their said iron, [I let them g]o free, saving that I took fr[om them] . . . . . the wheat but five quarters, which . . . . . likewise in part of their said payment, [and] also I bound them to bestow their said mon[ey] in cloth and other convenient things or they departed hence; which they were content with and this day performed the same." I have ventured to give the rest of the wheat (of which half is the King's, and the rest ours that seized it) to the masters and mariners in our company for their pains in rowing us and for their courage.

Was informed on Wednesday after mass that a Fleming was lading corn from the Isle of Wight at St. Elane's Point. Caused John Chadreton and other of his folks to repair thither; who finding it true took the ship, which is of Newport in Flanders, "and her * * * water twice within . . . . . and at the first time did . . . . . out, and now would have ca . . . . . whereof 5 quarters were found in h[er of] malt and barley, all uncustomed . . . at this time, half the merchandise . . . he brought hither be not custome[d]. Wherefore I have declared my mind [to] him much after my manner used to [the] Spaniard, and intend to detain him till he have made amends for all." As the party who delivered him this grain and promised him much more is at home and not yet examined, I intend to send for him and bring him and the merchant of Hampton together [with] me to the King. As this has happened before my own face I suspect there is much deceitful packing often practised to the King's loss.

As to what we have seen, devised and considered where we have been, "we have viewed Calshotispoynt, and [it is] of such sort th[at if it please the King's] Majesty to do cost th[ereupon] . . . . . Hampton Water, that no man s[hall come nigh] there, ne in the road anenst (?) [for peril of] his life. And where he that ride[th by] St. Elaines Poynt wiche stond[i]th [at] the East end of the said isle, having an easterly wind, must needs come unto th[e] tone of the roads called the Esturly or the Westerly Cowe, or into Hampton Water or Portsmouth Haven for succour, or else die; which ij Cowis lie, the tone on the tone side, and the oodre on the toodre side of Newport havon, for an enst the said Calshotes Poynt, we have devised a tower to be set there; which two towers shall so strengthe all that quarter of the Isle of Wight and Hampton Water that none shall lie there in rest, neither come to any road or channel thereabouts, unless he come in or go out at the Needles, where there is already a tower standing of the late Sir James Wurseley's making; wiche is one of the worst devised things that I have seen, and therefore have we thought necessary to have the same transformed. This tower stondith even anenst an herd sand called the Hurst, lying on the other shore, where it is not passing three miles over and the water * * * . . . . . ng for shippes but . . . . . whereof lieth within the s[aid] . . . . . towre, and the toodre herd by th[e said] Hurst. So that there also we [have devised] a fourth tower to be made, wich [shall be] wonderfully well defended by the [country] adjoyning, wich is part of Hampshire and very populose. Between these ii[ij] towres and in their daunger must a[ll] men lie and be that odre come [in or] goa ouzt, odre at the tone end of th[e] Isle or the toodre, that is, odre at Sa[int] Elane Poynt or the Needles. Elles [is] there no road for shippes by reaso[n of] great rockes, sands, and shalowis, th[at lie] everywhere, saving

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573. William Earl of Southampton and William Lord St. John to [Cromwell]—*cont.*

at the said St. E[laynes] Poynt and an oodre place called Has[lar] and yet neyther at any of those places [unless] the wind be westerly; so that I am well assured that none enemy shall [do] any feat or enterprise thereabouts, but [to] his own confusion and distress, unless it be an army royal, like as by the plattes devised, as well of the said towers as of the sea and shores adjoining, wich I woll bring with me, the Kinges Majesty and you and the Council shall perceive. And also I woll bring with me an estimate of th'ole worke as nie as it can bee caste, and further wol * * * [rec]ken wolbe on Tiews[day] . . . . . the rest of our charge committed . . . . . touching the bekinnage as th . . . . . the best of our poor wits."

Will see what he can do about the burgesses of Farnham, although he fears my lord of Winchester, when there, has already moved men after his own desires. If he can do anything, means to advance one Mores of Farnham and some other honest man for that town. As Cromwell wishes some other elected in the place of Mr. Kingesmel, along with Mr. Wriothesley, has spoken with my lord St. John, who will do his best. Encloses a schedule of the best men of the country picked out by them, that Cromwell may pick whom he would have chosen. Has thought best to defer the election "till the next county day * * * . . . . ing the first writ . . . . . nightes the first county day . . . . . an newe write agaynst the . . . . . so that the sheriff shall save his . . . . . notwithstanding this delay. And . . . . . for Surrey I shall accomplish y[our pleasure] in Mr. More, unless your lordship [fix] upon some oodre betweene this and the[lection] wiche is also deferred there til the [said] later county day."

The people of the Isle of Wight are all both gentlemen and other well minded to defend their country, and make themselves daily more ready, saying they will stake their coasts and cast their ditches a[new] towards the low water mark that when enemies land it shall be dangerous to them. They will also make their bulwarks stronger, "and keep their beacons they have set up already on every hill right well." Commends particularly the captain both for seeing these things set forward and for his hospitality to themselves when there.

"I thank your good lordship for your news * * * alacrity of my sov . . . . . [t]ravaylenge aboutes and . . . . . thinges as he to his honor and the . . . . of his realme, as also for that thorough [the] inestimable bounty of God shewed upon his Gr[ace] and us his subgietes suche traytours arre at lengthe knowne manifested and apprehended that still so maliciously conspire and repigne against his astate, dignity and gracious proceedings." Hopes ere long all such maligners will be punished for the tranquillity of the realm.

My wife is proud to hear that your lordship will help to deliver her of the lady of Sarum. "I was fain to take her with me to Portsmouth, for in nowise would she tarry behind me, the said lady being in my house." Apologies for the length of this letter. Portsmouth, Thursday, "the x[x day] of March."

Has sent more cockles of Shelsay which are not quite so good as they would be at the full of the moon. *Signed.*

Mutilated, pp. 13.

[20] March. **574.** Andrew Baynton to Cromwell.

R. O. I beg you will take no displeasure for my long absence nor for my departing; for, when your Lordship rode from St. James's to the Court, my fellows told me that I was not appointed to ride with you, not having your livery. Considering how long you would be absent, I went to see my

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friend Master Hyde who was like to die of his wound.* The matter was before your Lordship not long ago, and he is bound to pray for you. I lost my way on the Downs beyond Reading and caught a great cold and ague which has just left me. My father† is sore displeased and threatens to disinherit me, which I think I never deserved. He cast me away for being absent from you, which was more a fault to you than to him. Is at Cromwell's commands, and as obedient a child to his father as can be. Compton, Thursday before the Annunciation of Our Lady.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

20 March. **575.** MONTACUTE PRIORY.

R. O. Rymer XIV., 638.

Surrender (by Robt. Shirbourne *alias* Whitlocke, the prior, and the convent) of the house and all its possessions in cos. Soms., Wilts, Dors., Devon, and elsewhere in England and Wales and the marches thereof. 20 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Robt. Gybys *alias* Whytelocke, prior, *and* 13 *others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 32].

Seal defaced.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 3, *No.* 9] as acknowledged, same day, before Wm. Petre, King's commissioner.

R. O.

2. Pensions appointed to the late prior and convent of Mountacute, Soms., by John Tregonwell, Wm. Petour, and John Smyth, the King's commissioners there, one quarter's pension to be payable at Lady Day next, and subsequent payments to be half-yearly, viz.:—

Robt. Whitloke *alias* Gibbes, prior, 80*l.* (with a mansion place in Este Chinocke which he himself built); Robt. Warrener, subprior, 12*l.*, John Cogan, 8*l.*, Thos. Tawnton *alias* Chiswaye, 7*l.*, Thos. Hamme, 7*l.*, Wm. Dyer, John Crybbe, John Webbe, John Clerke, prior of Malpace, Robt. Briande, and Laur. Herforde, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each; John Walles, prior of the cell of Holme, to serve the cure of Holme and have 8*l.* "and if he happen to be impotent or lame then he to have yearly for his pension, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*"; Wm. Wynter, John Palle, John Symes, 106*s.* 8*d.* each; Wm. Crise, 100*s.*, Wm. Rogers, 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *Signed by Cromwell and the three commissioners above named.*

P. 1.

20 March. **576.** SIR CHR. JENNY to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Hears that the abbot of Whitby, to the demesnes of which Cromwell has preferrred him, has sold some of the great cattle and sheep, and has made many secret leases, for fines, and grants of annuities, and now intends to make suit to Cromwell for liberty to sell plate and goods for payment of his first fruits, though it is thought he already has ready money for it. The North parts are in good stay and quietness. After the assizes at York, "my brother Hynde and I" are appointed to tarry there with the Council, "as long as our time will serve us." York, 20 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

20 March. **577.** ANTHOINETTE DE SAVEUSES to LADY LISLE.

R. O.

As soon as I had received this packet, I sent it to the hostelry where I thought the merchants of Calais passing through this town lodged most frequently, requesting them not to deliver it to any but known persons, but for want of a safe messenger the hostess has detained it 10 days. I would have sent a messenger of my own, but always hoped you would have had it. I am ashamed of the delay. By the writing of the superior, I find the

* *See* No. 223. † Sir Edward Baynton.

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577. Anthoinette de Saveuses to Lady Lisle—*cont.*

bonnets I now send are 8 sous each for men and the two dozen amount to 15*fl.* 12*s.* The three dozen *coifs de femmes* amount to 15 florins and 54 sous at 6½ sous each, as sold in their monastery. Total, 30 fl. and 66 sous, Flemish money. The last half dozen which remains to pay, is of the first price that you used to pay. Does not wish Lady Lisle to throw away her money on what is useless to her. Dunkirk, 20 March.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

ii. Memorandum on the back in the hand of Lady Lisle's clerk:—Two dozen for men at 8 s[ous] the piece, mounteth to 32 s[hillings], Flemish; three dozen for women at 6 s[ous], 1*d.* le pece, mounteth to 39 s[hillings], Flemish; ½ dozen at 5 s[ous], 1*d.* le pece, mounteth to 5 s[hillings], 6*d.*, Flemish.

Summa totalis, 3*l.* 16*s.*, Flemish.

21 March. **578.** Sir Thomas Henneage.

See Grants in March, No. 49.

21 March. **579.** Eustace Chapuys to Cromwell.

R. O. The first few lines are too faded to be read, but apparently contain an expression of regret that he was unable to go up to the castle† to salute the King and thank him for his treatment and presents. Knowing how much the King desires the return of Wriothesley (*Vrisle*), has despatched a courier to the queen (of Hungary) to ask her to send him back soon. After arriving here on Wednesday, met the ambassador‡ who is going to take his place. The King will be well served by him, and Cromwell well pleased. Detains him here three or four days as letters from the Emperor are expected. Will not leave here till he has news of Wriothesley. The lord Deputy and others here are very kind. * * *

Signed.

Spanish. Mutilated, pp. 2. *Add.:* Milort Crumuel, guarda del Privado [Sigi]llo. *Endd.:* xxj. Martii.

22 March. **580.** Cromwell to Chr. Mount and Thos. Paynell.

Vit. B. xxi. 147. B. M. "After my right hearty commendations, I [have received your letters] dated at Frankfort the 5th of this m[onth] . . . . . afore, I wrote unto you by Reyner W[olfe . . . . . by] whom I think ye have received already . . . . . receive them."

The King has perused your letters, and desires me to thank you for your diligence. He m[arvels] that you have no answer as yet to the principal part of your instruction concerning the confederation against the persecutors of the Gospel, and that the proceedings about the other matter of alliance, on my behalf moved to Burgratus and afterwards to the Duke, are so cold and slack, and that the Duke has put such long delay therein. He also thinks it strange that princes so wise as the Evangelical princes should, as is reported, take a term of truce under the colour of pacification, which is probably put forward by the Papists and enemies of the word of God to undermine them, and wait for an opportunity to exercise their cruelty upon them. The King therefore charges you to resort again to the Duke and Landsgrave, and to say that he, thinking them to be the first who in those parts earnestly took up the Gospel, and whom the enemies of the same would first invade, sent you to know whether they would stick to it, as he doubts not they will, and to signify his readiness to enter into a league for mutual aid; that your mission thither was, after the respect of God, most for their love, profit, and defence, for the King feels his

† Of Dover. ‡ Philip Majoris.

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strength to be such that in so just a quarrel as the maintenance of God's word, he trusts Christ himself would be so good a protector and shield to him, that he doubts not but "to defend his own from the injury . . . . . also to put them to such an afterd[eal that they shall have] cause to be ware at all times af[ter how they attempt] anything against his Majesty be . . . . . And therefore you shall require them that they [will] with mutual correspondence of kindness make [their] answer, as to your gentle sending thither and to [his] Majesty's good will it appertaineth;" further declaring unto them that the King would be very loath to see any of them trapped or harmed by the Papists, who study nothing so much as to disparple, divide, and dissever them, so that they may be destroyed one after the other. The King, however, remits the conclusion of their affairs with any ambassadors or pacificators, to their discretion, not doubting that they will foresee such practices wrought against them under colour of simplicity and good faith, to the detriment of themselves and of all others who profess the evangelical truth, whereunto the King has a special regard, seeing that after their overthrow as the beginners of the abolition of abuses, the Papists would afterwards attempt against his Grace, being of the kings the first that has banished out of his realm the usurped power of the bp. of Rome and his seat, and abolished his superstitious [customs], "requiring and pressing them therefore that [without] a]ny further protract or delays they will send [unto the K]ing's highness their resolute mind and intention, and to show themselves no less grateful and thankful to take and accept his good will and zeal towards them, than it hath proceeded of his Highness to have sent you thither," and so plainly to show his mind and induce them to give a resolute answer without delay, and send sufficiently instructed persons to conclude with the King, or else to give you full information of their purposes.

Also you shall show to Burgratus, or some trusty friend by whom it may come to the Duke's or Landisgrave's ears, that the King has heard that the bp. of Rome and his adherents have taken counsel together how utterly to abolish the maintainers of Christ's word, but that for diversity of opinion they could not resolve how to bring their purposes to pass. "Some of that counsaill, and the most, were of the opinion first to stop that well whence (as they say) the matter is sprung against them, meaning . . . . . country and other Evangefical P[rinces] . . . . . whom they thought *quo jure* . . . . . by the means of some of th'archbishop [of Lunden's] adherents to rid and dispatch out of the [midst] of them; and specially such as were induced [by the] traitor Pole, cardinal, were of the opinion [that] forasmuch as the King's highness of England, bei[ng] one of the three principal princes, and [who] had most openly rejected the bishop of Rome's usurped authority and abolished it in his realm, and by whose means others might take example, as following his title of Defensor of the Faith,—and besides that, because they esteem his Majesty of such strength,"—that if they could overthrow him, the rest of the Evangelical Princes would yield at the bp. of Rome's pleasure. To set forth their malice against him, they have grounded a bull upon the divorce, which is now of a long season out of question, the abolition of his usurped authority, and the execution of Fisher, the card. of St. Vitale, as they called him, [sometime] bp. of Rochester, their champion, containing fulminations and censures against the King and his subjects. They are looking for an opportunity to set upon one or the other, and study to keep the princes of their alliance at peace between themselves and with the Turks and others. What they meant against the princes of Almain, deeds do show, and what they intended against the King, has been rumoured, but as yet the princes' words purport rather to the contrary, that they will not meddle with his Majesty but rather keep their treaties, for otherwise they would be likely to have the worst end of the staff.

The bruit has been very sore that the Emperor will attack the King, and the French king also, at the bp. of Rome's intercession, for no cause but for

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580. CROMWELL to CHR. MOUNT and THOS. PAYNELL—*cont.*

"mesprising and avoiding of his abuses and maintaining of the word of God; f[or other cause] there be none at all, ner for any . . . . . question thereof cessing, ner for . . . . . then Goddes own, and the fame and . . . . . hath been extended to the farthest part of Christ[endom]. And the whole assembly at Frankeford hath . . . . . and yet nevertheless they have made at that [diet] as though it had been nothing of importance, a[nd] winked at it," though well considered, it is their own matter, for the Papists' malice against the King is grounded only on their envy at the religion common to the princes of Almain and him.

You may as of yourself lament to some of your friends by whom it may come to the Duke's ears, or else show to the Duke and Landsgrave as of yourself, that the King sent you over before he knew of any practice against himself, for the zeal he bears to the Gospel, to declare to them that upon honest conditions he would not refuse to condescend to some mutual aid [for the de]fence of the Gospel; yet nevertheless as . . . . . the time did nothing touch them, but as [it were] winking through their fingers, not only they have given no admonition to the King of the common rumours, as correspondence of gratuity required, nor offered him any manner of aid for the defence of the common army, which he would have taken very thankfully, but also they retain you there without any resolute answer. Although by the grace of God he will be able to defend his realm, and offend the invaders, yet they might have considered that *virtus unita vincit, dispersa decrescit*, and that nothing would be more fearful to the Papists, nor more encouraging to the Evangelical company, than to see all the professors of the same joined in an indissoluble knot; assuring them that if the King had heard that they were threatened, he would have given them advertisement and aid; "with such other good allegations besides those as ye m[ay think best to] conduce to have them somew[hat repent of their] oversight and slackness in showing [such lack of] gratuity, and by that for to prick th[em to] redubb the same, and give you more f[riendly] answer, for the recompense of it, with expeditio[n]. As for the matter of the alliances, whereof I . . . . the charge unto you touching Cleves sollicit . . . . ye to have an answer, and if ye shall perc[eive] in them any untowardness or long delays, that then, having your answer touching the other matter, ye shall no further press them for the matters of alliances," but return in diligence through the duke of Cleves' country, and communicate on your way with Dr. Owton* and Mr. Berde. London, 22 March. *Signed.*

In Derby's hand, pp. 9. *Mutilated. Add. Endd.*

22 March. **581.** SIR FRAS. BRYAN to CROMWELL.

R. O. As Will. Barbar was taken on suspicion of counterfeiting a penny of twopence, as I showed your Lordship in the King's chamber at Westminster, I have searched in his house at Horwood for such tools as were necessary for that feat, but nothing was found except what is recorded in this bill, the testimonial of his neighbours. It would be a pity to send him to gaol as your Lordship commanded if he be innocent. Woburn, 22 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Anno XXX.

22 March. **582.** SIR GEO. CAREW to CROMWELL.

R. O. Asks him to get the King's signature to the enclosed bill of a patent for the lieutenantship of Risbanck. Does not know whether the King meant him to have also Sir Nic. Carewe's annuity of 109*l.*, but sends the copy thereof for the more surety. Found the fortress of Risbanck as raw

* Wotton.

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and bare a house of war as ever was seen, with good artillery but not half a barrel of powder and no bows and arrows. Begs him as soon as he sees the commissioners' book thereof to set forward the work. Will send a "plott." Calais, 22 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx.

22 March. R. O. **583.** [Lord Beures, Admiral of Flanders,] to Nicolas Lyssenaer.

Hears from his bailly of Vere that the ships of Holland are ready to sail, and the wind being good, hopes that he will use all diligence for the furtherance of the voyage in the Emperor's service. Must remain here three or four days on business of importance. Orders him to sail eastward (*sic*) and tarry for him in the Downs or Camber for two or three days. Zandenburg, 22 March.

Thinks it best for him to tarry under Wight.

Add.: Captain in the Admiral's ship of the ships prepared in Holland for the Emperor's service.

ii. [The Same] to Jasper Crayte.

Bids him send the preceding letter. Sandenburgh, 21 March A°. 38 afore Easter.

iii. Matthew Clawye to Jasper Crayte.

"My lord" bids him send to the captain to tarry for him before Wight. 22 March, from Caunfer.

Translations, pp. 2. *Endd.:* Extract of the letters taken of the mariners at Dover concerning the fleet.

22 March. **584.** [Queen Mary of Hungary].

Add. MS. 28, 591, f. 82. B. M.

"Instruction pour l'escuyer Wynacourt, prévost de Mons."

To hasten to Dunkirk and learn if the English ambassadors* who last left Brussels have passed that town. If not, he shall command the lieutenant of Dunkirk to find out on their arrival if they intend to take any other road in returning to England than the straight road towards Gravelines. If they mean to take another road the lieutenant shall go to the secretary Vuersle, chief of the said embassy, and show him in all gentleness how since his departure from Brussels, the Queen has news that the King, his master, has ordered Eustace Chappuis to sojourn at Calais until the said secretary arrives at Gravelines, intending that he and Chappuis should cross the frontier simultaneously. He shall therefore request the said secretary to go on to Gravelines, and, if he seem unwilling, shall say he has orders to prevent his going any other way.

If the ambassadors have passed Dunkirk, Wynacourt shall say nothing to the lieutenant but go on to Gravelines. There he shall await their arrival and immediately thereupon shall inform Chappuis. He shall then graciously inform Vuersle of the above and require him to obey the order of his master and not pass further until Chappuis shall be out of the obedience of the said King. If Vuersle refuse to listen he must be arrested by the lieutenant of the captain of Gravelines castle. If the ambassadors have already passed Gravelines he shall return without making mention of his charge. Brussels, 22 March 1538, "avant Pasques."

French. Modern copy from Brussels, pp. 2. *See* Spanish Calendar VI., 1., No. 50.

Add. 28,173, f. 281. B. M.

2. Another modern copy.

Pp. 4.

* Wriothesley and Carne.

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22 March. **585.** CARD. FARNESE to CARD. BRINDISI.

Vatican MS. * * * * If anything is heard there about the affairs of England, whether the bull is published or not, the Pope would like to hear, especially in this cessation of letters from France and Spain. * * * * * Card. Pole was met 11 Feb. by Card. Cialons at his return from Spain into France, two posts from Toledo, well, but a little fatigued. The French ambassador in England has returned together with his wife, and another was to go in his place. He reports that the Mass, Confession, Lent, Friday, and Saturday are observed as before by the King, who is a Catholic in all that does not bring him profit or hurt the Pope and Holy See, to which he is daily more hostile. He reports, too, that the King has pulled down all the houses of friars and monks there and appropriated their revenues; and that there remained 15 or 16 monasteries of religious gentlewomen which he has also pulled down and given each [gentlewoman] four crowns to enable her to return to her father's house; which the Ambassador says has much displeased those people. He adds that Scotland is in great danger of sharing the poison because many Scots have passed into England who follow the same errors, and that the Scotch king and the Card. of Mirapoix have enough to do to remedy it. * * Rome, 22 March 1539.

Italian, pp. 2. *From a modern extract in R. O.*

23 March. **586.** SHAFTON or SHAFTESBURY ABBEY.

R. O. Surrender (by Eliz. Souche, abbess, and the convent) of the monastery and all its possessions in co. Dors., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 23 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Eliz. Zouche, abbess. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 40.] *Seal much injured.*

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 18] as acknowledged, same day, before John Tregonwell, King's commissioner.

R. O. 2. Pensions assigned to the late abbess and convent of Shaftesbury, 22 March, 30 Hen. VIII., viz:—

Eliz. Zouche, abbess, 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Kath. Hall, prioress, 20*l.*; Eliz. Monmouthe, sub-prioress, 7*l.* Eliz. Brythor, Marg. Hymmerford, Joan Amys, Elise Jakes, sick and lame, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each; Philippe Cattisby, Marg. Cookes, Eliz. Godwyn, Ursula Payne, Amys Ball, Jane Farrendon, sick and lame, Avice Brente, Alice Brente, Alice Champeney, Joan Kelly, Alice Payne, sick and lame, Joan Longford, and Edith Kemer, 6*l.* each; Bridget Fauntelaroy, Kath. Gelise, Alice Baker, Eliz. Care, Joan Benbury, Jane Percevall, Marg. Mewe, Anne Awdeley, Alice Pecocke, Mary Cressett, Julian Burdeauxe, Joan Towse, 106*s.* 8*d.* each; Anne Philpott, Marg. Butsett, and Eliz. Aysshelev, 100*s.* each; Christian Weston, Edith Magdalen, Eliz. Horsey, Marg. Nuton, Alice Gerard, Ursula Johnson, Eliz. Larder, Alice Rogers, Dorothy Clansey, Anne Bodenham, and Eliz. Denham, 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each; Thomasine Hussey, Alice Bonde, Eliz. Wortheton, Marg. Keylewaye, Marg. Aysshe, Jane Weste, Kath. Hayward, and Marg. Lovell, 4*l.* each; Eliz. Babington, Marg. Frye, and Alice Bysse, 56*s.* 8*d.* each. *Signed:* Thomas Crumwell: Jo. Tregonwell: William Petre: John Smyth.

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R. O. 3. Another copy of § 2. *Signed by Sir Ric. Ryche.*
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23 March. **587.** MAIORIS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

Spanish Calender, VI. I. No. 51. Has received her letter of the 22nd and will embark for England with the first fair wind. Secretary Voiselay (Wriothesley) arrived yesterday at Calais. Chapuys and the writer accompanied him to dinner to-day at the

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invitation of Monsieur le Debitis (my lord Deputy). We have not heard him complain of ill treatment, so there will be no need of excuses, especially as Chapuys says his own letters on that matter have been misunderstood, as he will explain to the Queen. Calais, 23 March 1538.

French.

23 March. **588.** Oudart du Bies to Lord Lisle..

R. O. I am requested by Jean Verotte, merchant of Bordeaux, for whom I before wrote to you, when you gave a favourable answer, to ask you to despatch him, as I have no doubt you will do. Let me know by the bearer what you do. As the King your master has left Dover, I have no doubt you will have seen to it. Francis is sending Mons. de Mareillhacq to England. He has been here since Friday and is waiting for wind to cross. Boulogne, 23 March. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

23 March. **589.** Sadolet to Cardinal De Monte

Sadoleti Epp. Familiares, No. 320. Referring to Pole's visit nearly in the same terms as in his letter of 1 Feb. to Contarini (No. 199). Carpentras, x. cal. Aprilis 1539.

Lat.

24 March. **590.** [Sir T.] Seymour to Cromwell.

R. O. "This morning about three of the clock a letter here inclosed, addressed to my lord Warden, the King's Grace over read" and commands that you shall "over read" and forward it to my lord Warden, who must at once repair to Dover; and that you send lord Russell in post towards the West, where he is appointed; "and that your Lordship shall provide such remedy as ye shall think meet in avoiding the danger that may ensue thereof." Gravesend, Monday, between 3 and 4 a.m., 24 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°.

24 March. **591.** Wm. Abbot of York to Cromwell.

R. O. Will let one of his servants have the cell at Lincoln in farm, as he asks by his letter of the 14th. Will send one of the brethren up after Easter to conclude the matter. York, 24 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

24 March. **592.** Richard Harman to Cromwell.

R. O. I have spoken with divers persons here, both spiritual and temporal, and perceive many things which are too much to write of, for it is kept so secret that no man may know their exact meaning, but it will certainly break out within 14 days what they purpose to do. Their aim is either Gueldres, Denmark or England, but I think England is in no danger as they know the King is prepared to receive them. I think you are not ignorant of the treason of certain gentlemen of Gueldres secretly sworn to the court of Burgundy, of whom three are taken and have confessed. It is said the duke of Cleves shall have the duchess of Mylone, and ambassadors are expected from Cleves this day at the court of Burgundy, but the Keyser is certainly determined to have Gueldres for the House of Burgundy whether the duke of Cleves have this lady or not. There are 70 good ships prepared in Holland, but whither they shall go no one knows. Artillery is made daily in Antwerp and all the spiritualty in the Emperor's lands are assessed to an enormous sum of money to maintain the war; yet they pay much more to the Pope; still they would

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592. RICHARD HARMAN to CROMWELL—*cont.*

be content to pay it all to avenge the Pope's quarrel against the king of England. I will inform you more about this by mouth when I come over, and also of certain things I have heard of Friar Elston and about the King which I dare not write, but I will do my duty as a true Englishman. To-day I take my journey "upwards." *Dated at head:* Antwerp, 24 March 1538.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

24 March. **593.** JOHN BEKEYNSAW to BONNER.

R. O. This morning the bearer, Barnard Grite, serjeant of Gynes castle, came to his chamber and, finding Bekensaw was an Englishman, talked to him of his own affairs and common rumour. Told him nothing was more unlikely than that the kings should be adversaries, considering Henry's conduct when he might easily have destroyed Francis. Some say "il y en avoyet que sen repentyron du bryeff." One day a commissary and sergeant came to a house where Englishmen dwelt and it was reported that it was to arrest Englishmen, but in fact it was to take a runagate monk of Orleans. This makes him give little credit to people's words.

Conjectures that these men would fain have war with us but cannot tell how to begin, and so vex the King's subjects by processes and himself by not paying his money and loving his enemies, so as to provoke him to begin war or give some notable occasion.

Sent letters this morning by John Coke, and on Friday his lordship's books by an Irishman, who accompanied him who brought Bonner's letters. Paris, 24 March 1539.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* My lord of Hartforde the King's Ma^te^ of England his ambassador with the French king. *Endd.*

24 March. **594.** MONTMORENCY to CARD. POLE.

Spanish Calendar, V. II. No. 221. Acknowledges a letter by the abbot of S. Salut, bearer of this. Francis is writing in answer to it, who will do as much as the Emperor in furthering the Pope's intentions. Nogent sur Seyne, 24 March 1538.*

From a MS. at Vienna.

25 March. **595.** SIR THOMAS AUDELEY.

Close Roll, 30 Hen. VIII. p. 1, m. 40. Rymer XIV. 639. Grant by Thomas, abbot, and the convent of St. John Baptist, Colchester, to Sir Thos. Audeley, the lord Chancellor, of the manors or messuages of Rye in Leyer de la Heye, and of Gossebekkes in Stanwey, Essex, now held to farm by John Clamp; with a wood in Threbbe opposite the latter, between the wood of Sir John Raynesforth, parcel of Olyvers, and the highway leading by the said messuage towards le Beken, one end abutting on the highway from Colchester to Stanwey, and the other upon a waste claimed by Emma Sayer, widow, for common:—in exchange for the rectory of Long Compton, *alias* Compton Manour, and advowson of the vicarage, which belonged to the late monastery of Walden, and which Audeley has granted to them by his charter indented of this date. John Cristemas and Arthur Clerk to be the abbot's attorneys to take possession. Chapter house, 25 March 30 Hen. VIII.

25 March. **596.** W. EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. This morning at 8 o'clock I received your letters, and incontinently wrote to your deputy of the Isle to defend the country if the ships came and tried to force a landing, but if they only sent for victual to treat them gently.

* Wrongly placed in Spanish Calendar in the historical year 1538. It is clearly 1538, *avant Paques.*

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As there is much lack and disorder at Portsmouth, I intend to be at the Court by to-morrow at noon; where I pray your Lordship to be with the rest of the Council that I may be dispatched and return post to Portsmouth; whither in my absence I have sent my cousin Freeston, the King's servant. Not doubting but all shall be safe, for there is good substance of men, store of ordinance, and beacons ready to warn the country. Cowdrey, 25 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

25 March. **597.** WILTON ABBEY.

R. O. Rymer XIV. 637.

Surrender (by Cicily Bodynham, abbess, and the convent) of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Wilts, Soms., Hants, and elsewhere in England and the marches thereof, 25 March 30 Hen. VIII. *No signatures.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 49.]

Seal almost gone.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 40] as acknowledged, same day, before John Tregonwell, King's commissioner.

R. O.

2. Pensions assigned to the late abbess and convent of Wylton, Wilts, 26 March 30 Hen. VIII., one quarter's pension to be paid at Lady Day, and afterwards half yearly:—

Cecil Bodenham, abbess, 100*l.* "and the house of Foffounte (Fovant) with the orchards, gardens, and three acres of meadow and pasture belonging to the same, and also every week one load of wood to be taken out of the wood of Foffounte by the appointment of the King's officers for time being"; Joan Kente, prioress, 10*l.*; Joan Trowe, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Alice Brabston and Margaret Zouche, 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each; Kath. Brabonde, Alice Brabonde, Cecil Sorage, and Joan Forgett, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each; Elinor Auntell, Alice Langton, Isabel Nevyll and Thomasyn Andrewys, 6*l.* each; Mary Burbage, Cecil Lamberte, and Alice Hussey, 106*s.* 8*d.* each; Joan Boneham, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Crystyan Willoughby, 106*s.* 8*d.*; Mary Gylman, Joan Serbyngton, Crystyan Wodelonde and Dorothy Lacell, 100*s.* each; Mulyer Chenye, Joan Stylman, Eliz. Mogridge, Lora Staunter, Kath. Auntell, Dorothy Moggerige, Anne Dauncye, Ursula Flomyng, Dorothy Kelwaye and Joan Bonwaye, 4*l.* each; Anne Asshe, 40*s.*

Signed: Richard Ryche.

Pp. 2.

R. O.

3. Another copy of § 2, *signed by Cromwell, Tregonwell, Petre and John Smyth.*

Pp. 2.

25 March. **598.** SIR WILL. GODOLGHAN to CROMWELL.

R. O.

I have received yours of the 15 March, declaring your pleasure for the preferment of my son, your servant, to be a knight of the shire for Cornwall. Before it came there was great suit made by Sir Piers Egycombe, Sir John Chamond and John Arrundell, son and heir to Sir John Arrundell, knight. The writ has not yet come. Mr. Ruckewood promised to advertise your lordship of the execution of Will. Kendall and his servant Qwyntrell and of the evidence that Flamacke gave at the inquest, which touched Walter Kendall very highly. I send inventory of Will. Kendall's goods taken before Sir Piers Egecombe's deputy, under escheator or feodary of Cornwall, appraised by Walter Jagow and Cornyshe, two of the King's servants. I have not yet got Qwyntrell's inventory. "Such a cry for debt and pollyng and brybyng I never heard at no man's death." At my house, 25 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* My Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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599. Sir Will. Godolghan to Cromwell.

R. O. I have received your loving letter. You think the inventory of Walter and Wm. Kendall very bare. Since I wrote I have knowledge of two geldings and more cattle of Will. Kendall "and so of Watter in like wise, and one silver cup; yt al thys ys to no purpos to the porte that they bare." I have had such business at the quarter sessions, I have had no time to view their houses again. Direct me what to do with their servants, wives and children. The priest gave them no knowledge, but when he came home said Will. Kendall was called a traitor openly at the arraignment of the marquis of Exeter. He said it for no love of them, and others reported it also; whereupon they made conveyance. Walter Kendall had farms of the prior of Trewardreth, and William of my lord of Huntingdon. He says he has no land but by his wife. Henry Pyne is her heir. Further particulars of their property.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx.

25 March. **600.** Oudart du Bies to Lord Lisle.

R. O. The bearer, Jean Verot, is going to you. He complains that notwithstanding the letters you wrote to me, his ship has been arrested (*arte*) anew, which I cannot believe, for without further occasion it would be very strange. I beg you will see justice done to him. Boulogne, 25 March. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

25 M[arch]. **601.** R. N. to ———.

Galba, B. x. 65. B. M. On Friday last there came a [post from] the Emperor to the Queen, she being removed two days before from Brussels to La Vewre, about five of this [country's] miles thence, to take her pastime for ten or e[leven] days. Immediately on the post's arrival, she returned to Brussels, went to Mons. de Hougstrate's house at eight in the morning, and sat in council till dinner; after which they went to a place called le Pr . . . . three miles off. It is said that the [duke] of Saxon, the landgrave van Hesse, the duke de Cleves, and almost all the rest [of] Almania, Prucia, Livonia, Dania, and some cities Imperial, with the cities of . . . . South there, notwithstanding their being at Frankforde, had raised a great company to have passed through the country of the duke of Bronsbourghe (Brunswick), towards Denmark or some other [place]. The said Duke, with the help of the bp. of Mens, "le countes de Palantyns," and the duke of Bavyere, which [are] Imperial, went to resist them, so that they durst not proceed, but remain there encamped.

There are 7,000 or 8,000 "petons" on the frontiers of Fryseland toward Cleves, who have often been asked whence they come and whom they intend [to serve]. They answer only that they have a good master and that they [are] well paid. As they often rob the people of the duke of Cleves, he has killed 400 or 500 of them. It is thought here that they are at the commandment of the Emperor, for otherwise George Skynke, who is a valiant captain and a great ruler in Fryse, would not suffer them there to encamp without making them some manner of sport. One of the wisest and chiefest of the company has been with the Queen, and now returned to his company, who are still at the abbey of Elder, a nunnery as big as a proper town. An embassy has gone to the duke of Cleve to treat for his marriage with the duchess of Milan. It is said the Duke will have for him and his heirs 40,000 gold cr. yearly, besides 200,000 in ready money. I have heard that the Queen spake these words unto one of her chamber, that the king of England would restore with a good will all the rents he has taken from the Church and cloisters, and reëdify the same, and that the Emperor would be contented therewith. These words were reported again by Madame Degmond and by the Queen's chief cook. It is evident that the Emperor will do all

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that he dare to conquer the king of England, for they trust in sedition or strife among his people. It is likely the Emperor will try to produce it. I have heard from . . . . . and Spaniards that money is good merchandise from Spain to An[twerp], better by 3 or 4 in the 100 than usual. All the captains are ready here in this country. It is likely that the Emperor, or some great company for him, is coming speedily. Brussels, 25 M[arch].*

"V're bonne amy. R. N."

Hol., pp. 3. *The text in English, though the subscription is French. Slightly mutilated. Endd.*

25 March. **602.** FRANCIS I. to CARD. POLE.

Spanish Calendar, V., II., No. 222.

Has received his letter, dated Livorno† the 16th instant, and understood the whole business in which he is engaged, and the answer made by the Emperor to the Pope's proposals. Approves of his object and of his intention to wait at Avignon till he has an answer from his Holiness. The Pope will always find Francis ready to promote the weal of Christendom in accordance with what the Emperor may do on his side. Wishes Pole while at Avignon to keep the Nuncio well informed of his proceedings. Nogent sur Seyne, 25 March 1538.‡

From a MS. at Vienna.

25 March **603.** CARD. POLE to CARD. FARNESE.

R. O.

At my departure from the Emperor's court 24 Feb. I wrote you the result of my demand to his Majesty about the affairs of England, and left the letters with the Nuncio to forward. Although I wrote that I had good hope of passing at once to the French king on the same business, nevertheless, considering the matter more carefully, (as my commission appeared to be founded upon his Holiness' hope that the Emperor would make no difficulty about allowing the censures to be published and stopping all commerce with the king of England as one whom his Holiness has already declared to be excommunicated, of which the Nuncio's letters before I left Rome had given the best hope, whereas I have found quite the contrary, that is, that the Emperor refused to do this execution at present, as impossible for several reasons which I wrote to you and will now repeat) it appeared to me that before proceeding further I should stop in some convenient place and await a new commission; for I did not wish in so important a matter to go too far, and did not see what more could result except that I might compromise again my own life and the honour of the Apostolic See as I did when I went to Flanders, especially as I learn, from those who know the king of England's practices in France, with how many means he procures my death, and chiefly in that kingdom, where he has more ways and methods on account of its nearness to that country (England). This private reason would not delay me if I saw I could benefit the Holy See, but this I do not see, because coming into France, a place near to England, if the King, following the Emperor's example or for some private reason, also refused to publish the censures and forbid commerce it would without doubt be a very great wound to Mother Church, and bring those afflicted people of England to the lowest despair, making the enemies of God and the Holy See more insolent than ever. On the other hand, if the French king showed himself as ready against the king of England as the Emperor shows himself hesitating, it would be a hindrance to the union of

* Supplied from modern marginal note.

† Doubtless a misreading of Girona. *See* No. 536.

‡ Like Montmorency's letter of the 24th this is wrongly placed in the historical year 1538 in the Spanish Calendar.

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603. CARD. POLE to CARD. FARNESE—*cont.*

these two princes, upon which the salvation of Christendom mainly depends. Meanwhile, to avoid either danger, I have stopped until I may know his Holiness' mind; but I have sent a gentleman of mine, the abbot of Turin,* to the French king with letters accounting for this my delay, and have likewise written to the queen of France, the queen of Navarre, the card. of Lorraine, and the Constable, praying their favour with the French king to this holy cause. I have also commissioned this gentleman, if he should find the French king jealous, owing to my not going to him, that the Emperor was treated with more confidence than himself, to say that if only the French king finds some way honourable to the See Apostolic, I for my part (although I would much rather put my life in danger of the snares of the king of England than show any distrust) am ready to go to his Majesty, in whom I have my chief hope of finding a remedy to the ills of that poor island, and although the cause requires me to await [a] new order from his Holiness, yet if the French king thought I should go to him, I had no doubt his Holiness would wish me to obey.

With this commission I despatched the abbot from Gerona in Catalonia, and expect an answer in a few days, when I shall be able to inform his Holiness more resolutely, especially as the Emperor's answer depends much upon the decision of the French king, as I wrote to you.

I will now write more expressly how much I negociated with the Emperor at Toledo. It is difficult to understand his Majesty's mind fully. It may be learned more readily by conjectures than by his express words, especially to me. At first he did not seem pleased at my coming; then at my departure he thanked me much, by his Council, for my coming, promising that it should bear fruit both to the public cause and to my own benefit. As to the censures published in Rome, in speaking with me at first he said that it ought not to have been done without seeing the way to execute them, and that for many reasons he could not forbid commerce with England. On this the Nuncio, for his discharge, asked Granvela if he had not, with his (Granvela's) consent, written to his Holiness that the Emperor, with the consent of the French king, was prepared to forbid the commerce. Was answered Yes, and that they had said even more; and shortly before my arrival at Court the Emperor had permitted the cause of the ambassador of England† accused of heresy to come before the judges of the Inquisition; of which the said ambassador complaining, his Majesty made him a most severe admonition, saying he ought to be careful how he spoke, otherwise he would let the process be made against him. Besides this, his Majesty had permitted the preachers in public to denounce (*bassare*) by name the evil courses of the king of England;—all signs that his Majesty had little wish to hold more commerce with England, but rather to break with him; and yet when I went to the Court I could not gather (*cavare*) that at present more than at any other time he had any intention (*rispetto*) to break with that King. On this account I say that I cannot judge of his Majesty's will by words but only by conjectures; although I do not doubt, as I said to the councillors on leaving, that his Majesty had much more good will to assist the cause of England than he showed in words, and that when some reason, which perhaps at present made his Majesty more reserved, was removed, I hoped he would show in effect his good and religious mind. What this reason could be I cannot tell. It may be the war against the Turk, about which he made great difficulties, alleging to me that he could not, for his own honour and the safety of his provinces, abandon that enterprise to attend to another, and showing surprise that his Holiness should persuade him to this and to leave that, when last year at Genoa he had much encouraged him (the

* Vincenzo Parpaglia, abbot of San Saluto. *See* p. 208 note. † Sir Thos. Wyatt.

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Emperor) to the enterprise against the Turk. I replied that his Holiness did not change his opinion nor wish to leave off the enterprise of the Turk, although there might be that of England, which compared with that of the Turk was not to be called an enterprise, because it was sufficient that his Majesty and the French king should show that they would no longer suffer those worse than Turkish proceedings, to remedy all without sword or bloodshed. And if for this [end] a short truce was made with the Turk it was not abandoning the enterprise of the Levant but making oneself more powerful to execute it, getting rid of the internal evils of Christendom, and uniting its forces against the Turk with more hope of victory. His Majesty alleged also the impediment of the Lutherans, saying that upon the enterprise against England there was a danger lest the Lutherans should rise in aid of the said King, because of the alliance between them. I answered that if he feared this when he was present it was much more to be feared when he was absent, involved in war against the Turk; and that it was much worse to leave at one's back this enemy who could harm Christendom worse than the Turk; and therefore it would be very expedient, before proceeding further against the Turk, to deliver oneself from these hidden snares and this internal enemy. But with all this I could not move him to manifest himself against the king of England, nor could I clearly understand the reasons which restrain him, which perhaps are fears that if he shows himself willing to make this enterprise the other princes may think he wishes to usurp that kingdom, and therefore perhaps he thinks it better to wait until invited by them rather than to invite them. Or perhaps it is as the councillors said at my departure, *i.e.*, that his Majesty expects to settle the affairs of the Lutherans, and sever them from the assistance of England, which they showed him they could do in six months; and meanwhile they wished to admonish the king of England to return to the obedience of the Church, or, if he refuse, as is very probable, they will be able then with more security, the Lutherans being detached, to attend to that enterprise. It may be that one of these reasons might move him, but I can affirm nothing, and leave it to his Holiness to judge and to instruct me. I have written to Granvela reminding him of my words to him by mouth:—viz., "for the love of God let him take care that, with this their proceeding, they do not without wishing it give a greater wound to the See Apostolic than could the king of England with all his malignity." And this will be the case if they do not obey the censures already published; to which thing, when I was at Court, they replied that they would find a remedy, asking this favour of His Holiness to defer the publication for some time, which in my judgment would have to be done by letters public like the censures.

But to return to what I have said above about not being able to draw a certain conclusion from the Emperor's words; I hope it will be clearer after the reply of the French king is known; who, I have heard, has been asked by the king of England to give passage, through France into England, to I know not how many Germans (by which one sees how little that King trusts his own subjects); to which demand I hear the French king has not consented. I shall learn and write full particulars at the return of my gentleman. I send with this, copies of my letters to the French king and to Granvela in order that you may see all my progress. As you will see, I sent Granvela a copy of my letter to the King. This I did because, conversing with the Emperor first, and afterwards more at large with his Council, about my going into France, I told them that if they refused altogether the enterprise of England I should be forced to turn to the king of France for the remedies of that island, to which I was much bound for so many reasons, and that would perhaps displease them, so they must reflect that they had only themselves to blame. To this they first answered that they knew the King would not undertake this enterprise; but on my reply that perhaps it would not be a difficult matter that the French

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603. CARD POLE to CARD. FARNESE—*cont.*

king and the King of Scots might be ready for this enterprise, and that if they undertook it the Emperor could not honourably refuse it, and that to me it pertained to solicit it by all ways, they answered, showing that they did not encourage my going into France, saying that I might be the occasion of doing more harm to Christendom than good to England if the means I used were not with great concordance of the Emperor and the French king. I replied that although it would not be my fault if this happened, but rather theirs for refusing their consent in an enterprise so much to God's honour and the benefit of such a member of the Church, yet, if in my going to France there was danger of breaking the union commenced between their two majesties, I would never be an instrument of this; I was not a Milanese or Florentine exile, of whom I have heard that to return into their own country they will turn all the rest of the world upside down, but I was not seeking to enter into my own country if the cause of God, and not my own, did not lead me; which cause I would not practise otherwise than with every due means to the honour of God and the concord of their two majesties, and that the will of His Holiness was that, above all, respect should be had to that concord; and therefore I was sent to both, hoping that, with their consent, this cause might be attended to and might be the occasion of their closer union. And I told them that by the success of the negociations with the French king they would every day see my sincerity better. For this reason I have sent them the copy of the letter to the French king and given you an account of all. I hope His Holiness will take in good part this my stay at Carpentras, considering the cause that has moved me to it. God knows my principal object is the honour of God and of the See Apostolic and therefore I have stopped in the territories of His Holiness, a place opportune both for Spain and France for every occasion of benefiting that Island. However, this shall not be my choice but His Holiness' pleasure, which I will always obey. I seem in a good port in which to restore myself after the many labours of this journey of the body, but much more of the mind. And it is still greater consolation to have found Card. Sadoleto, a person of such rare qualities, desirous of succouring my wants; from whose sweetness and humanity I find much comfort. I will avail myself of it as long as it shall be His Holiness' pleasure, always prepared to do what I can to aid that afflicted Church in England or elsewhere. Carpentras, 25 March 1539. *Signed.*

Italian, pp. 9. *Add. Endd :* Rec^{d} 4 April.

*** This document has been recently acquired by the Record Office.

2. A modern transcript of the above is also in R. O.

Pp. 11.

25 March. **604.** CARD. POLE to CARD. CONTARINI.

Poli Epp., II. 146.

Fancies Contarini will long for a letter from him as much as he does for one from Contarini. However, he is partly consoled by that which Contarini has written to his (Pole's) colleague Sadolet, which he has seen. Much commends Contarini's candid criticism of Sadolet's book *de Substructione Ecclesiæ*, as well as the way in which Sadolet receives it. Sadolet, however, and they all, are grieved that though the book has as yet only been shown to a select few, parts of it have been reported erroneously as if they introduced new dogmas. Such a slight to one of the pillars of their order is unendurable. Asks Contarini to defend the book.

Feels in this house (*ædes*) as if in a safe port after a storm, and Contarini has no need to ask how he was received, as he knows the lord of it. To tell, however, what has driven him to these shores when his course led elsewhere is a long story, which he refers to "Ludovicus

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"tuus"* who will also relate the progress of the cause so far. Will only write that, from some years' experience, of all kinds of causes, he has learnt that none are more difficult to obtain than those which pertain to God and religion, although men daily pray to God that His will be done. Necessity of prayer. Seems himself surrounded with difficulties. Commendations to the master of the Sacred Palace.† Carpentras, 25 March 1539.

Latin.

25 March. **605.** SIR CLEMENT WEST to CROMWELL.

Otho C. ix. 134. B. M.

Is writing to the King to request he may be recalled and come to the presence of his Majesty "for the safeguard of his royal person [where] he shall hear that no man else shall, which I [would were] done, rather than to have any goods in this world, [and] that done, lytell styme to make an ende." Begs Cromwell to move that some pursuivant be sent hither. Has long since sent his little apparel and would gladly follow himself; but urges this only for his Highness's safeguard. Malta, 25 March 1539.

The rest of the news John Story, the bearer, can explain, both of the Christian army and of the Infidels. He has divers times wished to write to Cromwell to take him to his service. *Signed.*

Mutilated, pp. 2. *Add. at f.* 135.*

Ib. 135. 2. Holograph of the same letter, the P.S. a little abridged.

P. 1.

26 March. **606.** FOR CONVOCATION.

Wake's State of the Church, App. 226.

Monition by Thomas abp. of Canterbury to the Clergy of his province to attend a convocation in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, on Friday, 2 May following. 26 March 1539.

Lat.

26 March. **607.** THE WARDROBE OF BEDS AT WINDSOR.

Add. MS. 10,602, f. 1. B. M.

Inventory in the form of an indenture, made 26 March 30 Hen. VIII., of stuff of the Wardrobe of Beds in the standing wardrobe in Windsor Castle which was in custody of Robt. Litle, dec., and is now delivered, by his wife, to Wm. Tildesley, in presence of John Norris, gentleman usher, and James Joskyn, clerk of the Wardrobes, sent thither for that purpose.

Beds, sealors, teastors, and counterpoints, 16 items described. Sparvers, 2, cloths of estate, 2, hangings of arras, &c., 18, chairs and stools, 6, cushions, 14, carpets, 13, and feather beds, 5, all described; with some coffers, tables, and sundries. *Signed by Joskyn.*

ii. *Added in another hand:* "Item, a chair of wood, covered with crimson velvet, with four pomells of wood, gilt with the arms of the late lord Crumwell attainted."

iii. *Added in a third hand:* "Item, a case of old pipes. Item, a case of flutes cont. iij. Item, 2 walking staves. Item, 5 Turquey bowes."

Pp. 9.

26 March. **608.** JOHN TEBOLD to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Received Cromwell's letter, dated 25 March, by bearer, and will take the advice of Sir Thomas Willughby, with whom he has since been. Before the delivery of the letter much of the goods in the manor place of Hever had been removed by advice of the abp. of Canterbury. Part of the stuff and all the implements yet remain. Has stayed them, by Sir Thomas's advice, till the King's further pleasure. 26 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* Beccatelli. † Thomas Badia. *See* Raynuldus, ann. 1538 xliii., 1540 lii.

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26 March. **609.** [Sir] Thomas Wyllughby to Cromwell.

R. O. In accordance with Cromwell's letter, received on 26 March, will give Tybold his aid in taking possession of the manor of Heyver, and in entertaining the old lady Bulleyn there in best wise to her comfort. Reminds him of his suit touching his late father-in-law's* house in the Old Bailey. 26 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

26 March. **610.** Sir Thomas Cheyne to [Cromwell.]

R. O. According to the letters of your Lordship and the others of the King's Council delivered to me on the 23rd, I have sent to all the Ports, but have only as yet got an answer from Feversham which I enclose. As soon as I hear more I will report it. Sharland, 26 March.

Hol., p. 1.

26 March. **611.** Nicolas [Shaxton], Bp. of Salisbury, to Cromwell.

R. O. Wrote to the chapter of Salisbury for one Thos. Wharleton, a servant of his, who sings as well as any among them, to be Cromwell's vicar there. He is honest, studious, and of good judgment, but they have refused him because he is no priest, and Cromwell's stall is a priest's stall. There is more need of honest priests to serve cures, than to spare them for singing in choirs. If Cromwell will dispense with Wharleton, he will gladly be his vicar. Ramesbury, 26 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx.

26 March. **612.** City of Cork.

Add. Ch. 8,675. B. M. Grant by John Wonchydoon (?) captain of his nation, to Dominic Roche, citizen of Cork, of a messuage in the said city, in pledge for 120 milch cows (*in pignore centum et viginti vaccarun lactiferarum*), "cujus summe precium prenominatus Dominicus meo patri, cecitate aliisque diversis angustiis per multos annos laboranti, ac mihi, propter guerras et agrorum depopulationes terrarumque devastaciones multum indigenti, ad nostram necessariam sustentacionem realiter et cum effectu persolvit;" at a rent of 20*d.* a year. The situation of the messuage described.

Parchment. Two seals of which one is lost.

26 March. **613.** Philip Melancthon to [Henry VIII.]

Cleop. E. v. 239. B. M. Strype's Ecc. Mem., I. ii. No. 101. Is rejoiced to hear from Francis [Burgratus], who has been loud in the King's praises, of his special regard for himself. Commends Henry's zeal for the Christian religion. Wishes for a general consent in doctrine among those churches which disown the tyranny of Rome. Hopes Henry, who has begun to purge some superstitions, will correct the remaining abuses. Frankfort, 26 March 1539.

Hol., Lat., pp. 5.

26 March. **614.** The Bishop of Yvrea, Nuncio in France, to Montmorency.

Ribier, I. 418. Hears he is going to keep Easter at Chantilly (*santigli*). Asks whether if the Card. de Mirepoix† arrives during his absence, Signor Latino is to present the hat to him, or to await Montmorency's return, and to go to Chantilly for the ceremony. Sans, 26 March 1539.

Italian.

* Sir Robert Rede, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, who died in 1519. Willoughby succeeded to some of his property in Kent. *See* Foss's Judges.

† David Betoun.

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27 March. **615.** JOHN EARL OF OXFORD and HENRY EARL OF ESSEX to AUDELEY and CROMWELL.

Otho. E. xi. f. 294. B. M.

According to [command received in letters] dated 20 March, have viewed the fortifications of Harwich. The inhabitants are very ready and diligent, having made two trenches before our coming 80 rods in length, and two bulwarks. Nothing wanting but ordnance, and they will bear expense of powder. There is a place "between that h[aven and] Colnes being on Suffolk side, a point called Lan[ger Point] where there may arrive and land 20 thousand [men] and resort to their ships again without dang[er, for] neither they of Suffolk side, where they may a[rrive], nor yet they of Harwich should do them dis[pleasure]." A substantial blockhouse should be made there. Have not been able to visit all places with the speed required, being so busy at Harwich and thereabouts. Have therefore ordered all justices near the sea to cause vigilant watch to be made and the beacons tended. Have also ordered . . . . . nightly to "lye alofe in the sea" and set wisps on fire if they see any likelihood of enemies. St. Osy, 27 March. *Signed:* John Oxynford—Henry Essex.

Much mutilated, pp. 2. *Add.:* the Lord Chancellor and the Lord Privy Seal.

27 March. **616.** ANTHOINETTE DE SAVEUSES to LADY LISLE.

R. O.

Apologizes for a mistake in her last in the account of the five dozen nightcaps which she sent. The prices of the men's and women's caps can easily be verified. Begs she will think it nothing but a mistake; for the writer, having no convenient carrier, tore up a letter that was dated the 13th inst., and as there was a man of Calais who came to Dunkirk to speak to her and promised to carry anything she wanted, she made such haste that she did not see what she was writing. Has had some correspondence with the *religieuse* and thinks the price very dear, but is assured the articles are as dear at the place where they are made. Dunkirk, 27 March.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

28 March. **617.** ANTHONY ANTHONY to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

Thanks for manifold kindness. Sends apologies to my lady for not doing his duty to her when she was at London. Was sorry to hear that she had left for Calais. Sends a hogshead of March beer with a certain mark (represented in the letter). London, 28 March, 1539.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.:* Anthony Anthony, brewer.

28 March. **618.** CECYLL BODENHAM, late Abbess of Wylton, to CROMWELL.

R. O.

In accordance with Cromwell's letters to the commissioners in the West parts for taking surrenders, they have sequestered the tenants of Foffount, Newton, Chalke, and Wassherne, belonging to the monastery of Wilton, which she had leased to her friends and kinsfolk, as was surmised. Leased Foffount and Newton a long time ago to the bearer her kinsman, as she was without father or brother or any such assured friend, and the commissioners assigned her to live in the said farm place and adjourned the bearer to know Cromwell's pleasure.

Leased Wassherne to her special good friend Mr. Philip Hoby, at the contemplation of Cromwell's letters, and he is charged to the King with the whole year's rent. The tenants cannot pay if they are prevented now from sowing their barley. Begs that she may not be "exempted more than other religious houses" seeing she has only done what is lawful and just. Foffount, 28 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Keeper of the Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx.

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28 March. **619.** RICHARD, ABBOT OF GLASTONBURY to CROMWELL.

R. O. Ellis 3rd Ser. III. 6.

I received, 24 March, your letters directing me to grant to your servant Mr. Maurice Berkeley the mastership of the game, the office of keeper and the herbage and pawnage of my park of Northwood in reversion after Thos. Alen. The mastership of the game and of the park are already granted at your request to Mr. John Wadham, your servant, and I have leased the herbage and pawnage to the said Alen and Rob. Hyett for seven years, of which three are past, for 27*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, under certain conditions described. When your lordship has considered the circumstances I shall be glad to do your pleasure. Glastonbury, 28 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Thomas lord Cromwell.

28 March. **620.** BONNER to HENRY VIII.

Calig, E. IV. 1. B. M.

* * * *

. . . . . to be delyvered . . . . . lord Pryve Seale moor at . . . . . therein I did according to my moost bou[nden duty] . . . . . affaire with all the diligence I cowde, layeng watche . . . . . that nothing might be attempted, but I might, if it w . . . . . knowledge, to use the best remedies I cowde, for which . . . . . studied to the uttermost of my power to invent and set f . . . . . I cowde, having good light so to do by the letters of [my good lorde] Pryve Seale. And in conclusion, after great anxiety and ca . . . . . whiche I toke continuallie touching this ungratious and moost . . . . . Poole, I have playne answer giffen unto me by the Frenche [king] . . . . that this Car[le] shall not come hither, but is at Avygnion, [having made] sute to be herde by a sollicitor† of his, and having receyvid an[swer from the] said French king that he shall not come w[t] in the French king['s realm] ner (*nearer*) then Avinion, nor be harde in his sutes, whiche answe[r was given] to me by the French king hym self at the delyverie of your G[race's letters], whiche was yesterday the xxvij of this moneth, as your [Grace may] perceyve by that discourse and declaration that at lenght I [have written] to my lorde Pryve Seale, if it shall be your Grace's pleasure t[o read a letter] of such a lenght as it is. In all other your Grace's affair[s I shall] to the uttermost and best of my power endevor my selfe [truly] and diligently alwayes to serve your Grace."

Begs that the warrant for his diets and post money may be sped, for without it he cannot [receive] money from Mr. Tuke, and his money here being clean [gone], he will be unable to despatch any more posts. Begs the King to thank "this poor man Barnabie, [who has] been very diligent to search and bulte out such things as [was given] him to do." Sens, 28 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Mutilated. Add.*

28 March. **621.** GUILLAUME HONNENG to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

Is glad to hear that he has already left Flanders for England. Sens, 28 March.

Hol., French, p. 1. *Add. Endd.:* William Honnyng.

28 March. **622.** JOHN BEKYNSAW to LADY LISLE.

R. O.

I would have sent the Bible for which my lord sent, before this, if I had known his pleasure more fully. I now send a Bible in French, by a merchant named Style, without whose help I could not have done it, for we may send such things sooner to England than to Calais. I spoke to Guylaume le Gras about Mr. James' board. He says you may give what you please, for he will not ask anything. He had caused your crepyns to

† The abbot of San Saluto.

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be made, but they were not to his mind and he had others made. As for the token you promised to send, none can please me so well as to know how to do you a pleasure. Your letters are a golden token to me. Paris, Friday before Palm Sunday, 1539.

P.S.—The Bible cost 30 *sc.*

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* At Calais.

29 March. **623.** THE DUKES OF NORFOLK and SUFFOLK and the BISHOP OF IPSWICH.

See GRANTS in MARCH, No. 56.

29 March. **624.** ABINGDON.

R. O. Draft lease to John Wellysbourne, enrolled in Augmentations' Book 211 f. 64*b*. (*See end of this volume.*) 29 March 30 Henry VIII.

Large paper, pp. 3. *Endd.:* William Blaknall, of Abendon, for a fulling mill.

29 March. **625.** NORFOLK to CROMWELL.

Calig. B. VII. f. 228. B. M. St. P. V. 153. Yesternight came to me Berwick pursuivant from Lancaster herald, who had taken leave of the king of Scots, but remained at Edinburgh for letters to the King. The king of Scots had commanded him to send me word that on Monday or Tuesday he would send some of his house and of the Borders to me. The king of Scots had said he would never break with the King his uncle, with other very good words which Lancaster would show me at his coming on Monday next. Berwick says that on Thursday last proclamation was made in Edinburgh for every man between the ages of sixteen and sixty to be ready at a day's warning; and like proclamations were sent to all parts. A secret friend of the earl of Angus, who is in authority about the ordnance of Scotland, said that 16 great pieces and 60 field pieces were new made in Edinburgh castle to be ready twenty days after Easter. On Wednesday last, at Lithkoo, Berwick heard a friar preach before the young Queen extolling the Bishop of Rome's authority. The bishops of Glasgow, Galloway, and Aberdeen were present, but no temporal lords. Friends of his had asked how we agreed with France, saying "As France doth with you so will we do." The clergy of Scotland desire war, as they fear their King will do as the King's highness has done in his realm, as many of the temporalty wish him to do. The abbot of Arbroath, now bishop of St. Andrews, is gone into France to know what help his master shall have of France and of the bishop of Rome if he break with us. Some say he will go on to Rome, and be at a meeting that shall be between the Emperor and the French king. He will do what hurt he can, "for England hath no greater enemy to his power." The young Queen is all papist, the old Queen not much less, and has taken Henry Stewarde again. I am sorry she was at Sterlyn, so Berwick could not speak with her. Daily there come to me gentlemen and clerks, who flee out of Scotland, as they say, for reading the Scripture in English. I give them gentle words and sometimes money. Here has been a good season, the wife of the late captain of Dunbar,* afraid to return, as she says, for holding to our ways. She was in England and saw Queen Jane. She was Sir Patrick Hamelton's daughter, and her brother† was burnt in Scotland three or four years past.

Is astonished to see this town and castle so weak, since he last saw it 14 years ago. Describes how he has set workmen to work upon it; but Sir

* Gonzolles.

† Patrick Hamilton, abbot of Fearne in Rosshire, burnt at St. Andrews in 1528.

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625. NORFOLK to CROMWELL—*cont.*

George Lawson can only get 310*l.* of St. Mary's abbey, and there is no money of the King's here, so that unless money is sent within 14 days after Easter the work must stop. Asks him to send the pardons for those of Tyndale. The gentlemen of Northumberland, except those of this garrison, who have come to meet him, are very badly horsed, but they say the Scots borderers are worse. Asks Cromwell to make his excuse for not writing to the King. Berwick, 29 March.

P.S., in his own hand.—The merchants of two Scottish ships now gone into Flanders are commanded to buy as many handguns as they can get. If these ungracious priests bring not their King to war this summer, I hope he will ere Christmas take much of their lands into his own hands. This shall lack no setting forth from me, if any of his secret servants come hither.

Add.: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

29 March. **626.** LORD LISLE to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. I beg you to be good to the bearer, and further my suits, as you granted at your last being here, and to help him to receive the 50*l.* due of my annuity. I enclose the acquittance. Calais, 29 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

29 March. **627.** JOACHIN [DES VAUX], French Ambassador at Venice, to MONTMORENCY.

Ribier, I. 421. Letters from Spain of 18 and 27 Feb. show that the money granted to the Emperor is 700,000 ducats payable in three years. The Emperor, on being asked by the Venetian ambassador about his coming to Italy said he meant to do so, but would like to know first if the Venetians and the Pope were ready for the enterprise against the Turk. The ambassador begged the Emperor if he had not the will or power to carry it out this year to say so that a truce might be arranged. The Emperor said he intended to carry it out, but if the Venetians wanted a truce the French king ought to negotiate it. The Venetian ambassador in Spain writes that, knowing that the English cardinal had arrived about 14 Feb., and had together with the Nuncio exhorted the Emperor to the enterprise of England, he (the ambassador) asked the Emperor whether he would listen to it. The Emperor replied that although the Pope and the King exhorted him to it he would not listen to it, as his attention was taken up with that of the Levant as the most necessary. Venice, 15 March 1539.

French.

30 March. **628.** BISHOP TUNSTALL.

Sermon preached by Cuthbert, bishop of Durham, before Henry VIII. "upon Palm Sunday last" on Philipp. II. 5.

From the humility of Christ, he goes on to reflect on the worldliness and ambition of the Papacy, illustrated by an incident when he was at Rome in Julius II's time 34 years ago, and to dispute the primacy of St. Peter. He then denounces the bp. of Rome's conduct in moving war against England, because he could no longer "use his usurped power," and suck out of the realm immense sums of money, and in getting Raynolde Pole to stir up other nations against England; whose treasons have been disclosed by his own brother. [Some extracts from this sermon are given in Strype's Eccl. Mem. I. I. 518–522.]

Printed by Berthelet.

* John Husee. *See* his letter of the 4th April.

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30 March. **629.** Dr. Tregonwell, Dr. Petre, and John Smyth to Cromwell.

R. O. Yesterday, having taken the surrenders of Shaftesbury and Wilton, came to Ambresbury. Could not bring the abbess to any conformity. She said that if the King commanded her to leave the house she would gladly go though she begged her bread, and she cared for no pension, and prayed them to trouble her no further. Sent to Bruton again, and heard that the abbot is still in London. Hope to finish the rest of the business before Easter. Ambresbury, 30 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

30 March. **630.** Lord Sandys to Cromwell.

R. O. Hopes Cromwell has received from my lord of Hertford the whole effect of their duties concerning the King's commission here. There is no news of substance. Asks his favour for the bearer, John Sandes his deputy, who is coming to England for his health. Though a young man he has done the King good service. Guysnes, Palm Sunday, 30 Hen. VIII.

Asks him to remember sergeant Chalcote who takes great pains here. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°.

30 March. **631.** Melancthon to Cranmer.

Corpus Reform., III. 676. Franciscus (Burgratus) on returning has not only extolled Cranmer's piety but explained the dangerous conflicts in which he is engaged and the constancy and moderation which he maintains.

Wishes that Britain, having stamped out the tyranny of the Bishop of Rome, would cast out the abuses which from Rome have flowed into the churches. For how do these things accord; do you retain the impious laws of Rome after having removed their author? Why not get rid of the poison with the author? Therefore with great sorrow we read your late edict in which not only is marriage prohibited to priests but superstitious vows are decked with false arguments (*fucatis rationibus ornantur*). I do not accuse you, or Cromwell, or Latimer, who I think have sought to soften the edict by the addition of a clause promising public correction of abuses. But some others I do blame, who there pertinaciously fight for impious rites, of which some are openly repugnant to Scripture, others are defended by a certain new sophistry with astutely devised excuses; as when they command all customs to be kept, but without superstition—difference of foods, creeping to the cross and similar follies. And they give these ceremonies mystic significations, such as mythologists teach are to be given to the fables of the poets. This sophistry, upon the mischief of which he enlarges, mentioning incidentally a superstition of the Emperor Maximilian in wearing a shirt of St. George over his armour, was much used by the author of the *Reformatio Coloniensis** which, the writer hears, is read with great applause in England.

Do London and Winchester think they are bringing a new philosophy down from Heaven if they pick out these allegories from Dionysius† or the *Rationale Divinorum*‡? I am not so unlettered as to wonder at these absurdities or to be unable at need to feign prettier interpretations. I am hurt at the ingratitude of such disputants, who after borrowing their best excuses from us use them against us; so that not seldom in our wounds we recognise our own pens.

* Drawn up by Johann Gropper for Herman archbishop of Cologne. *See* Seckendorf, III., 137.

† The supposed works of Dionysius the Areopagite.

‡ The "Rationale Divinorum Officiorum" by Durandus.

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631. MELANCTHON to CRANMER—*cont.*

Hitherto we have waged war with the old sophistry of the monks. Now a new sophistry is brought forward (with powerful supporters who measure and corrupt religions by human prudence) which, if it gain strength, will produce a dreadful confusion of religions. Wherefore let the simple truth shine forth in the churches, retain the ceremonies divinely given and some useful rites consonant with Holy Writ. Let there be moderation, gravity and elegance; and let not follies be defended which nourish superstition. Augustine says of his own time that with the accumulated ceremonies and superstitions the bondage (*servitus*) of Christians was worse than that of the Jews. How much harsher does that bondage become if in the churches pharisaical rites are enforced by bodily punishment. But you say that arrogance is to be punished and contempt of the royal name. I know these things are alleged; but it is unjust to interpret every violation of such edicts as seditious. If a pious man omits creeping to the cross because he deems such silliness superstitious will you pronounce him seditious (although he did contrary to the royal edict) if otherwise he is of honest life? Believe me it is not expedient to accustom rulers to this new and bitter interpretation of the laws. You know the proportion between acts and punishments insisted on by Aristotle, violation of which exposes republics to slavery.

I have written at this length not to accuse you but to show my own sorrow. The enemies of the Gospel threaten us no less cruelly than Britain; but God will guard the Church of pious men. The author of the tragedy *Pammachius de tyrannide Romani Episcopi* has dedicated this work to you. He is a poor and pious priest and has heard that you favour genius, and therefore he desired to bring himself into your notice. I beg you to encourage him by some gift. 30 March 1539.

Reverently commends himself to Latimer.

Lat. Add.

31 March. **632.** THOMAS LORD AUDELEY, OF WALDEN.

See GRANTS in MARCH, No. 58.

31 March. **633.** [SIR] THOMAS CHEYNE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Last night I received yours of the 30th. I am fully satisfied touching my commission. As I wrote before, the muster of the three hundreds in the Downs was very unsatisfactory, both in number and personages; not one man seemed meet to be of the King's guard. And whereas the King has been informed that I stirred the King's people, I did indeed write to the Master of the Rolls that he should write to the justices of the peace between Canterbury and the sea (because he knows them better than I) to be at Sandwich with 2,000 or 3,000 men. Upon that warning the country farther off, as about Asheford and Crambroke, prepared themselves and were coming towards the sea-side when I sent to countermand them homewards. I have not stirred any of the King's people, nor will without good grounds. I have sent a crayer along the coasts to the furthest part of Holland to spy, and will certify the report on its return. By what I can hear from France and Flanders, all is well. Dover Castle, 31 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*: Privy Seal. *Endd.*

31 March. **634.** JOHN KYNGYSMYLL to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Sorry I am I cannot come and see you. I marvel at the intended hindrance of the bp. of Winchester towards you in Hampshire; but it works not after their purposed malice, for no one ever had so many voices to be their knight of the shire as you first, and Mr. Worsley the other. The

1539.

cause of the Bishop's or priests' malice is either that you "ffeett" away the jewels from St. Swithin's, where the Bishop takes himself to be abbot or else that you "are the mane that is like to purge the cankered and rusty hearts from their wolde supertstytutyens" and I trust "these lurking wolde pyyattes shall be well known at length." The Vyne, "at the burial of my lady Sandes," 31 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* one of the knights of the shire of Hampshire for this Parliament.

31 March. **635.** EDINGDON MONASTERY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 638.

Surrender of the house and all its possessions in cos. Wilts, Soms., Hants, Glouc., Dors., Exon (*sic*) and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 31 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Paul Bushe, rector, *and* 12 *others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II., 20.]

Seal injured.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 45] as acknowledged, same day, before Wm. Peter, King's commissioner.

R. O.

2. Names of the late rector and convent of Edyngton, Wilts, with the pensions assigned to them by the King's commission, 31 March 30 Hen. VIII., the first half year's payment to be at Mich.:—

Paul Busshe, rector, 100*l.* and the houses reserved on the indenture from the farmer of Collshull, Berks; John Scott 10*l.* (*jam mortuus est*); John Chaundeler, 8*l.* Ric. Phelipps and Thos. Yatte 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; John Noble, 6*l.*; Robt. Heade, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* John Morgayne, John Webbe, John Payne Thos. Button and Thos. Aleyn, 6*l.* each; Will. Wethers, novice 40*s.* *Signed:* Rychard Ryche.

P. 1.

R. O.

3. Another copy of § 2 *signed by Cromwell and by* "Jo. Tregonwell," "Wylliam Petre" *and* "John Smyth."

P. 1.

636. [SIR] HENRY LONGE to CROMWELL.

R. O.

I beg you to help me to be farmer of the house of Henton, Somers. The King's visitors* be in these parts now to suppress divers houses; and I am so charged, that without the King's favour, I must give over my house and get into some corner. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

31 March. **637.** HENTON or HYNTON PRIORY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 614.

Surrender of the house and all its possessions in cos. Soms., Wilts., Dors., Glouc., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 31 March, 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Edm. Horde, prior, *and* 16 *others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 23.]

Seal injured.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 16] as acknowledged, same day, before John Tregonwell, King's commissioner.

31 March. **638.** WILLIAM BENET to LATIMER.

R. O.

Asks him to be good lord to the bearer, Mr. Watwood.† No doubt he is now an honest new man. He daily shows more gentleness than all the rest and faithfully follows and sets forth the King's injunctions and Latimer's.

* Tregonwell, Petre and Smith.

† John Wetwood or Watwood, president of Warwick college.

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638. William Benet to Latimer—*cont.*

"Beside that concerning the lecture that I read (whereof I told your Lordship at Christmas) do I still read through him and have for my labour the other two canons not only grudging at it but plainly denying it." Has much ado with the "cross lyztes," whereof he trusts Dr. Tayler has instructed Latimer. Warwick, last day of March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* [To] my [lord bis]hopp of [Worcester] d.' this.

31 March. **639.** The Abbot of Vale Royal.

R. O. View of frankpledge or leet of the King, held at Overe, Monday after the Annunciation, 30 Hen. VIII., before Thos. lord Crumwell, steward.

The jurors, whose names are given, say that John Harware, late abbot of Vale Royall, consented to the slaying of Hugh Chalner, his monk, and that Chalner said, the day before his throat was cut, that he feared being murdered. That the abbot tried to prevent his tenants serving the King at the late insurrection, and would have cast certain of them in prison if it had not been for Sir Peter Dutton and Hugh Starkey. He said that a marriage licence from the King's officers was not lawful and that the King was not lawfully married. Roger Harwar, the abbot's brother, was pleased at the insurrection, saying that the King "did overpress" the poor commons. That Roger Brumfelde and his father's servants took away wood and kids which John Cowper, bailiff of Overe and Weverham, had arrested to the King's use, and that Rauff Bostok is a common hunter.

Pp. 2. *Add.:* To my brother Thomas Holcroft. *Endd.*

March. **640.** Wm. Lord Grey to Cromwell.

R. O. Has viewed the King's house here (Hammes) and finds the following work necessary. Four wards must be taken down and rebuilt. The Day Watch tower must be reduced in height. If ordnance were laid against it, it would fill the ditch. The pawne of the wall from the Day Watch tower to the Wardrobe tower must be taken down or it will fall into the moat. The great block house at the West end of the bulwark must be covered and the bulwark repaired. Sleppers tower must be "mayd massye," or at least covered and floored.

Asks credence for the bearer, his constable. The people daily draw with their goods into the castle and marsh and into the demesnes within reach of gunshot. The Castle of Hammes, —— (*blank*) day of March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* The capytane of Hammes.

March. **641.** Richard [Harte], late Prior of Lanthony, to Cromwell.

R. O. I have endeavoured to perform the appointment taken by Mr. Porter with your Lordship, trusting that Mr. Porter, Mr. Nicholas Arnold, your servant, and I, shall have all things according to the same, which was sent down in a book by my kinsman, Mr. Nicholas,* your servant. I have put all into your hands through Mr. Porter, by whom alone I and my brethren have been ordered in this matter, and I beg your favour concerning such promises as have been made to us. Since the dissolution of Lanthony I have had no wood out of the Buccolde, for Sir John à Briges and his deputies will not suffer it. Brockeworthe.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* March.

* Nic. Arnold. *See* No. 167.

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March. **642.** THE GERMAN PROTESTANTS.

Cleop. E. v., 228. B. M. Strype's Eccl. Mem., I., i., 526.

"The copy of such things as Martin Luther, Philip Melanchthon, with certain cities and princes of Germany, their adherents, have admitted."

They admit that there ought to be a policy and government in the Church, that there should be bishops, and that it is "convenient" there should be a bishop of Rome above others, who may gather them to examine doctrine, but not that he should make realms subject to him. Would not separate on questions of the choice of curates,* holidays, or ceremonies, if there were a concord of doctrine. Approve of confession, &c., under certain conditions. Declare their sacramental doctrine, and their view of images, monasticism, &c. Think the marriage of priests should be in the Pope's hands to admit the same and forbid concubinage. Purgatory and pardons should be discussed in the schools. The Zuinglians and Œcolampadians have not yet received these articles. Luther has revoked all his books containing anything against these articles and acknowledged his faults. March 1539.†

Pp. 3. *Endd.*

643. THE ORDERING OF THE "MANREDE."

R. O.

"Articles for the ordering of the manrede of this the King's realm and for the good advancement of justice, preservation, and maintenance of the common weale of the same."

The King to have a book of all rooms in his gift in England with the names of the officers and numbers of "able persons" that may be made within their offices, expressing therein all harness and good archers. Also a like book of all rooms in the gift of spiritual men, cities, and towns. That done, every officer to take oath to be ready at all times and have all the able men within his room ready, and to assist "such head commissioners as the King's grace shall appoint within the shire where his room shall so be"; also to see that no unlawful games are used and to encourage "the universal using and exercising of long bows." The officer so sworn shall at once take musters within his room and make certificate to the King. Oath of the "head men and able men," viz., to be true to the King and obedient to their officers, and to disclose anything they may know or hear prejudicial to the King's honour and the surety of his person "by unsitting words or otherwise." If the numbers certified by the officers seem insufficient, the King to cause such noblemen and gentlemen as he pleases to muster the persons dwelling upon their lordships and make like certificate, taking the like oath and giving the like to the substantial and able men. The King to name four, five, or six in every shire to be his head commissioners there. Oath of the commissioner, viz., to execute all commissions, letters, missive, &c., and to do all he can for the surety of the King and "of his succession," and for the advancement of justice, repressing of unlawful games according to the statutes, and encouragement of the use of long bows. Gentlemen having lands to the yearly value of —— (*blank*) to be sworn the King's servants and to serve no other. After the certificates made by officers, noblemen, and gentlemen, the chief commissioners in every shire shall yearly view and take musters of all persons within the said rooms and lordships.

Large paper, pp. 5. *In Sadler's hand.*

644. DEFENCE OF CALAIS.

R. O.

"A copy of the proportion made by the commandment of my lord of the Privy Seal for the town of Calais," viz., of articles for the repairing of the artillery in the custody of Geo. Browne, master of the ordnance there, of materials for making wildfire, &c.

Pp. 3.

* The word "curates" is misread "meats" by Strype. † Misprinted "1529" in Strype.

1539.

645. CHRISTOPHER MORE to CROMWELL.

R. O. My Lord Admiral has shewed me you wish a friend of yours to be one of the burgesses of Parliament for the borough of Gatton, Surrey, whereof Sir Roger Copley is owner. Upon the refusal thereof by my lord Admiral, who pressed me to have it, I had promised it to a friend, but he is now contented to leave it. If I might know the name of your friend, I shall send it to Mr. Copley to get the indenture made between the sheriff and him. I must beseech your lordship that whosoever have it may take no wages therefor: so I promised Mr. Copley, because there is but one house in the town to be any help to the same. If your lordship please to have any more of your friends appointed in like places, the bearer shall shew you more. I beg you to remember my old suit. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

646. ROBERT, BISHOP OF ST. ASAPH'S, to CROMWELL.

R. O. This day two servants of Sir Ric. Long's have been with me for such harness as is mine, remaining in my custody, given to him, as his servants say, by the King, which with all I have is at his Grace's command. But as I amongst his other poor subjects must be always ready to serve him both with armour and person, I hope your lordship will suffer me to keep it. I understand Master Long means also to have the service and armour of my tenants, but as your lordship is steward of the lands of this monastery,* I have staid till I know your pleasure. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

647. WILLIAM COLYNS to CROMWELL.

R. O. Doubts not Cromwell is privy to such articles as he sent to the King against the Church of Rome. Trusts the King will put him to trial or set him at liberty. If the King doubts his behaviour hereafter, is content to remain half a year in house with any of these bps., viz., Canterbury, Durham, Winchester, Salisbury, Worcester, or London. Has no right to meddle when the King and Council are daily setting all things in good order. The raging of his tongue against the Church was for lack of discretion, and now the Council is about to make due instructions for the quietness of the whole realm. Begs Cromwell's intercession to be released from the Marshalsea. *Signed:* "William Colyns legis lator."

Below the signature is written: "Optima rerum libertas. Good lord Cromwell, help me out of prison."

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, keeper of the King's Privatt Seal.

648. [RICHARD LAYTON to CROMWELL.]

R. O. I have had much communication with my brother for the recovery of that traitor Phelippis, for whose recovery I have learned pregnant reasons. It you would speak with my said brother I suppose you would allow his travail therein, and I will be bound for his return at the day you appoint. You will find him a young man of wondrous fine wit, trusty and true. He shall put the King to no cost in this. Finally, if he do not purge himself, "which he can never do but by recovery of him again," I account him utterly cast away; and such a wit to be so lost were pity. *Not signed.*

In Layton's clerk's hand, p. 1. *Add:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.:* Anno. 30.

* Bermondsey, of which the writer was abbot.

1539.

649. Card. Pole to Card. Bembo.

Poli Epp. II. 204.

Congratulates him on his being chosen cardinal; but abstains from the words of exhortation, such as Bembo wrote to him on his promotion as it would ill become him, who is but a boy in age in comparison, to admonish Bembo of his duties. Dated Carpentras, where, as formerly in the most difficult business he used to do, he enjoys, for a time, a happy leisure along with Bembo's old colleague, Sadolet, once more closely joined to him both in love and in rank.

Latin.

650. Nuns of Dartford.

R. O.

Pensions assigned to the late prioress and sisters of Dertforde, first half-year's payment to be at Michaelmas, 31 Hen. VIII., viz.:—

Joan Vane, prioress, 100 mks.; Eliz. Cressenour, 106*s.* 8*d.*; Beatrice Marchall, Kath. Cloffyld, Joan Drylond, Kath. Effelyn, Marg. Cooke, Alice Davye, Anne Lago, Eliz. White, Mary Bentham, Dorothy Sydley, Marg. Warrem, Maulde Fryour, Eliz. Exmewe, Marg. Okeleye, Anne Bowson, 100*s.* each; Agnes Rooper, 6*l.* (altered from 106*s.* 8*d.*).

Sisters: Mary Stoneye, 53*s.* 4*d.*; Eliz. Seygood, Eleyn Bostock, Eleanor Wodde, Alice Grenesmyth, Kath. Garrett, 40*s.* each.

Added by Petre:—Mary Blower and Mary Kytson, 4*l.* each. *Signed*: William Petre: Rychard Long: Walter Hendle: John ap Rice.

P. 1.

651. Grants in March 1539.

March.

Grants.

1. Rog. More. Grant in fee (for 64*l.* 10*s.*) of the reversions and rents reserved upon the following leases, viz.—

(1) By Robt. Brice, late prior, and the convent of Burchestr', Oxon, now suppressed, 11 April 17 Hen. VIII., to Wm. Walker of Burchestr', draper, and Jocosa his wife and John their son, of the messuage in Wretchewyke in the parish of Burchestr' near the lane called Styleway lane on the south with certain lands (described) there; for 21 years, at 33*s.* 4*d.* rent.

(2) By William, late prior, and the said convent, 10 July 20 Hen. VIII., to Nich. Whyte of Burcestr', yeoman, of the close of land and pasture called "le Overbreche" in Wretchewyke in the parish of Burcestr', with "lez leyzheddys and grasse grounde" and tithes of the hay thereof in the said close and elsewhere, viz., from a lane and road leading to Launton as far as "le Northbroke" and so rising to Inlowefelde, as then held by the said Nich.; for 31 years, at 3*l.* rent.

(3) By Robt., late prior, and the said convent (here called Bysaetur), Oxon, 21 Aug. 16 Hen. VIII., to John Lamburn, of Woodesdon, of a close of pasture in Wretchewyke (position given with regard to a close called Overbreche then in the tenure of John Bodycote, the yards or tenements of Wretchewyke, the meadow called le Lordes meadow, and a parcel of land called "a parroke" or "le Hedgerowe" in Wretchewyke close); and an acre of meadow called le West acre or Churche acre in a meadow called Longedole mede called "le Kyngsende felde" with tithes thereof; a meadowe called "le Kyngesendham" with "lez heddes" thereof; another close in Wretchewyke and a "le parrok" at the higher end thereof next adjoining to Weston Heyes (position given of the said "le parrok" with regard to the close of Ric. Gybbes, the close of the said late prior and convent and the grove called Weston Heys); for 31 years, at rents of 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for the first 10 years, and 4*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* for the remainder of the term.

(4) By Thos. Banbury, formerly prior, and the said convent, Crastino Annunc. B. Marie, A.D. 1491, and 6 Hen. VII., to Robt. Elkyngton and Eliz. his wife of 2 closes or pastures in Wretchewyke, one called Stylewaye close near the highway on the west, and the other near a close which William Dyester then held of the priory on the east side, with a virgate of land in Wretchewyke and Blakethorne, a meadow in Wretchewyke extending from the causeway to the close of the said Dyester, and an acre of meadow called Mylle acre; for 70 years, at 3*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* rent.

(5) By Wm. Browne, the late prior and the said convent, 3 Dec. 24 Hen. VIII., to John Maunde, of Chesterton, Oxon, of a close of land and pasture (described) in Wretchewyke late in the tenure of John Maunde, father of the said John; for 34 years, at 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* rent.

Also grant, as above, of a tenement and lands, &c. in the tenure of Wm. Bosworthe

1539.

March.

GRANTS.

651. GRANTS in MARCH 1539—*cont.*

in Wretchewyke belonging to the said late priory. To hold the premises in as full manner as Wm. Browne, the last prior, held them. Annual value 17*l.*14*s.* 4*d.*; rent 35*s.* 6*d.* *Del.* Westm., 1 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 23.

2. John Copynger, one of the ushers of the King's Chamber. Grant in tail male of the reversions and rents reserved upon the following leases, viz.—

(1) By Wm. Tynbeth, formerly prior, and the convent of the Charterhouse in London now dissolved, 23 Sept. A.D. 1524, 16 Hen. VIII., to John Parke, mercer of London, of the whole chief messuage or tenement in the parishes of St. Margaret in Lothbury and St. Olave in the "Olde Jury" in London; and two tenements adjoining it at the south-east corner of the garden and used as a coal house and a wood house, which premises were then in the tenure of Hugh Clopton, late mercer, London; also nine other messuages or tenements adjoining the chief messuage in the said parish of St. Margaret, viz., between the east side of the gate of the said chief messuage in Lothbury and the west side of the "wolhouse" thereof. All which premises lie between the highway called Lothbury on the north, the common hall and great garden or the Society of Grocers and the tenement of the abbess and convent of Barkyng in the tenure of Thos. Mychell, ironmonger, on the south; the lands of the parish church of St. Margaret on the east, and the tenement of the said prior and convent which John Westgate, mercer, then held as a tavern and the tenement late of Sir John Ernelee, late Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, in which John Clyfford, mercer, then dwelt, and a certain alley leading from the said chief messuage to the "Olde Jury" on the west; for 90 years, at 11*l.* 16*s.* rent.

(2) By the Crown, 20 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII., to Edw. Clopton, mercer, of London, of the tenement then in the tenure of the said Edw. belonging to the said late monastery, which lies in St. Margaret's, Lothbury, between the chief messuage, late in the tenure of John Parke, mercer, and now in that of John Sadler, alderman, belonging to the said late monastery, on the east, and a tenement belonging to the dissolved monastery of Holy Trinity *alias* Christchurche, London, on the west, the tenement of John Clyfford, mercer, then in the tenure of Robt. Smyth; on the south, and the street called Lothbury on the north; for 21 years, at 53*s.* 4*d.* rent.

To hold the premises in as full manner as Wm. Trafford, last prior of the Charterhouse, held them; at a rent of 29*s.* *Del.* Westm., 1 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 32.

3. Dominic Lomelyn, merchant of Genoa, one of the gentlemen ushers of the Chamber. Grant in fee of the great messuage or tenement with garden adjoining in which he now dwells, in Bisshoppisgate Strete, parish of St. Helen, London; and two little messuages with shops, &c., in same street, extending from the south side of the great outer gate of the said great messuage to the King's tenement in which Sir Wm. Hollys now dwells, in the same street. Also a tenement in the tenure of Robt. Wyndesore, and another in that of John Weste, and all shops, &c. thereto belonging; which two tenements, lie together in the same street on the north side of the said great messuage. Also the great messuage and garden, &c., now in the tenure of the said Sir Wm. Hollys, in the same street next adjoining to the aforesaid great messuage on the south side. Also the messuage or tenement and garden, &c., now in the tenure of Wm. Bodye in the parish of St. Peter "le Pore," London, and abutting upon the gardens of the said Dominic and Sir Wm. Hollys on the east, and on the common street leading from the church of St. Peter le Pore aforesaid to London Wall on the west. All which premises belonged to the late priory of St. Helen, in Bisshoppisgate, London, now dissolved. To hold at a rent of 50*s.* *Del.* Westm., 1 March, 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 32.

4. Francis Earl of Shrewsbury. Livery of lands as s. and h. of George earl of Shrewsbury, now dec., and of John earl of Shrewsbury, dec., viz., of all possessions of the said George and John and the reversion of those in which Elizabeth, countess of Shrewsbury, widow of the said George is now seized. *Del.* Westm., 1 March, 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

5. Sir John Zouche, lord Zouche, Seyntmaur and Cantelowe. Licence to alienate by fine the manor of Northmolton, Devon, and certain messuages, &c., in Northmolton with the advowson of Northmolton church, to Francis Aynesworth, and his heirs, to be regranted by the said Francis to the said John, lord Zouche, and Anne his wife, in survivorship, with remainder to the right heirs of the said John. Westm., 1 March. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 6, *m.* 3.

6. *Cheshire and Flint.* Commission to Ric. Hassall, Thos. Raynescrofte, Thos. Salesbury, to make inquisition p. m. on the lands, and heir of Thos. Salesbury (*sic*). Westm., 1 March. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII., p.* 5, *m.* 29*d.*

7. *Cheshire.* Commission to Ric. Hassall, Thos. Raynescrofte, and Thos. Salesbury to make inquisition p. m. on the lands and heir of John Apphowell Appell. Westm., 1 March. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII., p.* 5. *m.* 29*d.*

8. Sir John Duddeley. Licence to alienate the manors of Lychefeld, Churchelenche and Dudforde, and all the lands, &c., called by those names, and the demesne lands of the late priory of Dudforde, to Andrew Dudley, brother of the said John, and his heirs and assigns for ever. Westm., 3 March. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 20.

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9. Bishopric of Hereford. Restitution of temporalities on the election of Edm. Bonar, clk., LL.D., as bishop. Fealty to be taken by Edw. Mowle, clk., and John Broughton. Westm., 4 March. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 3. (Rymer, Vol. XIV. p. 601).

2. Warrant for the above. Westm., 26 Feb., 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 4 March.—P.S. *Countersigned by Cromwell.*

ii. Certificate of the confirmation of election by the archbp. Lambeth, 17 Dec. 1538, Cons. 6. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 3.

10. Martin Marrof, one of the King's pursuivants called Calleis. To be Rouge-dragon pursuivant, with 10*l.* a year. Westm., 28 Jan., 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 4 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 29.

11. Ric. Cholmeley, s. and h. of Sir Rog. Chomeley, dec., and kinsman and heir of one Sir Ric. Cholmeley, likewise dec. Livery of lands in England, Wales, Berwick, and Calais. *Del.* Westm., 4 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 23.

12. Hen. ap Morice. Lease of the farm of Lewenne in the lordship of Dynbighe, with reservations, for 21 years, at 11*s.* 2*d.* rent and 2*s.* 2*d.* of increase. On surrender into the "Prynce Counsell Chamber," before the general surveyors of Crown lands, of a patent of Arthur, late prince of Wales, duke of Cornwall, earl of Chester and Flint, the King's brother, dated at his manor of Beaudeley 18 April,16 Hen. VII., granting him a lease of the premises for 40 years at the accustomed fee of 11*s.* and 2*d.* increase. *Del.* Westm., 5 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 24.

13. John Bell. Lease of a messuage, a garden, a granary, and a close adjoining the said garden in Harstowe, Linc., and a windmill there, late the property of Geo. Huddeswell, attainted of high treason, with reservations, for 21 years, at 66*s.* 8*d.* rent. *Del.* Westm., 6 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 24.

14. Sir. Chr. Hales, of Hakynton, Kent. Grant, in fee, of the reversion and rents reserved upon a lease granted by John, the late abbot, and the convent of the late monastery of St. Augustine Without the Walls of Canterbury, now dissolved, to the said Sir Christopher, master of the Rolls, 23 June 30 Hen. VIII., of a messuage and lands, &c., in Littlebourn, Addisham, and Welle, Kent, by the names of their manor of Wyngate and their tenement of Garryngton, for 99 years, at rent of 4*l.*, 12 quarters of corn, and 24 quarters of barley; the said Christopher being permitted by the said lease to have ½ acre of good and seasonable wood at Gooseley in the parish of Bregge, and estovers in the wood of Peryngwodde.

This grant is in consideration of 250*l.* to be paid by the said Christopher to one John Palmer on certain days to be agreed between them. *Del.* Westm., 8 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 1.

15. Ric. Trederey, one of the King's footmen. To be bailiff of the lordship of Sheviocke, Cornw., in the King's gift by reason of the attainder Sir Hen. Courtney, late marquis of Exeter. Westm., 1 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 8 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 12.

16. Thos. Goderudge, of Berypomerye, Devon. Pardon for having, along with Ric. Sowdon, of Marledon, Devon, chaplain, and Ric. Florey, of Berypomerie, Devon, yeoman, laymen, on the 20 Sept. 24 Hen. VIII., broken and entered the house of Robt. Haradon, at Chaleton, Devon, and compelled the said Robt. and Elizabeth, his wife, to deliver them 10*l.* and certain jewellery and clothing. Westm., 29 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 8 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 1.

17. Chas. duke of Suffolk, Licence to alienate the grange called Westlaby Graunge, in the parish of Wekynby, Linc., belonging to the late monastery of Kirkested, *alias* Kirsted, Linc.: and the land in Westlaby called Westlaby More, belonging to the said late monastery and to the said farm or grange called Westlaby Graunge, and all lands, &c., in Westlaby and elsewhere in England, belonging to the same; to Geo. Seyntpoll and John Seyntpoll, his son, and their heirs for ever. Westm., 8 March. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 6, *m.* 5.

18. Sir John Russell. Creation as Baron Russell, with succession in tail male. *Del.* Westm., 9 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m* 29.

19. Sir Wm. Paulet. Creation as Baron Seynt John, with succession in tail male. *Del.* Westm., 9 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 29.

20. Wm. Parre. Charter creating him a baron* of parliament by the title of Baron Parre, with succession in tail male. [*Undated.*] *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 7, *m.* 9.

21. Philip Hobby. Grant in tail male of the house and site of the suppressed priory of St. Leonard, Torkesey, Linc., the church, steeple, and churchyard thereof, &c.; the manor of Torkesey, *alias* the "prior of Torkeseys manour," the rectory of the parish of St. Mary and St. Peter in Torkesey, and the rectory of Wikkenbe, and all possessions of the priory in Torkesey, Herwyke, Laghterton, Willyngham, Stowen, Richston, Wikenby, and Lincoln, Linc., Sombee, Clyfton, Rampton, Cottham, Retford, and Sturton, Notts.,

* The creation was 9 March, 1539, according to Wriothesley's chronicle.

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and Addyngflete, Yorks., or elsewhere in England, Wales, or the marches thereof, in as full manner as John Colvyle, the late prior, held the same. Clear annual value, 26*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.*; annual rent, 53*s.* 4*d.*, with liberties. *Del.* Westm., 9 March, 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 1.

Vacated on surrender, 14 March 35 Hen. VIII., in order that the premises might be granted to the said Philip in fee simple.

22. Nich. Hare and Katharine his wife. Grant, in fee, of the site, circuit and precinct of the late abbey of St. Mary Brusyerd, Suff., now dissolved, with the church, &c., the manors of Brusyerd, Wynston, and Remys, Suff., Southreps, and Hargham, Norf., and Badberham, Camb., the advowsons of the churches of Brusyerd, Burgh, and Sutton, Suff., Hargham, Norf., and Bulmer, Essex; the rectories, with the tithes, of the said churches of Brusyerd, Sutton, and Bulmer, and all possessions of the abbey in Brusyerd, Cranysford, Badyngham, Butley, Ashe, Bargham, Swyftlyng, Rendham, Pesenhale, Wynston, Alderton, Sutton, and elsewhere, Suff., Southreps, Hargham, and elsewhere, Norf., Badburgham, and elsewhere, Camb., Bulmer, Essex, and elsewhere in England, in as full a manner as Mary, late abbot of Brusyerd held them. Annual value of 50*l.* 9*s.* 11*d.*; rent, 6*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.* *Del.* Westm., 9 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 33.

23. Laur. Wasshyngton, of Northampton. Grant in fee (for 32*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.*) of the manor of Sulgrave, parcel of the dissolved monastery of St. Andrew, Northampton, and all possessions of the monastery in Sulgrave and Woodford, Northt., the close of land and pasture called Millefelds, now in the tenure of the said Laurence and Chris. Thomson, in Stuttysbury, Ntht., a close, lands, and pasture, now in the tenure of John Avery, and lately in that of Ric. Bowers, in Cotton, Northt.; in as full manner as Fran. Leycester, the late prior, held the same; except the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Sulgrave. Also all lands, &c., in Sulgrave, belonging to the suppressed monastery of Catisbye, Northt., in as full manner as Jocasa Bykley, the late prioress, held the same; also all lands, &c. in Sulgrave, belonging to the suppressed priory of Canonsasshebye, in as full manner as Ric. Colles, the late prior, held the same; annual value, 45*s.* 4*d.* To hold by the annual rent of 31*s.* 3*d.*, and 4*s.* 7*d.*, by way of tenth; with liberties. Also exemption from all corrodies, &c., except 11*s.* 3*d.* a year to the dean and college of Wyndesore, and 3*s.* 4*d.* a year to ——— (*blank*) earl of Derby and his heirs. *Del.* Westm., 10 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 8.

24. Thos. Eden, clerk of the King's council. Grant in fee (for 32*l.* 8*s.*) of the messuage, with garden adjoining, now in his tenure and formerly in that of Philip Cosen, in the parish of St. Andrew Undershaft, London, which belonged to the monastery of Stratford Langthorne, now dissolved, to hold in as full manner as Wm. Hudleston, the late abbot, held the same, by the annual rent of 4*s.* Annual value of 40*s.* *Del.* Westm., 10 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 22.

25. Wm. Butte and Margaret his wife. Grant, in survivorship, of the manor of Riburgh Magna, Norf., a water mill there called "le Southe Myll," and a pasture called Sennowe, and the liberty of faldage within the manor, and the advowson of the parish church of St. Andrew, Riburgh Magna, the manor called Woodhall in Riburgh Parva, and the liberty of faldage therein: all which premises belonged to the late priory of Walsyngham. Also all possessions of the priory in Riburgh Magna, Riburgh Parva, Geist, Geistdale, Northelmeham, Gateley, Sneryng, Testerton, Pensthorp, and Styberd, in as full manner as Ric. Vowell, the late prior, held them. Annual value, 37*l.* 15*s.* 6¾*d.* and ½ farthing.

Also a messuage in Riburgh Magna, belonging to the priory of Hempton, Norf., in as full manner as Hen. Salter, the late prior, held the same. Clear annual value 20*s.* 11*d.*

To hold by the annual rent of 4*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*; with remainder to Thos. Butte, son of the said William, and the heirs male of his body; with contingent remainder to Wm. Butte, son of the aforesaid William, and the heirs male of his body; with contingent remainder to Edmond Butte, son of the aforesaid Wm., the father, and the heirs male of his body; with contingent remainder to the right heirs of the said William Butte the father. *Del.* Westm., 10 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 10.

26. Edw. Vaughan. Grant, in tail male, of the reversion and rent reserved upon a lease by Laurence Gopferler, clk., late master of the house or late hospital of Acon, London, now dissolved, 1 Oct. 29 Hen. VIII. to John Lincoln, girdler, of London, of the messuage or tenement called the Sign of the "Whyte Harte," in which the said John then dwelt in Westchepe in the parish of St. Mary, Colchurche, London, viz., between a tenement formerly of Peter Coventrye, and then of Sir Ric. Gresham, alderman, and a tenement formerly of Ric. Charleton, and then of Wm. Cowyke on the east, and the said street of Westchepe on the south, and a tenement belonging to the mystery of Mercers, London, on the north; for 50 years; at 10*l.* 10*s.* rent.

To hold by the annual rent of 21*s.* *Del.* Westm., 11 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 8.

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27. Thos. Myldemaye, one of the auditors of the Court of Exchequer. Grant in fee (for 325*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*) of the reversion and parcel (29*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*) of the rent reserved upon a Crown lease 14 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII., to Thos. earl of Rutland, of the house and site of the suppressed monastery of Pentney, Norf., the manor of Asshewood in Pentney, Norf., and all lands of the monastery in Asshewood, Pentney, Watton and Tylney, Wyggenhall, Asshewyken, Lyn, Shottysham, and Estwalton, with reservations, for 21 years, at 38*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.* rent. To hold all the premises, except the rectory of Pentney, in as full manner as Robt. Codde, the late prior, held the same. Annual value, 24*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*; rent, 49*s.* 6½*d.* *Del.* Westm., 11 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 28.

28. John Ruckwood, one of the men-at-arms on horseback in the town of Calais. Lease of the fines for bloodshed called "blodewytts," and the profits of "le guyntes," and "le strayes" in the lordships of Marke and Oye, marches of Calais; except the fines of "le maymes" in the said lordships: for 21 years, at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* rent, and 6*s.* 4*d.* increase. *Del.* Westm., 11 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 34.

29. Mary duchess of Richmond and Somerset, daughter of Thos. duke of Norfolk, the King's treasurer (whose husband Hen., late duke of Richmond and Somerset and earl of Nottingham, died before consummating the marriage with her, leaving the said Mary, as she asserts, without wealth enough to support her nobility, and unable to recover her dower from the rigor of the law). Grant for life of the reversions and rents reserved upon the following Crown leases, viz.:—

(1) By patent 8 March 17 Hen. VIII. to Edm. Vaux, yeoman purveyor for the King's cellar, and Eliz. his wife, of the demesne lands of the lordship or manor of Swaffeham, Norf.; for 40 years; at 5*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* rent; 40*s.* new rent, and 3*s.* 4*d.* of increase.

(2) By indenture 1 Oct. 21 Hen. VIII. to Hen. Page, yeoman of the King's cellar, of the lands and pastures called Spyne Parke, lately called "le Warren of Swaffeham," parcel of the honor of Richmond in Norfolk; for 21 years, at 6*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* rent, and 3*s.* 4*d.* increase. *Del.* Westm., 11 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B.* *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 34.

30. Sir Giles Capel. Grant in fee (for 192*l.*) of the manor of Panfeld Pryory, Essex, and all lands, &c., called Panfeld Pryory, in Panfeld, the park called Bockyng parke in the parish of Bockyng; and 400 acres of wood land called Bockyng parke in Bokkyng; which premises came to the Crown by grant of Thos. the prior and the convent of Christchurch, Canterbury. To hold by the annual rent of 44*s.* 8*d.* with views of frankpledge, &c. *Del.* Westm., 12 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 10.

31. Thomas duke of Norfolk, marshal of England. Grant in fee of the site, &c., of the dissolved priory of Friars Minors in Norwich, the church, &c., and all the possessions of the priory in Norwich. To hold in free burgage and fealty without paying rent. *Del.* Westm. 12 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

32. Sir Anth. Brown. To be Master of the Horse, with fees of 40*l.* a year, *vice* Sir Nich. Carewe attainted. Westm. 27 February 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm. 12 March. P.S. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 1.

33. Mons. Eustace Capucheus, late ambassador resident here for the Emperor. Passport, he having taken leave of the King to return to his master. Westm. 11 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 March. —S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 11.

34. Sir Edw. Boughton. Grant in fee (in exchange for the manors, lands, or tenements called Shuldforde, Medegrave, Brodeoke, and Blakyslondys in the parishes of St. Stephen, Hakyngton, and Sturrey, near Canterbury, Kent, and all his lands there, and for 52*l.* 10*s.*) of the manor of Plumstede and rectory of Plumstede, Kent, belonging to the late monastery of St. Augustine near Canterbury, now dissolved, with the advowson of the vicarage of the parish of Plumstede and of the chapel of Wykeham *alias* Est Wykeham, Kent, annexed to the said vicarage, and all lands, &c., which John Essex *alias* Sturrey, late abbot of the said late monastery held in Plumstede, Boscall, Wykeham *alias* Est Wykeham, Wellynge, Wolwyche, Lesnes, Ereth, Bexley, and Yarde *alias* Crayford, Kent. To hold by the annual rent of 4*l.* with liberties. Westm., 10 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 13 March.—P. S. *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 13.

35. Humph. Foster. Grant in fee of the house and site of the dissolved monastery of Gracedeu, Leic., with church, &c., and divers pastures, &c. (specified) in Belton, Leic., belonging to the said late monastery, and all lands, &c., in Osgathorp and Thryngston, Leic., belonging to the same late monastery

* A document, professing to be a S.B. dated "2 die Martis" (qu. Marcii?) 30 Hen. VIII. granting the manor of Swaffham to Mary duchess of Richmond is printed, with several inaccuracies, in Nott's Surrey and Wyatt, Vol. I. App. No. XXXVII. If this were an original S.B. it was manifestly insufficient, which may have been the reason why it was found among the MSS. of lord Northampton, and not among the S.B.'s of Chancery. The lord Chancellor, seeing that it was invalid, may have returned it to the Duchess, who thereupon obtained a valid grant from the King.

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in as full manner as ——— (*blank*), the late prioress, held the same. Also the grange of Swannyngton, Leic., now in the tenure of Ric. Goodwen, in Swannyngton, and an annual rent of 7*d.* due from Wm. Goodwen and his heirs for land in Swannyngton, which grange and rent belonged to the suppressed monastery of Garradon, Leic. Annual value of premises, 24*l.* 18*s.* 6¼*d.*, rent 50*s.* *Del.* Westm., 13 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 26.

36. Wm. Cowper, of Westminster, and Cecilia his wife. Grant in fee (for 510*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and in consideration of the said Wm. having surrendered to the Crown his term of 30 years of the manor of Ewell, Surrey, and also the term of the rectory of Nonsuche, Surr.) of house and site of the late priory of Thurgarton, Notts, the church, steeple, and churchyard thereof, and divers closes, &c. (names and extents given) in Thurgarton, Hoveryngham, and Bleysby Notts, belonging to the said late priory; the grange called Horsepoll and certain lands in divers closes about the said messuages in Thurgarton; a close containing 3 "wongs" commonly called Crosse Wong Wirsecughe and Tyethley now in the tenure of Thos. Burton and Ric. Heydon; and all commons of pasture, fisheries, &c., belonging to the premises in as full manner as John Berwyke, the late prior, enjoyed the same: rent 60*s.* 2*d.* The grantees to be discharged of the annual rent of 40*s.* payable to the master of the hospital of Stoke, 4*l.* to Thos. Somer chaplain of Thos. Hotofte's chantry in the parish church of Thurgarton, 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to Thos. Ingram and Thos. Trere, chaplains of the chantries of Robt. Dalderbye in the church of Chesterfeld, 6*l.*, to Robt. Swynestowe chaplain of the chantry of St. Katherine and St. Nicholas in the church of Cryche, Derby, 8*l.* each payable to John Hawson, and Thos. Horsey, chaplains of the chantries of Wm. Wansley and of the fraternity of Corpus Christi, Newarke, Notts, 10*l.* to Ric. Crumwell for life, 4*l.* payable to Ric. Dethyke, Thos. Dethyke and Robt. Dethwyke, in survivorship, and all other corrodies, fees, &c. *Del.* Westm., 15 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.*, 21.

37. John White, of Southwyke, Hants. Grant in fee (for 251*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*) of the house and site of the priory of Southwyke, Hants, now dissolved; the well called Offwell in Southwike and the water running therefrom to and into the site aforesaid and divers lands, &c. (named), in Southwyke. 3 closes of land or pasture of a grove or coppice called Michellys lands and Michells grove late in the tenure of John Goldsmyth in Southwike, and other pastures, wood, &c. (named), in Southwike on the north side of the highway from Southwike to Porchestour, and common for 200 sheep on Portesdown *alias* Porchedowne, in Southwike, the close called "le Further Sandisteds" now in the tenure of Nich. Fawkoner in Southwike, and all woods and underwoods, &c.; in as full manner as Wm. Noxton the late prior held the same. To hold by the annual rent. of 28*s.* *Del.* Westm., 15 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.p.* 6, *m.* 6.

38. Chas. duke of Suffolk. Lease of the hundreds of Horethorn, Abdick and Bulston, Somers., parcel of the lands of the late countess of Richmond and Derby, the King's grandmother, for 21 years, at rents of 4*l.* 8*s.* 2¼*d.*, 38*s.* 5¾*d.*, and 20*s.* 6¾*d.*, respectively. *Del.* Westm., 15 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 12.

39. Robt. Harry, fishmonger, of London. Grant in fee (for 96*l.* 18*s.*) of a tenement now in his tenure in the parish of St. Nicholas Colde Abbey in Old Fysshe Strete London, viz., between a tenement belonging to the parish church now in the tenure of the said Robt., on the east, and a tenement belonging to the collegiate church of St. Martin-le-Graunde, London, formerly held by Wm. Ulveston, on the west, and abutting on the common street there on the south, and on a tenement belonging to the monastery of Clarkenwell, Midd., on the north; also the stable now in the tenure of the said Robt. in the parish of St. Martin Somerset, London, viz. between the tenements of the bishop of Hereford on the north, those of the earl of Arundel on the west, those belonging to Eton college on the south, and those belonging to the monastery of Westminster on the west. Which premises belonged to the Carthusian monastery near London, now dissolved. Annual rent of 12*s.* 8*d.* *Del.* Westm., 17 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 9.

40. John Core, grocer of London. Licence to export 100,000 lbs. weight of bell-metal during 4 years next ensuing. Westm., 30 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 17 March.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 22.

41. Hugh Glasyer, S.T.B. Presentation to the perpetual vicarage of the parish church of Frodham (Frodsham), Cov., and Lich. dioc., void by death. *Del.* Westm., 17 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 2.

42. Wm. Vaughan, of Amyngton, Warw., yeoman. Pardon for having on the 9 Nov. 19 Hen. VIII. broken and entered the close of Wm. Rypyngton at Amyngton and taken away 2 black oxen. Westm., 17 March. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 3, *m.* 25.

43. Thos. earl of Rutland and dame Eleanor his wife. Grant in fee (in exchange for the manor of Worcestres, Midd., and a chief messuage and mansion called Elsyngs Hall, in Endefelde, Midd., and the honor, lordship, and manor and castle of Chilham, Kent, lately bargained and sold by the Earl

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to the Crown) of the house and site of the late monastery of Croxton, Leic., with church, &c. (except lead); the manors of Croxton Kyryall, Bescobye, Howys, Broughton, *alias* Nether Broughton, Salteby, Sproxton, Skevyngton, Eyton, Braunston, Coyston and Waltham-upon-le-Wolde, Leic., and the rectories of the parish churches of Croxton Kyryall, and Sproxton; the manor of Barowbye, Linc.; the manors of Thyndon and Burton Latymer, Northt., and the rectory of Thyngdon; and all other possessions of the said late monastery there and in Croxton and Croxton Kyriall, Bescobye, Knypeton, Harston, Howys, Harby, Statherne, Clawson *alias* Clauston, Plungar *alias* Plowgar, Barston, Broughton, Salteby, Harlaxton *alias* Harleston, Bukmyster, Sewsterne, Wymondham, Sproxton, Coyston, Stonesby, Barowbye, Denton, Grauntham, Hungerton, Wybell *alias* Wywell, Newboo, Calstrop *alias* Calthorpe, Pawnton, Skevyngton, Humberston, Twyforde, Tylton, the town of Leicester, Belgrave, South Croxton, Enderby, Routheley, Sharneforde, Mounstrell, Saxhulby, Prystwode *alias* Prestwolde, Burton, Kyrby Bellars, Melton Mobrey, Brantyngby, Stapleforde, Eyton, Braunston, Thyngdon, Burton Latymer, Waltham on le Wolde, Frayby, and Gawdeby, Leic., Northt., and Linc., in as full manner as Thos. Greyne, the late abbot, held the same in right of the monastery.

(*b*) Also the house and site of the dissolved monastery of Ryvalx, Yorks., and divers closes, lands, &c., some of which are stated to be in the tenure of Ric. Benson in the parish of Helmesley, Yorks., belonging to the said late monastery; and divers woods severally named in the "Upper Walke" and the "Nether Walk" in the said parish; divers granges in the same parish; the messuage or grange called Westnewton Graunge in the parish of Oswalde Kyrke, Yorks.; 10 acres of meadow called Frere Ing in Oswalde Kyrke, and 4 acres of meadow in Stangrave, Yorks.; all lands, meadows, and pastures in Westnewton in the said parish of Oswalde Kyrke; and the granges called Crosbye and Cotham in the parishes of North Allerton and Leke, Yorks., &c., all which belonged to the said late monastery of Ryvalx; with divers woods in West newton and Oswalde Kyrke; also 4 tenements in the several tenures of Wm. Ecton, Thos. Hoton, Wm. Parker, and John Hoton, and all lands, &c., thereto belonging in Skyplom (*sic*), Kyrkeby Morsyde, Ing and Sonlowe in the parishes of Kyrkeby Morside and Kyrkedale, Yorks., belonging to the said late monastery; with certain closes, &c., in Skiplonde; the lordship and manors of Byllesdale and Raysdale; and all lands, &c., in Billesdale, Raysdale, Helmesley, and Haunby, Yorks., and elsewhere belonging to the said manors; and all manors, messuages, &c., in the parishes, &c., of Ryvalx, Billesdale, Raysdale, Helmesley, Haunbye, North Allerton, and Leke belonging to the said monastery; in as full manner as Rowland Blyton, the late abbot, held the same.

To hold by the annual rent of 297*l.* 9*s.* 4¾*d.* (*c*) The grantees to be discharged of all corrodies, fees, rents, &c., except the above and the following, viz., an annual rent of 2*s.* 6*d.* payable out of part of the possessions of the said late monastery of Croxton to Edm. Watson and his heirs; an annual rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* payable out of part of the same possessions to the abbot and convent of Crowlande, Linc.; an annual rent of 3*s.* payable out of part of the same to Sir Hen. Pole "commendator" of the commandry of Dalby and his successors; an annual rent of 11*d.* issuing from part of the same payable to Thos. Hewett and his heirs; an annual rent of 6*d.* payable out of part of the same to the possessor of Paunton manor; an annual rent of 18*d.* payable from part of the same to the prior and convent of Freston; an annual rent of 1½*d.* payable from part of the same to Wm. Williams and his heirs; an annual rent of 2*s.* 7½*d.* payable from part of the same to the bailiff of the possessions of the late priory of Newboo; an annual rent of 10*d.* payable to the said Hen. Pole, commendator of Dalby and his successors; an annual rent of 5*s.* payable from part of the same to the prior and convent of Belvoir (*de Bello Vero*) Leic.; an annual rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* and another of 8*d.* payable from part of the same to the prioress and convent of Nonneton; an annual rent of 40*s.* payable from the church and rectory of Thyngdon to the bishop of Lincoln; an annual rent of 26*s.* 8*d.* from part of the same possessions payable to the prior and convent of Shene; an annual rent of 7*s.* 6*d.* from part of the same payable to the archdeacon of Leicester; an annual rent of 11*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* for the fee of the bailiff and collector of rent of the monastery of Croxton; an annual fee of 20*s.* payable from part of the same possessions to the chief steward thereof; an annual rent of 33*s.* 4*d.* payable from part of the same to the under steward thereof; 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* a year for the stipend of the chaplain and priest of the rectory of Croxton; an annual rent of 12*d.* from part of the possessions of the said late monastery of Ryvalx payable to Sir Wm. Malyvery and his heirs; an annual rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* payable from part of the same to the said earl of Rutland and his heirs; and an annual rent of 5 marks payable from part of the same to the bailiff of the manor of Billesdale.—*Del.* Westm., 18 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *ms.* 29—31.

44. John Pakyngton, justice of North Wales. Grant in fee (for 639*l.*) of the reversion and annual rent of 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* reserved upon a Crown lease for 21 years, made 20 June, 29 Hen. VIII., to Robert Acton, of the rectory of Coderiche, Worc., belonging to the suppressed priory of Weswode, Worc., with its granaries, a "garner," fish-pond, &c., except the lands in the tenure of Ric. Best.

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Also grant, as above, of the house and site of the said late priory of Westwode, the church, &c., the manors of Westwode and Clethall, Worc., the rectories of the parish churches and the advowsons of the vicarages of Westwode and Coderich, the woods called Westwodds wood with 18 "copies," and other woods called "le Pykes," and a watermill in Westwood; 4 "bullariæ" of salt water yearly out of "the salte pytte" with a "seale" thereto belonging; four "la fat' seale," and four quarters of salt, a watermill, and three messuages, and certain acres of land, &c. in Droitwiche and Upwiche, Hill and Northpedle, and Ombersley, Worc.; a meadow called Dunes medowe, a watermill, a meadow called "Ponkmedowe, le Mille Crofte, le Myllmore," a pasture called Oldebury Clos and 2*s.* rent of assize in Wichebolde; a messuage and certain acres, &c., in Caverudge, Worc.; 13*s.* 4*d.* rent of assize in Bromesgrove, and certain acres in Hoddyngton, Hadsore, Martley or Marcley, and Pudford; a meadow called Myll meadowe in Fakenham Forest, Worc., and certain acres in Salwarp, Worc.; all which premises belonged to the said late priory; with tithes, and all other possessions of the priory in Westwode, Clothall, Wychebold, Caverudge, Bromesgrove, Huddyngton, Hadsor, Martley, *alias* Markeley, Coderich, Pudford, Salwarp, Umbersley, Northpedle, Droitwiche, Upwiche, Hyll, Coderich, and Fakenham Forest; in as full manner as Jocosa Acton, the late prioress, held the same. Clear annual value, 57*l.* 17*s.*; rent, 5*l.* 16*s.* *Del.* Westm. 18 March, 30 Hen. VIII.—S. B. *Pat. p.* 7, *ms.* 6 *and* 7.

45. Charles Duke of Suffolk. Grant (in consideration of the sale—

To the Crown, by Charles duke of Suffolk by indenture 30 Sept. 30 Hen. VIII. of the honor of Eye *alias* Eya, the manors and lordships of Eye, Westhorpe, Wyverston, Thorndon, Wattelesfeld, *alias* Wattesfeld, Walsham *alias* Walysham, Hawghley *alias* Halley, Cretyng, Neddyng *alias* Nedgyng, Virles, Swanes, Saxmonden market *alias* Saxmondeham, Cotton Hempnal, Syleham, Semours, Veles Fresyngfeld *alias* Veiles in Fresyngfeld, Cotton, Brysworth, Ketylbarston, Dagworth, Sorellys, Beklyng in Snape *alias* Bekkyngs in Snape Howse in Alderton, Hurtys in Saxmunden, Stratford near Higham, Wyngfeld *alias* Wynkfeld, Stradbroke *alias* Stratbroke, Huntyngfeld, Froscenden *alias* Frossenden, Benehall, Stratford near Benehall, Laxfeld, Bedfeld, Okeholt, Fresyngfeld, and Stoke, Suff., Saxlingham Claxton, Helyngton, Causton, Kerdeston, Ryfham, Costeley, Estruston, Heylesdon, Drayton, Tolthorpe, Taverham, Felthorpe, Stokton, and Segeford and a fifth part of Backton, Norf., Dedham and Langham, Essex, and the hundreds of Hartysmere, Stowe, Waynford *alias* Wangford and Blything, Suff., Frebryge and Shropham, Norf., the site, circuit, and precinct of the late monasteries or priories of Leyston and Eye, Suff., and the rectories of Laxfeld, Alhalowes in Donwiche, Playford, Yaxley and Stoke, Suff., and divers, other lands, &c. in said cos.)

i. The manors or lordships of Homyngton and Bayclyff, *alias* Baylly clyff, Wilts, belonging to the suppressed priory of Maydenbradley, Wilts, lands, &c., called Wasprayes, Sprynters, Gybbes, and Benters, and common of pasture for 300 sheep in Bayclyff; the farm or close in Hornyngesham, Wilts, called Gayes, and all other possessions of the priory in Homyngton and Bayclyff. Also four messuages or tenements in Ablyngton, Wilts, now in the several tenures of Wm. Cowper, Thos. Cowper, John Ames, and John Culley, belonging to the suppressed priory of St. Denis near Southampton, and an annual rent of 4*d.* belonging to that priory issuing from a messuage or tenement in Ablyngton belonging to the abbey of Wylton, Wilts. Also lands, &c., in Box, Wilts, late in the tenure of one Wm. Baylly, and 4*s.* rent from a tenement there, late in the tenure of the said Wm., a tenement with two mills thereto adjoining in Box, late in the tenure of one John Turner, at 5*s.* rent; another tenement with a mill thereto adjoining, called Crokesmylle in Box; the messuage or tenement with two closes of pasture, &c., in Brodehenton, Wilts, late in the tenure of Thos. Yorke, at 26*s.* 8*d.* rent; the messuage or tenement in Stapleford, Wilts, late in the tenure of one Wm. Kyng, at 8*s.* rent; these tenements, &c., in Box belonging to the suppressed priory of Farleigh, Wilts, and those in Brodehenton and Stapleford to the suppressed abbey of Stanley, Wilts. Clear annual value of the premises, 22*l.* 13*s.* ½*d.*, rent, 45*s.* 4*d.* To hold in fee simple, with liberties. (*b*)

ii. The farm called Ryngmere Graunge Suff., belonging to the suppressed priory of Tyltey, Essex, with all appurtenances, in Fakenham, Ewston, Bernham, *alias* Berneham, Honeweton, Treston, Lyvermere, Ampton, Ingham, *alias* Ingeham, and Iklyngham, *alias* Ikelyngton, Suff., and in Thetford, Norf., and elsewhere in cos. Suff. and Norf., late in the tenure of Edm. Rukewode; and all possessions of the priory in these places; also the farm called Venors *alias* Venouris in Thaksted and Estams-ad-Montem, *alias* Eston-ad-Monten, *alias* Eston-at-the-Mount, Essex, belonging to the said late priory of Tyltey, late in the tenure of Robert Pole. Also the lands, &c. in Eythorp Rodyng, *alias* Rodyng Eythorpe, Essex, called Monks, belonging to the suppressed priory of Colne, Essex, with tithes of the manor or lordship of Langbornes in the parish of Beauchamp Rodyng, Essex, (*c*)

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belonging to the late priory. Clear annual value, 11*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.*, annual rent, 22*s.* 11*d.* To hold in fee simple with liberties.

(*d*) iii. To the said Charles and dame Katharine his wife, of the reversions and rents reserved upon the following Crown leases and grant, viz. :—

(1.) To John Harryngton, 21 March 28 Hen. VIII., of the house and site of the suppressed abbey of Waldey, Linc., with certain meadows, &c. (specified); for 21 years, 25*l.* 19*s.* rent.

(2.) To Thos. Wymbysshe, of Nocton, Linc., 7 Mar., 28 Hen. VIII., of the house and site of the suppressed priory of Nocton, Linc., with certain land (specified), a pasture in "le Fen" called "a Bothe," and another pasture in Modryngham; for 21 years, at 7*l.* 15*s.* 10½*d.*

(3.) To Sir Wm. Skypwith, of Ormesley, Linc., 10 June, 30 Hen. VIII., of the house and site of the suppressed monastery of Markebye, Linc., with certain land, &c., in Markeby, late in culture and proper occupation of the late prior to the use of the household; with the rectory of Markeby and appurtenances, except the advowson of the vicarage; for 21 years, at 33*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.* rent.

(4.) To dame Mary Willoughby, widow, 8 Aug. 28 Hen. VIII., of the house and site of the suppressed priory of Grenfeld, Linc., with lands late in the prior's own cultivation; for 21 years, at 19*l.* 6*s.* rent.

(5.) To John Stoo, of the Household, 12 July, 29 Hen. VIII., of the house and site of the suppressed monastery of Elsham, Linc., with certain land, &c., and a windmill late in the prior's own hands; for 21 years, at 9*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* rent.

(6.) To Laur. Gresly, of Mabylthorpe, Linc., 29 May, 30 Hen. VIII., of the lands in Mabylthorpe, late in the tenure of Sir Geo. Fitzwilliam, and lands thereto belonging in Huttofte, then in the tenure of Wm. Gote, which belonged to the suppressed priory of Markeby; for 21 years, at 5*l.* 10*s.* rent.

(7.) To Wm. Pykeryng, 20 Oct. 29 Hen. VIII., of a tenement, &c., in Flixborrough, Linc., in the tenure of Geo. Sheffield, belonging to the late monastery of Louth Parke, Linc., for 21 years, at 26*s.* 8*d.* rent.

(8.) To Sir Thos. Wentworth, lord Wentworth, 27 March 28 Hen., VIII., of the house and site of the late monastery of Newsom, Linc., with certain lands (specified) grazing for 200 sheep at Caybornefeld, and pasture in Hayburmershe; for 21 years, at 37*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* rent.

(9.) To Edw Skypwyth, of Heyburgh, Linc., 2 Dec., 28 Hen. VIII., of the rectory of Heyburgh, Linc., which belonged to Newsom priory, with 20 acres of pasture in Hayburgh marsshe assigned for the tithe there; for 21 years, at 66*s.* 8*d.* rent.

(10.) To the same, 3 Dec. 28 Hen. VIII., of the farm of Heybur', Linc., with lands (specified), which belonged to Newsom; for 21 years, at 4*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* rent.

(11.) To Sir Wm. Skypwith, 15 Dec., 29 Hen. VIII., of the rectory of the parish church of Fulstow, Linc., belonging to the suppressed monastery of Louth Parke, Linc.; for 21 years, at 15*l.* 12*d.* rent.

(12.) To Wm. Manby, of London, 7 March 28 Hen. VIII., of the rectory of the parish church of Elsham, which belonged to the late monastery of Elsham, with all appurtenances except the advowson of the vicarage; for 21 years, at 10*l.* rent.

(13.) A grant for life to Sir Thos. Burgh, lord Brughe, by patent 2 July 28 Hen. VIII., of the site, ground, &c., of the suppressed abbey of Louth Parke, Linc., and certain acres of land thereto adjoining, which were in the occupation of Geo. Walker, the late abbot, at the time of the dissolution, and which were valued by John Freman, John Wyseman and other commissioners in co. Linc., for the suppression, at 32*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* a year; with reservations.

(*e*) Also grant to the said Chas. and Katharine of the sites, circuits, and precincts of the said late monasteries, &c.; the site, circuit, and precinct of the late priory of Bullyngton *alias* Bollyngton, Linc.; the free fishery in the water or fish-ponds in the said co. belonging to the said late priory of Bullyngton called Barlyngs Water *alias* le Eye water, now in the tenure of one Nich. Sanderson; and all demesne lands of the said late monasteries; and all groves and trees, &c. on the said sites.

(*f*) The following rectories, viz. :—Ingham and Langton, Linc., belonging to Bullyngton, Nocton, Linc., belonging to Nocton parke, Merkeby *alias* Markebye, belonging to Merkeby, Fullestowe, Linc., belonging to Louth parke; Haybur, with tithes of lands and wool in Kelyngholme, Linc., belonging to Newsom, and Elsham, Linc., belonging to Elsham.

(*g*) The following manors or lordships, viz. :—Edenham, Scotelthorpe, Morton, Ingoldesbye, Welby, and Byrton, Linc. belonging to Valdye; Nocton parke, Linc., belonging to Nocton parke; Merkebye *alias* Markebye, belonging to Merkebye; Grenefeld, Morbye, Conysbye and Wylkesbye, Linc., belonging to Grenefeld; Fullestowe and Croxbye, Linc., belonging to Lowth parke; Newsom and Elsham belonging to the priories of those names; Hakthorne belonging to Bullyngton; Wyllesford, Linc., belonging to the suppressed priory of Borne, Linc.; and Alyngton, Linc., belonging to the suppressed priory of Newboo, Linc.

(*h*) Also the office of bailiff of Grenefeld, Newsom and Elsham, Linc., belonging to the late monasteries of the same names; the granges called Hotofte, Thyrlby, Brankenholme, Southhowse, Estwandalle, Tetney, Sowcrofte, Cowcrofte, and Abye, Linc., belonging to Lowth parke; the granges called Ingham and Strubbye, belonging to Bullyngton; and all possessions in Valdye, Edenham, Scotelthorpe, Morton, Harnethorpe, Borne, Ingoldesbye, Lauyngton,

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Welbye, Humbye Parva *alias* Little Humbye, Belton, Farhumbye, Gunwerbye, Waterwilloughby, Haythorne, Lunderthorpe, Roppesley, Sapperton *alias* Saperton, Pykworth, Bylchefeld, Stenbye, Corbye, Eston, Westbye, Byrton, Skyllyngton, Cossun, Swayfeld, Colseworth, Grauntham *alias* Grantham, and Sowthstok and a wood called Roppesly Rise, Linc., belonging to Valdye; and in Wyllesford, Ankaster, Kexbye *alias* Kelsebye, Northykham, and Haddyngton, Linc., and in the city of Lincoln, belonging to Borne; and in Osburnebye, Ingham, Newton, Awnesbye, Swarbye, Styrton, Nanbye *alias* Nawnbye, Waterwilloughbye, Ryskyngton, Skopwyke, Metryngham, Dunston, Nocton, Hanworth *alias* Totterhanworth *alias* Poterhanworth, Nocton Parke, Braunston, Tymkerlonde, Thorpe, Calkewell, Willoughbye, Hynglebye, Cootys, and Metryngham, Linc., and in the city of London, and in a lane called Chancery lane in the suburbs of the said city, belonging to Nocton parke; and in Merkebye *alias* Markebye, Strubbye, Thorelbye, Trusthorpe, Hawnbye, Beysbye, Sutton, Maltbye, Byllesbye, Ulcebye, Woodthorpp, Skydbroke, Alfort*alias* Alford, Mabythorpp, Asfordbye, Henneyngs near Harpclosse, Wayneflett, Stykford, Fullestropp, Holsebye, Thedylthorp, and Stepeng *alias* Stepyng, Linc., and in the city of Lincoln, belonging to Merkeby; and in Grenefeld *alias* Grenfeld, Sutton, Monbye, Waynflett, Clathorp, Olsebye, Southormesbye, Wynthorp, Trusthorpp, Fullestropp, Mabylthorp, Beysbye, Wil- (*i*) loughbye, Hawe, Anderbye, Hotofte, Holbeche, Wylberton, Leake, Fersforth, Alebye, Cumberworth, Thorlebye, Clathorpp, Ryggesbye, Sloythbye, Hoggesthorpp, Ingolmyllys, Wynthorp, Langholme, Somercotts, Marche Chapell, Fresney, Sawstropp, Saltfletby,Hatton, Bradney, Monkthorp, Morbye, Wylkesby, and Conysbye, Linc., belonging to Grenefeld; and in Louth parke, Wraxholme, Lowth, Garnethorp, Utterbye, Tetney, Newton, Fullestowe, Marche Chapell, Somercots, Hotoft, Thyrlebye, Cumberworth, Beysbye, Drynkell *alias* Brynkell, Tatwell, Rokelande, Welton, Kyxbye *alias* Kelsebye, Merton, Stowe, Byssyngton, Dongham, Croxbye, Swabye, Calstropp, Thorganbye, Boston, Flyxboroughe, Messyngham, Glentworth, Bylesbye, Collowe, Hotofte *alias* Hotofte grange, and Thyrlbye, Brakenholme, Southhouse *alias* Sowthhowse, Estwandall *alias* Estrendalle, Tytney, Cowcrofte, and Abye granges Linc., and in the city of Lincoln, belonging to Lowth Parke; and in Halton, Kelyngholme, Croxton, Kyrmyngton, Kelbye, Haybrughe, Broklesbye, Hotofte, Netylton, Claxbye, Brygley, Immyngton, Hallyngboroughe, Byforde, Haybur, Esthalton, Wykeham, Lacebye, Akerholme *alias* Akerhowse, Ulceby *alias* Wolceby, Keylbye, Haybrughe, Lumbergia Magna, Rothwell, Normanby, Lacebye, Gladwood, Grymesbye, Lumbergia Parva, Craxston, Claxbye, (*k*) Alysbye, Snathe, Saxbye, Newsom, Caybornefeld, Hayburmersshe, and Noncotton, Linc., and in the said city of Lincoln, belonging to Newsom; and in Elsham, Worletbye, Croxston, Kyrmyngton, Barrowe, Rothwell, Asshbye, Kyrkbye, Osgarbye, Usselbye, Upton, Saxbye, Wotton, Bygbye, Ouresbye, Kyrkebye, Osgarbye, Wranbye, Barrowe, Alysbye, Snarforde, Kynyersbye, Barnetbye, Swarbye, Owresbye, Barton, Wytton, Wellenger, and Wynthorpp, Linc., and in Ansacres, Staff., and in Mawgre, Yorks., belonging to Elsham; and in Alyngton, Linc., belonging to Newboo; and in Bullyngton *alias* Bollyngton, Ingham, Langton, Strubby, Hakthorne, Redborne *alias* Radbourne, and Barlyngs, Linc., belonging to Bullyngton. Clear annual value, 711*l.* 7*s.*:—To hold to the said Chas. and Katherine, in survivorship, with remainder to the heirs of the body of the said Chas., by the annual rent of, 71*l.* 13*s.*

Also grant to the said Charles of the (*l*) reversions and rents reserved upon the following leases, viz.:—

(1.) By patent 8 April 29 Hen. VIII., to Sir Edw. Clynton, lord Clynton and Say, of (*a*) all the demesne lands of the late monastery of Barlyngs, Linc., in the occupation of the late abbot (names of meadows, &c.); (*b*) a tenement and certain acres late in the tenure of Thos. Fenweke; the granges called (*c*) Rysom, (*d*) Lyngs, (*e*) Holme and (*f*) Shepehowse, with lands, &c., attached to each; (*g*) the fishery of the waters belonging to the said late monastery of Barlyngs; the rectories of (*h*) Scothorne, (*i*) Rephame, and (*k*) Staynton; all which premises belonged to Barlyngs, and are in the King's hands by the attainder of Matthew Makerell, the late abbot; with reservations; for 21 years; at the rents respectively of 20*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*, 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, 8*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*, 106*s.* 8*d.*, 28*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, 14*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*, 26*s.* 8*d.*, 10*l.*, 9*l.*, 7*l.*

(2.) By patent 27 April 12 Hen. VIII. to Brian Newcombe, of the waste lands called Saltefletby Moles, in the soke of Gayton, Linc., between Saltflethaven and Sydebrok on the north and Thedelthorp on the south, and the sea-walls of Saltefletby on the east; for the term of 14 years from the termination at Mich., A.D. 1525 of a seven years' lease of the premises then held by the said Brian; at 20*s.* rent and 6*s.* 8*d.* increase.

Also grant to the said Charles of the office (*m*) of feodary of the honor of Richmond, in cos. Lincoln and Notts, and grant in tail of the manors or lordships of Frampton, Wykys, Shyrbek, *alias* Shyrbek (*sic*), Wassyngburghe, Leddenham, and Fulbek, Linc.; the manors or sokes called Kyrton soke, Mumby soke, *alias* Munby soke and Gayton soke, Linc.; the manor or lordship of Hollesworthy, *alias* Hollesworth, Devon, and all lands, &c., in these places in Lincolnshire

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and in Hollesworthy, Northlewe, and Tackbere, Devon, called Somersett's or Richmonde's lands, which came to the King on the death of Hen. late duke of Richmond and Somerset.

(*n*) Also the sites, circuits, and precincts, &c., of the late monasteries of Barlyngs and Kyrkested, *alias* Crysthed, Linc.; the rectories of Scothorne and Staynton, Linc., belonging to Barlyngs, and Eddenham, Linc., belonging to the late monastery of Brydlyngton, York.; the manors or lordships of Barlyngs, Carleton in le Marshe, Scothorne, South Carleton, Rysom, Dunston, Medryngham, Caynebye, Saxbye, Armyston, Glentham, and Staynton, Linc., belonging to Barlyngs; Kyrkested, *alias* Crysted, Wadyngworth and Woodhall, Bukland, Marton near Thorneton, Gayton, Roughton, Harmetre, Wyldmore, Sturby, Tateshall, Thorpe, Kyrby Bayn, Stroby, and Conyngesby, Linc., belonging to Kyrkested; the farms or granges called Holme, Shephouse, and Rysom, belonging to Barlyngs, and Wooddall, Doffewodde, Gayton, Marton near Thorneton, Roughton, Hundeleshouse, Lungworth, Benyngworth, Linc., belonging to Kyrkested (with reservations of a wood called le Northende, which belonged to Barlings, in the parish of Staynton, extending west to east from Newbold fields to Bullyngton closes and the south side adjoining the wood there of Robt. Sutton, called Robert's woods, and the north side the residue of Northende wood, and a wood called le Barnes Hagge, in (*blank*), belonging to Kyrkested and lying between a place called Byrke Hagge on the south, Calffe Crofte on the north, and Kyrkested More, both on the west and east, and part of the wood called Braken, belonging to Kirksted, limits given); to hold the said lands of the duchy of Richmond in as full manner as the said Hen. the late duke of Richmond or Edm. late earl of Somerset, the King's grandfather, or Margaret late countess of Richmond, &c. To hold by the annual rent of 380*l.*

(*o*) iv. Also grant in tail to the said Charles of the advowsons of the church and vicarage of Saynt Buryn, Cornw., and those of the rectories and vicarages of Wylton *alias* Wylbton, Wassingburgh, Leddenham, and Fulbek, parcel of Rychemond's landes; of the parish churches and rectories of Donyngton, Pellys, and Belford, Lincoln, belonging to Trentham, Staff; and of the parish churches and vicarages of Brompton Regis, Surrey (*sic*), and Wenford, Somers., belonging to Barleigh, Somers.; of Wendron and Helston, Cornw., belonging to Rewley, Oxon; of Colshyll, Warw., belonging to Markegate Abbey, Herts; St. James and Kely, Cornw., and Sutton, Hants, belonging to Marten, Surrey; of Brayles, Warw., belonging to Kenelworth, Warw.; of Monks Kyrby, *alias* Kyrby Monachorum, belonging to Axholme Charterhouse; and of La Lyvery, Austell, and Blesay, Cornw., belonging to Tywordryth; of the parish churches and rectories of Halkeherst, Kent, belonging to Batell, Sussex, and Setteryngton, Yorks, late of Sir Francis Bygod, attainted; and of the parish churches and vicarages of Scardeburgh and Annes Burton, Yorks., belonging to Brydlyngton. *Del.* Westm., 19 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *ms.* 12–23.

46. Ric. Fulmerston, of Thetford, Suff. and Alice his wife. Grant in fee (for 153*l.* 17*s.*) of (1) the house and site of the suppressed priory of nuns of Thetford, Suff., with church, &c., and divers portions of land (specified) in Thetford, belonging to the said late priory, and late in the occupation of the prioress to the use of her household, and (2) the manor of Fouldon, Norf., and the lands, &c., in Foldom and elsewhere, Norf., thereto belonging, in as full manner as Eliz. Hothe, the late prioress, held the same. Also (3) all lands, &c., now in the tenure of John Maye in Thetford, belonging to the suppressed priory of canons of Thetford, Suff., the rectory with tithes, &c., of the parish church of Holy Trinity in the town of Thetford, belonging to the said late priory of canons: in as full manner as John Clerke, the late prior of the said canons held the said lands and rectory, &c. Also (4) the house and site of the suppressed priory of Weybridge, Norf., and all its possessions in Weybridge, Upton, South Byrlingham, Byllokkesby, Clyppesby, Owby, Askeby, Burghe St. Margaret's, Acle, Harleston, and Reddenhall, Norf., except the rectory of the parish church of Weybridge. Annual values (1) 43*s.* 4*d.*, (2) 58*s.* 4½*d.*, (3) 20*s.*, and (4) 4*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* Rents, 6*s.* 4*d.* for the premises in Thetford, 5*s.* for Fouldon, and 9*s.* 4*d.* for the possessions of Weybridge priory. *Del.* Westm., 20 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 27.

47. Ric. Pollard, one of the General Surveyors of Crown Lands. To be chief steward of the possessions, late of Henry Marquis of Exeter, attainted, with 30*l.* a year, and the appointment of an understeward. *Del.* Westm., 20 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 8.

48. Chas. duke of Suffolk. Licence to alienate the farm or grange called Ryngmere, Suff., belonging to the dissolved priory of Tiltey, Essex, with all lands, &c., of Fakenham, Ewston, Bernham, *alias* Bernehams, Honeweton, Treston, Lyvermere, Ampton, Ingham *alias* Ingehame and Iklyngham, *alias* Iklyngton, Suff., and Thetford, Norf., and elsewhere in said cos., late in the tenure or occupation of Edm. Rukewode; and the farm or grange called Venors, *alias* Venowrys in Thakested, and Estams ad Montem, *alias* Eston ad Montem, *alias* Eston at the Mounte, Essex, belonging to the said late priory, with appurtenances, late in the farm, tenure, or occupation of one Robt. Pole; and lands in Eythorpe Rodyng, *alias* Rodyng Eythorppe, Essex, called

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651. GRANTS in MARCH 1539—*cont.*

March.

GRANTS.

Monks, belonging to the late priory of Colne, Essex, with tithes of the lordship or manor of Langebornes in the parish of Beauchampe Rodyng, Essex, belonging to the said late priory of Colne, and the reversion of the premises granted by the King to the said Duke: to John Wiseman and Agnes his wife, and the heirs and assigns of the said John for ever. Westm., 20 March. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 3, *m.* 5.

49. Sir Thos. Hennege and Katharine his wife. Grant of the house and site of the dissolved priory of Syxhill, Linc., with church, &c., certain acres of land and pasture, pastures (named) in the several tenures of William Walys, James Walys, and John Wright; 16 acres of meadow, the grange now in the tenure of the said Sir Thomas, the woods called "le Parke Woode, Norwood, "le Pyngell " and Symwytt: all which lie in Syxhill, Northwyflyngham, Leggesbye, Est Toryngton and Hawnton, Linc., and the rectories of the parish churches of Syxhill, Wyllyngham and Ludford, Linc.; all which premises belonged to the said late priory. To hold to the said Thomas and Katherine, and to the heirs male of the body of the said Thomas, with remainder in default of such issue to John Hennege, brother of the said Thomas, and the heirs male of his body. Annual value, 33*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*; rent, 68*s.* *Del.* Westm., 21 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.* p. 7, *m.* 10.

50. Sir Thos. Nevile. Grant (for 400*l.*) of the manor of Shelwood, Surr., and the land called Deneland, and Manwood, Surr., the tenements called Ryvesland and "le Hokesferm," Surr., and the lands called Fyncheland in the parish of Ligh, Surrey, all which belonged to the priory of Marton, Surr., now dissolved; with all appurtenances of the premises in Ligh, Charlewood, Nudigate and Horley, Surr., or elsewhere, in as full manner as John Boole, the late prior, held the same. Also the advowson of the parish church of Ligh, belonging to the dissolved priory of Newark, Surr. To hold, by the annual rent of 3*l.* 7*s.* $7\frac{3}{4}$*d.*, to the said Sir Thomas for life, with remainder to Robt. Southwell and Margaret his wife, daughter, and heir of the said Sir Thos., and the heirs of the body of the said Margaret; with contingent remainder to the said Sir Thomas. The grantee to be charged with a life annuity of 40*s.*, granted by the said prior and convent to one James Skynner. *Del.* Westm., 21 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 7.

51. Edw. Sapcotes, esquire for the Royal Body. To be steward of the lordships of Borne and Depynge, Linc., and of the whole honor of Rychemounde in Lincolnshire, with 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* fee. Westm., 8 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 22 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 26.

(2.) Bill of privy signet for the preceding dated Westminster, 8 March.

52. Anth. Harvy. Grant of the office of surveyor of the possessions in cos. Cornw., Devon, Somers., Dorset, Wilts, and Hants, which came into the King's hands by the attainder of Hen. late marquis of Exeter, deceased, with an annuity of 20*l.* Dover, 22 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 24 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 22.

53. Wm. Raynsford, one of the gentlemen ushers of the King's chamber. Lease of the site of the manor of Brayles, with its demesne lands, tolls, markets, &c., and fairs, and the watermill and warren of conies within the lordship of Brayles, parcel of the earldom of Warwick; with reservations; for 21 years, at 24*l.* old rent, and 53*s.* 4*d.* increase. *Del.* Westm., 24 March 30 Hen. VIII. — S.B.—*Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 11.

54. John Eglisfelde, one of the sewers of the Chamber. To be bailiff of the lordships and manors of Sutton upon Darwent and Elvyngton, Yorks., with fees of 4*d.* a day; on surrender of patent 29 Sept. 23 Hen. VIII., granting the same to Wm. Oxenbrige. *Del.* Westm., 25 March.—S.B. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII., p.* 7, *m.* 29.

55. Wm. Taylour, haberdasher, of London, and Anne his wife. Grant in fee (for 153*l.*) of the messuage and tenement in which Chas. White, barber, now dwells and the messuage and tenement in which Marg. Peycok, widow, now dwells; which tenements are in the parish of St. Martin within the gate called Ludgate, London, viz., between the said gate on the west and the tenement in which Wm. Braband now dwells and abutting on the highway from Ludgate to St. Paul's cathedral on the north; and the reversion, rent, and profit of the premises, which premises lately belonged to the late house of Friars Preachers near Ludgate, now dissolved. To hold by the annual rent of 20*s.* *Del.* Westm., 26 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 21.

56. Ric. Hochonson and Thos. Pope. Grant in fee (for 105*l.*) of the reversion and rent reserved upon a Crown lease to John Stoner, serjeant-at-arms, 11 March 28 Hen. VIII. of the rectory of Goryng, Oxon, belonging to the suppressed priory of Goryng, Oxon; for 21 years at 8*l.* 5*s.* rent. Also all glebe lands belonging to the said rectory, the manor of Goryng, the grange or farm called Stapnell in Goryng, and all possessions of the priory there, as fully as enjoyed by the late prioress. Clear annual value (beyond the stipend of the priest holding the cure of Goryng and other reprises) 5*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, rent 11*s.* 8*d.* *Del.* Westm., 28 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 25.

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GRANTS.

57. The dukes of Suffolk and Norfolk and the Bp. of Ipswich. In consideration of the sale mentioned above (§45).

i. The King grants to Thos. duke of Norfolk the reversion and annual rent of 22*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* reserved upon a 21 years' lease granted to Roger Amyce, by a patent of 28 Hen. VIII., of the manor of Kyngesburye, parcel of the lands of the late duke of Richmond, Somers.; also the manors of Curryryvell and Martoke, the whole of the said manor or lordship of Kyngesburye, the manors or lordships of Langacre, Holbeton, and Flete, Devon, and all lands, &c., in Curryryvell, Martoke, and Kyngesbery, Soms., and Langacre, Holbeton and Flete, Devon, called Somersetts lands or Richemondes lands, which came to the King's hands on the death of Henry duke of Richmond and Somerset :—

To hold to the said Thos. for life, with remainder to Charles duke of Suffolk and the heirs of his body by the annual rent of 32*l.* 7*s.*

ii. Licence to Thos. Mannyng, the late prior of the late priory of Butley, Suff., dissolved, to bear the title of bishop of Ipswiche. With further grant to him as bp. of Ipswiche, of the manor of Monkys Kyrkbye *alias* Krykbye Monachorum, Warw., belonging to the late priory or charterhouse of Hexham *alias* Axholme, Linc., and all lands, &c., in Monkes Kyrkby *alias* Kyrkbye Monachorum, Walton, Kyrkbye, Streteston, Shatunford, Wythebroke, Marston Jobett, Harborowe Parva, Cosford, Brynkelowe, Newbold-upon-Aven, Brokehurst, Newneham, Stretton, Gasnell, Paylton *alias* Palyngton, Copston, Kreyke, Rokebye, Longlawforde, Harborowe Magna, Hale, Spede, Wolvaye, Wylley, Sester Woner and Harpisforde, Warw., belonging to the said late priory of Hexham *alias* Axholme, and to the said manor or lordship of Monkys Kirkbye, except two virgates of land in Sester Woner, now in the tenure of Humph Dymmocke.

To hold to the said Thos. for life, with remainder to the said Chas. duke of Suffolk and the heirs of his body; with liberties as enjoyed by Edm., late earl of Richmond, the King's grandfather, or Margaret, late countess of Richmond, or the said Hen. late duke of Richmond and Somerset. *Del.* Westm., 29 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *ms.* 3 and 4.

58. Chas. duke of Suffolk. Grant in fee of the site of the dissolved monastery or house of Revesby, *alias* Reesby, Linc., with the demesne lands of the same: the rectories of Thedelthorp and Forthingham, Linc., belonging to the same late monastery, the advowsons of the churches and vicarages of Thedelthorp and Forthingham, Linc., the churches or chapels of St. Laurence, and St. Sitha, with the advowsons thereof belonging to the late monastery or house of Revesbye, with all houses, tithes, &c., belonging to the said rectories or churches; the manors or lordships of Marum, Stykney, Sybcey, Haneryngham, Hagneby, Esterkeell, Toynton, Claxbye and Madeesen Derbye, Linc., belonging to the said late monastery: the farms or granges called Revesbye, Claxbye, Scamellesbye, Thoreswaye, Hagnebye, Esterkeel, Stykney, Waynflett and Toft, and all manors, lordships, rectories, &c., in Marum, Stykney, Sybcey, Hameryngham, Hagnebye, Esterkeell, Toynton, Mawesenderbye, Claxbye, Scamelesbye, Thoriswaye, Waynflett and Toft., Linc., and in Revesbye, Wylkesbye, Wodenderby, Morebye, Minygesgebye, Harebye, Scraffeld, Bellesford, Gollesbye, Domygton, *alias* Donyngton, Bagenderbye, Tetfford, Hagworthingham, Toynton near Hornecastell, Somerbye, Askebye Puerorum, Clee, Grenesbye, Esterkyrkebye, Stykford, Westerkeell, Halton, Bullyngbroke, Rathebye, Haltham-upon-Bayne, Boston, Conesbye, Kyrkebye-upon-Bayn, Fullesbye, Thedelthorpe, Forthingham, Perteney, Beysbye, Saylbye, Srobbye, Borowe and Holbeke, Linc., and in the city of Lincoln, belonging to the said late monastery; rent, 28*l.* *Del.* Westm., 29 March 30 Hen. VIII. —S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 5.

59. Thos. Audeley, lord Audeley of Walden, the Chancellor, and dame Elizabeth his wife. Grant in fee of the rents and reversions reserved in the following grants and leases.

i. A patent under the seal of the duchy of Lancaster, dated 12 May 6 Hen. VIII., granting to the treasurer and chamberlains of the guild of Holy Trinity, in the parish church of Walden, Essex, the market held on Saturdays in Walden, with court of piepowder before the said treasurer and chamberlains or their deputies, &c.; and the office of clerk of the market: also a windmill near the said vill, and a malt-mill in the same vill, &c. Annual rent of 10*l.*

ii. A patent under the seal of the said Duchy, dated London, 26 May, 20 Hen. VIII., granting to Philip Parys, in fee, the park of Walden, Essex, commonly called Walden Park, the hamlet or "endward" called Parva Walden in the parish of Magna Walden, otherwise called Walden, and anciently Chepyng Walden. Aannual rent of 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

iii. A patent under the seal of the same Duchy, dated London, 18 Feb. 20 Hen. VIII., granting a 21 years' lease to Philip Parys of the warren in the lordship of Walden and Depden, Essex, parcel of the duchy of Lancaster, at the annual rent of 13*s.* 4*d.*, and 6*s.* 8*d.* of increase.

iv. A patent under the seal of the same Duchy, dated 6 July 15 Hen. VIII., granting a 21 years' lease to James Williamson of the site of the manor of Walden, with the great hall for his grange; another grange and houses; a dovecote, a gate called le Yatehouse, and a field called Kevederhey: at the annual rent of 20*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and 6*s.* 8*d.* of increase.

1539.

651. Grants in March 1539—*cont.*

March. Grants.

Also grant as above of the manor of Walden, parcel of the duchy of Lancaster, with lands and liberties, &c. *Del.* London, 31 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 27.

60. Rowland Edwardes, of London, clothworker. Grant in fee (for 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*) of the chief messuage late called the hospital of St. John the Baptiste in Bridgnorth, Salop, which belonged to the monastery of St. Mary of Lylleshull, Salop, now dissolved, and all possessions of the monastery in Bridgenorth and Alvelcy, Salop, now in the tenure of Sir Ric. Gresham, in as full manner as Robt. Watson, the late abbot, held the same; rent 13*s.* 7*d.* *Del.* Westm., 29 March 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 24.

652. Musters.

*** These musters seem to have been taken at various dates during the spring of 1539, most of them by virtue of a Royal Commission issued 1 March 30 Hen. VIII. Some of the certificates specify this, others are distinctly dated, but a great number bear no date, and are placed here as probably taken at this season. In the following abstracts the names of gentlemen, or persons distinguished from their neighbours by the possession of servants or goods, are given in parentheses.

M 1. *Bedfordshire.*

R. O. Certificate by John lord Mordaunt, Sir John Seynt John, Nich. Hardyng, and Thos. Fitzhugh, Commissioners in co. Beds., of musters taken within the hundreds of Bereford, Stoddon, Wylly, and the town of Bedford, 8 April, 30 Hen. VIII.

[Giving under townships lists of archers and billmen followed by a list of names (in groups) of those who will furnish harness, and by totals of archers, billmen, and harness.]

Contents: Bereford hundred:—

Eton with the hamlets, 36 names of archers and billmen,† Colmorthe 15, Wyboldeston-cum-Wylson 16, Roxston-cum-Chalstern and Collesden 13, Ronhall-cum-Ravensden (John Pyke) 33, Bereford town 25, Goldyngton 24, Wylden 12. Total for this hundred, 44 archers, 130 billmen, and 20 pair of harness.

Stoddon hundred:—Melcheburne 12, Yelden 10, Pertenhale 1, Little Stoughton 7, Caysshо 16, Ryseley 16, Tylbroke 15, Dene 12, Shelton 5, Bolnehurst 14, Milton Erneys 25, Ocley 17, Clopham 6. Total, 32 archers, 122 billmen, and 12 pair of harness.

Wylly hundred:—Byddenham and Bromeham (John Dyve) 38, Stevynton 14, Stacheden 21, Turvey 28, Carleton and Chelyngton 15, Harowld 15, Oddyll (Ric. Bury) 18, Felmersham-cum-Radwell and Pavenham (Thos. Randes) 17, Sharnebrooke and Sowldroppe (Mr. Butler) 22, Wymyngton, Podyngton and Farnedisshe (Mr. Osbaldeston) 30, Blettesho and Thurlye (Gerard Harvy, Geo. FitzJefferey) 28. Total archers 67, billmen 179, harness 24 pairs.

Town of Bedford (lists of archers and billmen in the several wards of 12 constables named). Total, 75 archers, 97 billmen, and 12 pair of harness.

The Commissioners:—lord Mordaunt to harness 20 men, St. John 50 Hardyng 2, and Fitzhugh 2.

Grand totals given.

Parchment roll of four membranes written on both sides.

† In this abstract the numbers are those of archers and billmen. A few more names appear in the harness list.

1539.

M 2. *Cornwall.*

R. O. "The book of musters of the King's Grace's tenants and tinners of his manors within written and of the stannaries of Blakemour and Fowymour, as by the same more plainly appeareth."

[Giving under the parishes a list of the men with the harness and weapons (besides those who have the usual bows, bills, daggers, and the like, several have "a sling and a bag"), if any, in possession of each, and in the margin opposite some of the names the letters "m. ar.", "b.", "ar', "a b.", "m. b." the meaning of which, except that they probably denote different qualities of archers and bill men, is not explained.]

Contents: Parishes and manors of Stoke Clymyslond 177 names of the King's tenants and the tinners, Calstoke or Calste 113 (among them a servant of Sir Piers Eggecombe), Ryllatom 113, Leskerde (Peter Coryngton, esquire) 111.

Stannary of Fowymour:—Parishes of St. Clere 100 names of tinners, St. Nyot 119, Blislonde 31, Symon Ward 41, Alternon 83, St. Cleder 1, North Hyll (Thos. Spore) 33, Warlegan 28, Cardynham (Nich. Glynne) 28, Lawannek 7.

Stannary of Blakemour:—Parishes of St. Ewa 31 names of tinners, Trewardreyth 19, Bodmyn 7, St. Mewan 30, Luxulyan (Nich. Harell) 110, Wenna 28, Roche 65, Lanhydrok 23, St. Colomb le Overa 50, St. Stephen's de Braunehyll 53, the borough of Bodmyn 4, St. Denys 47, St. Blasy 8, Lanyvet 75, St. Enoder 63, Lanleily 63, town of Lostythuell 8, Golant 17, St. Austell 63.

Lordship of Dyndagyll (Tintagel), 48 names of "tenants and residents." Parish of St. Tawyn 28 names of tinners.

Manor of Hellston in Tryg:—Meghelstowe, 30 names of tinners, Camellforth borough 14, Lanteglos parish juxta Camellforthe 44, ——— (*blank, perhaps a continuation of the preceding*) 36.

Parchment, pp. 71.

M 3. *Derbyshire.*

R. O. Certificate of Fras. earl of Shrewsbury, Geo. Vernon, Jas. Fuljambe, and Edw. Eyre, commissioners in the hundred of the High Peak, Derb., of musters taken at Tyddeswall, 12 April 30 Hen. VIII.

[Giving under parishes the name of the constable, followed by lists of the archers with horse and harness, billmen with horse and harness, archers without harness, and billmen without harness. No indication of the rank of the persons named, and no numbers except the totals.]

Contents: High Pekk hundred:—Glossoppe 154 names, Baslowe 92 (?), Hooppe 117, Hedersegge 43, Eyam 59, Bawdon 142, Yolgrefe 72, Wormehill and Feyrefeld 95, Derelay 72, Chelmerdon 43, Asshforde 111, Baukewell 45, Tyddeswall 78.

Total archers (1) with horse and harness 64, (2) without 148; (3) billmen with horse and harness 300, (4) without 612. *Signed by the commissioners.*

ii. Similar musters taken by Francis earl of Shrewsbury, Sir Hen. Sacheverell, Ralph Sacheverell, Roland Babyngton, and George Fyndren, commissioners, at Derby, 16 April 30 Hen. VIII.

Totals for Derby town (1) 10, (2) 56, (3) 39, (4) 126. *Signed by Shrewsbury, Sir Hen. Sacheverell, and Babington.*

iii. Similar musters taken by Shrewsbury, Sir Godfrey Foljambe, Jas. Foljambe, John Leek, Peter Frechviell, Edw. Eyre and John Boswell, commissioners, at Chasterfeld upon Whittyngton More, 14 April 30 Hen. VIII.

1539.

652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 3. *Derbyshire*—cont.

Contents: Scarresdall hundred:—Chasterfeld 105, Southwyndfeld [and] Ulgerthorpe 11, Alffurton 28, Shyreland and Higham 27, Streatton 25, Pleyslay 22, Blakewell 12, Glapwell and Rowthorne 10, Brakynwheit [and] Wessyngton 17, Sutton in le Dale 21, South Normanton and Pynkeston 37, Wyngerworthe, Tupton, and Oynston, 47, Holmeffeld 40, Ekyngton 72, Morton, Pilleslay, Wyndfeld [and] Brampton 47, Scartclif [and] Palltterton 36, Steynsby [and] Hethe 46, Dukmanton 33, Dronfeld 81, Bolsover, Walley and Clowyn 63, Elmeton [and] Creswell 12, Whitwell [and] Barleburghe 57, Beighton 45, Kynwaldmershe, Totley and Dowre 32, Norton 59, Tybesheilf [and] Oxcrofte 26, Asshoer 67, Brymyngton [and] Whittyngton 64, Staveley, Barley, and Aston 123, Walon, Brampton [and] Calowe 146.

Totals (1) 64, (2) 74, (3) 321, and (4) 684. *Signed by all the commissioners except Leek.*

v. Similar musters taken by Matth. Knyveton and John Boswell, commissioners, at Wyrkesworthe, 8 April 30 Hen. VIII.

Contents: Worsworth wapentake and Hertyngton soke:—Hertyngton Sokyn 71, Asshbourne 69, Hopton [and] Carston 24, Parwiche 26, Thorpe [and] Mapulton 12, Eyton [and] Alsopp 8, Bentlay 14, Tyssyngton 19, Bradbourne 12, Balidon 17, Middleton Smarell 8, Hognaston 10, Kneyton 23, Elton 19, Kyrkyreton 39, Matlok 57, Bonsall 35, Calowe and Yble 12, Brasyngton 21, Weynslay Snytterton 18, Middleton [and] Cromford 23, Dethik, Tannesley [and] Leighe 30, Wyrkysworthe 57.

Totals (1) 38, (2) 96, (3) 129, and (4) 361. *Signed:* Mattheu Kynffton: Jhoem Boswell.

vi. Similar musters taken by Ric. Curson and Thos. Powtrell, commissioners, at Breillesford, 8 April 30 Hen. VIII.

Contents: Appulte hundred:—Bentlay 2, Hone 2, Synfen 2, Radbourne 4, Ednaston 3, Ashe 4, Truslay 8, Somersall Herbert 2, Longford 3, Hollyngton 4, Hatton 5, Osmaston 5, Muggenton 7, Sutton in the Fold 7, Stanley 7, Raddislay 10, Eldurslay 8, Kedilston 7, Yevelay 8, Norbury and Rossyngton 9, Shyrelay 3, Cubley 12, Chaddesdon 9, Oslaston [and] Thurmaston 11, Atlowe 14, Holbrok, Hehege [and] Belper 32, Duffeld, 57, Merston under Tutburie 9, Hilton 9, Fostune Scropton 16, Myrcaston 10, Kyrkebroughton 7, Dawburie and Dawburie Lees 11, Breillesford 4, Bradley 14, Edlaston 9, Marston Mungumburie 13, Twyford and Steynson 9, Snelston 18, Boielston 11, Bradsall 9, Etwall 21, Dowbridge 25, Hoolland 18, Sudburye 35, Aldurswyselee 24, Spondon 15.

Totals (1) 26, (2) 108, (3) 98, and (4) 255. *Signed by the commissioners.*

vii. Similar musters by Sir Hen. Sacheverell, Roland Babington, and Geo. Fyndren, commissioners, at Spondon, 8 April 30 Hen. VIII.

Contents: Hundred of Morleston and Litechurche:—Aston upon Trent 16, Bulton, Alvaston, and Litchurche 24, Cryche 43, Mikilowre 20, Littylowre 20, Little Eyton, Chester, and Quarrenden 31, Elvaston 24, Makewurthe 20, Rypelay and Pentriche 38, Willyngton 21, Stanton and Sandiacar 16, Eckynton 28, Breiston and Riselay 35, Kyrkelangley 23, Manor of the Udall (?) 10, Ilston 28, Kyrkehalome 6, Weston Underwoode 14, Fynderyn 19, Ockebroke 8, Marton and Alestre 29, Shypley 16, Weston upon Trent 26, Shardelow and Wylne 10, Sallowe 16, Draicott and Rislay 9, Hopwell 5, Denby 25, Longe Eyton 24, Westhalome 18, Barowe 18, Horslay, Horslaywudhowse, and Kilburne 96, Clyfton 6, Codnour 49, Morelay, Smalley, and Kyddesley (Sir Hen. Sacheverell "a pollax hh") 52.

Totals (1) 79, (2) 197, (3) 61, (4) 482. *Signed by the commissioners.*

viii. Similar musters by German Poole and Ralph Sacheverell, commissioners, at Melbourne Home, 8 and 14 April 30 Hen. VIII.

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Contents: Hundred of Repton and Greslay :—Repyndon [and] Mylton 34, Greyslay 9, Stapenhull 12, Lynton 4, Smythesby 4, Hartyshorne 13, Formarke 5, Stanton at the Bridge Ende 12, Yngulby 8, Tycknall and Calke 19, Meyssam 11, Catton 3, Chilcot 7, Stanton Warde 4, Appulbe 8, Lollyngton 9, Nowton Soney 18, Roslasson and Kotton 17, Brettby 11, Caldwall 7, Walton 7, Wyllyslye with the hamlets 9, Crokyssall and Edyngall 6, Wynsell 7, Melburne Home 21, Chelaston 8, Osmaston 10, Normanton 8, Swarkeston 10.

Totals (1) 28, (2) 47, (3) 53, (4) 154. *Signed:* per me Germanum Pole.

Parchment roll of 5 very large membranes written on both sides and stitched together at the one end. Totals for the whole county on the back.

M 4. *Devonshire.*

R. O. Certificate of John Harrys and John Hamadas, commissioners, assigned to the hundreds of Lyfton, Roborowgh, and Tavistoke, taken 10 April 30 Hen. VIII.

[Giving under parishes lists of the able men arranged as archers and billmen followed by a classified statement of the harness and weapons there].

Contents: Robourght hundred :—Bereferrys 48 names, St. Botake 21, Stoke Damerell 21, Plymmoythe 18, borough of Tamerton Felyot 36, Mounkyn Bokland 15, Eckbukland 13, Meweye 2, Bykleghe 1, Taviton in Tavistoke within the said hundred 5, Walkington 1.

Tavistocke hundred :—Tavistoke 92, Mylton Abbet 43, Brentor 4.

Lifton hundred :—Liffton 50, Coriton 10, Maristow 17, Sowthsydnham 16, Wykelangford 17, Kellye 14, Stowford 21, Thrushelton 18, Virgumstawe 7, Breddesstawe 14, Braston 8, Lewtrenchard 15, Sourton 15, Lydfford ("most part of this parish be tinners which do muster always before the warden of the Stannary") 3, Maritavy (mostly tinners) 2, Okhaunton 34, Dunterton 18, Lamerton 43, Brodewood 39, Bratton 26. *Signed by the Commissioners.*

Pp. 15.

M 5. *Dorsetshire.*

R. O. Musters taken at Bridport, Dors., 10 April, and Bemyster, 11 April 30 Hen. VIII., before Sir Giles Strangways, Hen. Strangways, and Roger Stourton, commissioners.

[Giving under tithings, &c., the harness to be provided by the community, and the names of the men with the harness, if any, which each possesses (for example "a harness a bow j sheaf arrows," "a harness and a bill," "a handgun") and also in the case of those who are "able" men the words "able archer" or "able billmen." In addition the "able" men have the letters "a" or "b" in the margin opposite their names. A good many Frenchmen and Dutchmen are noted in the margin. No totals given.]

Contents: Borough of Lyme Regis, Thos. Battyn, mayor, and 95 other names.

Hundred of Whytechurche :—Tithings of Stockelond 68 names, Marshewode 31 (one Frenchman), Stawnton Gabryell 11, Stoke Atram 7, Charmowthe 37, "tithing of the prebendary of Wellys" 8, Sarum 11 (2 Frenchmen), Graleshey 3, Wyle 5, Katerston Lewston (John Wadham, esq.) 6, Wotton Fitzpayn 29, Burstoke 17, Pyllesdon 2, Chydyoke 65 (2 Frenchmen), Wotton Abbott 6, Symondysborough 37.

Hundred of Gotherthorne :—Tithings of Shepton 33, Bawmpton 13 (one Frenchman), Loder 20, Athelyngton 15; manor of Porenstoke 20; borough of Brideporte 97 (15 Frenchmen and 7 Dutchmen).

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 5. *Dorsetshire*—cont.

Hundred of Bemyster:—Tithings of Bemyster 81, Chardstoke 62, Chedyngton 8, Bowode (John Pomerey, gentleman) 11, Langdon 11, Corsecombe 24, Aysche 7, Abbottstoke 22, Netherbury 42, Melplasshe 12; manor and tithing of Brodewynsore 41.

Hundred of Halestoke:—Tithing of Halestoke 32.

Hundred of Redehone:—Tithings of Bradpole 19, Northporton 10, Southporton 7, Maperton 15, Overkencombe 5, Little Wynsore 17.

Hundred of Tollerford:—Tithing of Wynford Egle 11 (one Frenchman), Fromevanchurche 5, Chylfrome 9 (3 Frenchmen), Maydenewton 36 (4 Frenchmen), Toller Porcorum 10 (one Frenchman), Frome Quyntyn 41 (one Frenchman), Chylbarowe 13, Ramysham 14 (two Frenchmen), Melbury Sampforde (Sir Giles Strangways with 20 household servants, Hen. Strangways with 4, Roger Stourton with 4, and Humph. Watkyns) ——— (*Breaks off abruptly. Qu. incomplete?*)

Pp. 48. *A piece of an old parchment cover now bound with it is endorsed:* "The book of musters taken in one part of the county of Dors."

R. O. 2. "* * * (*beginning mutilated, only the words on successive lines,* "war," "the county," "the xv day of May," "sovereign lord King Henry" *remain*) harness and other abylyments of w[ar in the hundreds] liberties manors and boroughs unto them . . . . . [by] division of the said county appointed," viz., the hundreds of Colyfordtree, Uggecomb, &c. (*as in the following abstract.*)

[In the same form as the preceding].

Contents: Colyffordtre hundred:—Radypoll 18 names, Knyghton 20, Wytcombe 17, Chekerell 18, Wynterbourne Waste *alias* Mouncketon 27, West Stafforde 15, Preston 25, Sutton Poyntes 31, Elwell 17, Brodewey 18, Buckelonde 9, Osmynton 53, Est Stafforde (John Jerarde, gent.) 15, Lytle Mayne 3, Upwey 13, Crypton 3, Heryngston (John Williams, Esq., Robt. Williams) 18.

Uggescombe hundred:—Fryerwaddon 4, Abbottysbury 77, Langton Heryng 26, Shylvyngton 8, Flete 18, Lytylbredy 26, Lytton 40, Puncknoll 20, Portysham 36, Corton 7, Stypyltowne 24, Roddon 14, Swyre (Walt. Grey, Esq.) 23.

Liberty of Frampton:—Cane 20, Frampton 69 (5 of them "Normans,") Byncombe 17, Compton Valence 24, Burton 46, Bettyscombe 12, Benvell 3, Westwode 1.

Borough of Weymowth 64 (13 Normans). Borough of Melcombe Regis 45 (6 Normans). Liberty of Portland 54 (1 Norman). Liberty of Wyke 16 (2 Normans). Liberty of Pudelhynton 45 (1 Norman). Liberty of Alton 33. Manor of Delysshe 21. Mylbourne 10.

Pudeltowne hundred:—Tithing of Anthelinghampston 7 (servants to Sir Thos. Trenchard), Walterston 12, Tolpudell 49, Mylbourne 13, Ilsyngton tithing 9, tithings of Tynkelton, Clyff, and Throupe 28 (2 Normans), Burston 10, tithing of Pudeltowne 69 (4 Normans), Lytell Pudell 2.

Totcombe hundred:—Pudell Prima 21, Pudell Secunda 42, Pudell Tercia 9, Godmanston 17, Mynterne 23, Nethercerne 20, tithing of Cerne 95.

George hundred:—Stratton 23, Mayne Martell 29, Bradfforde Peverell 20, Bokehampton 21, Polyeston and Forston 10, Charmyster 40, Grymston 10, Wynterbourne Martyn 39 (1 Norman), Wolveton (Sir Thos. Trenchard with 20 pair of Almain rivetts) 19.

Borough of Dorchester:—Trinity parish 50, Allhallows 30, St. Peter's 57, Manor of Fordyngton 72, Ermitage 19, Dalwode 20.

Modbarugh hundred:—Upsydlyng (Robt. Strowde) 5, Hylffylde 9, Fyffhed 7, Sydlyng 62, Compton Abbots 7, Catstocke 26.

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Hundredesbarugh hundred : — Turnerspudell (Nic. Willoughby) 15, Affepudell 39, Bryantespudell 22, Worgret 15, Sheterton 14.

Egerdon hundred : — Askeryswell 17, Longebredy 34, Wynterbourne Abbotts 24, West Mylton 18, Netelcombe 8, Kencombe 5, Wetherston 2.

59 *long pages.*

R. O. 3. Certificate of Sir John Horssey and Wm. . . . . , commissioners for musters of able men and harness in co. Dorset, "assigned" 15 May 31 Hen. VIII., "upon the division of th[at] county appointed," *i.e.*, for the hundreds of Yetteminster, Shirbourne, Brownshull, Bucklond, and Redlane, the tithings of Fre Gyllyngham and G[yllyngham]towne and the borough of Shaston.

[Giving details similar to those in the preceding—the harness in three ways (1) simply "a bow" or the like, (2) "he hath" a bow or the like, and (3) "sette bye" a bow or the like. No totals given.]

Contents : Hundred of Yettemyster, 44 names; tithings of Mylburne Osmond 27, Melbury Bube 23, Ley 27, Chetnollde 27, Wollcombe 8.

Hundred of Shurbraune :—Tithings of Upcerne 12, Lydelyng 21, Caundell Episcopi 15, Downe 19, Caundell Purs 17, Newlland 5, Holldnest 20, Burtton 35, Lyllyngton 17, Wotton 10, Haydon 7, Brodford 29, Nether Comton 15, Over Comton 19, Alleston 13, Woborne 10, Thornford 24, Abbottes Fee 35, Estburye 19, Westburye 13, Howndstrete 14, Over Combe 5, Nether Come 10, Castellton Kurgges 4, Newland Kurgges 20.

Hundred of Brownshull :—Tithings of Caundell Wake 8, Wodrewe 10, Caundle Huddun 23, Gomerssaye 2, Thurnehull 11, Weston 11, Stalbryge 29, Stoke Gaylour 6.

Hundred of Nuton Buckelon :—Tithings of Sturstmuster Muton Castell 37, Henton 12, Okeford 28, West Putham 20, Est Pullam 11, Mapoder 17, Knowlle 8, Myntryn 11, Duntysshe 13, Wotton 25, Marnell 36, Buckelond 8, Plusshe 11, Brokyngton 10.

Hundred of Rede lane :—Tithings of Sylton (Wm. Wylowbye, esq.) 13, Stower Provys 35, Westower 14, Stower Eston 17, Weston 7, Todber 8, Fyffyde 9, Kyngton 13, Iweren 29, Manston 15, Ockeforde 17.

Fre Gyllyngham 20, Gyllyngham 32.

Shaston borough, 129. Tithings of Muthercome 44, Mylton 16.

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R. O. 4. [Musters in Dorsetshire.]

[In the same form as § 3.]

Contents : Hundred of Haselor :—Tithings of Langton Walsche 23 names (one a servant to Sir Edw. Willoughby), Westholme 5, Esthome 5, Westtynham 5, Eglyston 5, Knoll 30, Encombe 7, Blachenwell 19, Bradell 18, Cryche 14, Kymryge 7, Povyngton 14 (2 aliens and 2 servants to Wm. Bound), Arne 9.

Hundred of Russhemore :—Tithings of Wynterbourne 26 (1 alien), Mordon 29.

6 *long pages. Endd. :* Dors.—Haselor and Rushemore.

ii. [Borough of Wareham] :—List of 115 names (13 of aliens) but the first page or pages, with the heading, gone.

3 *long pages. Endd. :* Wareham.

iii. Detached leaf, with the top half torn off, containing 22 names (2 of aliens). Perhaps the first leaf of § ii.

1 *long page.*

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 6. *Essex.*

R. O. Certificate of the musters taken by virtue of the King's commission dated 18 . . . . . 30 Hen. VIII. before Sir Clement Harleston, ... esquire, John Pylbarowe and John Poyntz, commissioners, at Bulerycay 27th of the said mo[nth] 30 Hen. VIII.

[Giving under the parishes lists of names arranged as bowmen and billmen (some of them women) and, in some cases, a list of unable men and gunners added, with the harness or weapons any of them possess, and totals of archers, billmen, &c. In most cases the name of the curate or parson heads the list.]

Contents: Hundreds of Barstable:—Chaldwell 23 names, Westylbury 17, Duddynghurste 46, Northbemflete 13, Corynghame 29, Sowthbemflete (Hen. Appulton, Esq.) 50, Gyngraff 19, Bulfan (Ant. Bruge) 29, Fenge 7, Langdon 13, Downham 20, Donton 13, Horndon (Thos. Mongomery, John Shorden) 47, Hutton (Ric. White) 27, Lyttyll Bursted 23, Ramysdon Belhowse 23, Ramsdon Crays 17, Bulerycay and Bursted 69, Wygforde 14, Westhorndon 11, Newenden 13, Stanford in le Hope (——Norton) 39, Mukkyng 27, Shenfelde (Mr. Berthilmewe, serjeant of th'ewry to the King, Mr. Humfrey Tyrell, servant to my lord Privy Seal) 41, Fobbyng 36, Thundrysley (Edw. Strangman) 16, Orset 82, Wygford Gyldable 25 (one of them with "a wepyn called an halywater sprynkyll"), Thoroke Parva 15, Estylbury 29, Pytesey 13, Layndon 29, Basteldon 11, Esthorndon 15, Bowers Gyffordes 16.

Final totals, viz., "parsons, vicars, chantry priests and curates charged with armour and artillery at these musters" 19, "gentlemen at these musters" 5, "archers, besides three priests that be good bowmen" 301, bylmen 524, aged men (57) and widows (9) charged with armour 66, gunners 1, town harness, viz., 3 harness, 2 jacks, 1 bow, 1 salet. There be at this muster 301 able men but not of sufficient substance to furnish themselves with harness or weapon.

Paper roll of 34 leaves.

R. O. 2. List of names of men described as bowmen or billmen, with the harness and weapons they find, arranged under the townships of Belye and Polomershe (?), 11 names (Thos. Sammes, who is himself fully equipped, offers "of increase at this time to find a man or instead xxs." Thos. Maple offers to find horse and harness for a man "if need be," and, besides, has "ij tall men in his house"; Thos. Parker, the miller, and some others have "vjs. viijd." opposite their names), Ryvenall 12, Garnetts 10, and Bechampe Rodyng 15.

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M 7. *Town of Gloucester.*

R. O. i. Commission to the mayor, aldermen and sheriffs of Gloucester to take the musters within the tower and liberty. Westm., 1 March, 30 Hen. VIII.

ii. Certificate of Wm. Mathowe, mayor of Gloucester, John Uggons and John Rastell, sheriffs, and Wm. Hasard, John Fawconer, Hen. Mermyon, Thos. Bell, Thos. Payne, Ph. Redvyn, and other aldermen and justices of the peace within the town and county of Gloucester, of the names of all persons there able to serve the King in the wars, with such horses, harness, and weapons as other persons have; and, to show who are able to serve, the said mayor, &c., "have caused this letter a to be set in the margin upon every person's head being an archer and this letter b, upon every person's head being a bill man and this letter h, upon every person's head being an horseman."

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[Giving in column the names of the persons with the harness, &c. each possesses and marginal letters as above.]

Contents: Town of Gloucester, 371 names. The hundreds of Dudston and King's Barton within the county of the town of Gloucester:—Sandhurst 32, Norton 25, Downehatherley 13, Twigworth 7, Longford 15, Witcombe Magna 10, Shurryngton Magna 6, Beggeworth 38, Churrisdon 53, Brokeworth 23, Barnewodd and Wotton 36, Harpury 57, Preston 12, Hyledon 7, Lassyngton 5, Over and Lilton 14, Hyneham (John Arnold, Esq,) 25, Maismore 24, Sowth Yatestrete 10, Bartonsstrete 22, Hempsted 30, Elmore (John Gyes, Esq.) 51, Whaddon 13, Brokethrop 18, Upton 45, Mateston 5, Tuffeley 18, Harscombe and Pychyncombe (Edw. Mill, Esq., Arth. Porter, Esq.) 21.

Parchment roll of 4 *membranes written in double column on both sides and attached together at the one end.*

M 8. *Gloucestershire.*

R. O. Certificate of Sir Chr. Bayneham, George Bayneham, Thos. Whittington, John Arnold and Ric. Brayne, of the muster of armour, weapons, and able men, by virtue of the King's commission to them and others, taken for the hundreds of Botlowe, Weysbury, Briavelles, Bledeslow, and the duchy of Lancaster, in co. Glouc., according to the division among all the commissioners, made 31 March 30 Hen. VIII.

[Giving under the townships (?) lists of the men with the harness in possession of each (*e.g.* "horse and harness for himself," "a salet, a gleif, and a dagar," "harness for a man," "a pollax and dager," and the like); and in the margin opposite names of those who are "able" men the letter "a." No numbers given.]

Contents: Hundred of Botlowe:—Dymmock (Wm. Brugge, Thos. Baerston) 80 names, Paunteley (Thos. Whytyngton) 24, Brommesberowe (Wm. Whittington) 21, Kempley 24, Mawlsewycke (John Morgan) 24, Coggeley 13, Newent borough 62, Kylcotte 8, Compton 16, Bulsdon 10, Rudford 16, Little Teyneton 9, Teynton Magna 20, Oxenhale 27, Upledon 25.

Hundred of Breavelle:—Byckenor (Thos. a Morgan) 33, Staunton 29, Norwodd 15, Breme 19, Flaxley 7, Deane Magna 41, Colford 55, Ruardyne 40, Little Deane 42, St. Brevelles 41, (*a blank space here*) Lee 9, Abenall 20, Clowrewall 62, Churchyn 28, Blackeney 13, Hewelsfeild 14, Brocke Were 10.

Hundred of Bledeslowe:—Etlowe 23, Nasshe 7, Haglowe 6, Bleddeslowe 4, Aure 38, Pirton 25, Lydney 73, Aylberton 48, Alvyngton 56.

Duchy of Lancaster:—Mynsterworth 69, Tiberton 24, Huntley 30, Rodley 52, Bulley 13, Longehope 58.

Hundred of W[eysbury]:—Churcham 34, Ley Superior 14, Ley Inferior 27, Blechedon 28, Addecet 28, Rudell 21, Newenham 31, Elton 33, Weysbury 6.

*** Figures representing the numbers of able men are inserted at the end of each rotulet and section. By these it appears that the total able men are Botlowe 263, Breavelle 227, Bledeslowe 161, duchy of Lancaster 125, and Weysbury 95.

Parchment roll of 11 *rotulets written on both sides. Slightly injured.*

R. O. 2. Names of all able persons meet to serve the King in his wars inhabited within the hundreds of Barkeley, Thornbury, and Tewxbury, and Tebbelston, Glouc., as well archers as billmen, with the number of horses and harness: viewed by Anth. Kingston, Nich. Wickes, Ric. Rede, Thos. Lane, Arth. Porter, and Ric. Cotton, by virtue of the King's commission to them and other justices of the peace of the shire directed.

[Giving under tithings and other divisions the names of the able men with the words "archer" or "bill" opposite them followed by the total numbers

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 8. *Gloucestershire*—cont.

of each kind and of the harness "with bows and arrows" and of the horses.

Contents: [Barkeley hundred:—]Borough of Barkeley (Ric. Welshe) 45 names. Tithings of Hamme 73, Hyntons Falowe 39, Alkynton 52, Uley (Giles Bassett) 34, Bradston within Barkeley hundred 12, Arlen[gham] (Walt. Yate) 66, Wolpen (Chr. Daunce) 8, Cromoll within Barkeley hundred 20, Dorseley within the same 44, Aylberton 8, Wodemoncote 25, Allmynsby (Robt. Bassett, Maurice Shepperd) 23, Asshehillworth 19, Hurst 38, Slymbrigg 26, Kyngscote 20, Huntingford 5, Wortley 7, Came 62, Nymsfeld 11, Fylton and Hay 10, Horsfeld 7, Stynchecome 23, ——— (*blank space*). Borough of Wotton 73. [Tithings of] Synwell (Jas. Barkeley) 21, Combe 11, Cowley 37, Nibley 67.

Hundred of Tewxbury:—Borough of Tewxbury 180. [Tithings of] Walton Kardyff 4, Archerdstoke 1, Stanwey 14, Alderton 11, Bodington 13, Wasborne 3, Oxenton 11, Forttyngton 27, Pamyngton 12, Clyfford 5, Fedyngton and Natton 8, Soethwike 7, Kenmerton 20, Mythe and Mythehoke 4, Northey and Ayshechurche 7, Shenyngton 5, Lymyngton (only a harness and a horse), Dyxton 7, Tradington 5. The one end of the town of Borton 4.

Hundred of Tylbolston:—[Tithings of Tylbolston] 13, Beckesford 25, Grafton 9, Hynton 15.

Hundred of Thornebury:—Borough of Thornebury 73. Tithings of Morton 26, Faffild 29, the Gauntes Syrcotte within Thornbury hundred 12, Kynton 31, Oldbury within Thornbury hundred 45, Tedrenton within the same 40, Acton within the same 35. Town of Mersfeld 41. Tithing of Marsshefeld within Thornbury hundred, North side 10, West side 27.

*** No general totals are given, but it appears by addition that the total number of harness is 306 and of horses 189.

Parchment roll of 12 *rotulets written on both sides. Slightly injured.*

R. O. 3. Certificate of Sir Edm. Tame and Robt. Whitney, commissioners, for the ordering of able men to serve the King in the hundred of Kyssgatt, by virtue of the King's commission to them and others in co. Glouc.

[Giving under townships lists of names each followed by the word "able" and the words "an archer" or "a billman." At the end of each list are the names of those who have horses and harness, the number of harnesses provided by the township and totals of archers, billmen, harness and horses.]

Contents: Camden 51 names of ablemen,* Wynchecombe 69, Dorsyngton 5, Honeborne 9, Bacheford 4, Charlyngton Abbottes 7, Gytyng Pour 9, Twynnyng 18, Pebworth and Merston 11, Staunton 8, Todyngton 15, Bucland and Laverton 8, Wyllersey and Seynbery 14, Condycot 1, Hayles 19, Sydley 15, Hallyng 6, Mykylton 9, Tempulgytyng 14, Stanley Pountlarge 6, Eburton 7, Chyldys Wykean 13, Quynton 14, Langbarow 8, Dydbroke 5, Admynton 4, Gretton 6, Over Swell 4, Pottyslypp 2, Marson Sicca 1, Snowsel 4, Wormyngton 4, Grett 4, Charyngworth 2, Weston upon Aven 1, Farmecott 9, Alderton 3, Pynnocschere 3, Aston Somervyle 4, Weston Subegge 3, Aston Subegge 3, Nawnton 5, Dombylton 0.

13 *long pages in parchment cover, endd.:* Hundred of Skyscote.

M 9. *Herefordshire.*

R. O. 1. Commission to Walter lord Ferrers, Sir Edw. Croft, Sir Jas. Baskervyle, Sir Ric. Vaughan, Sir Wm. Thomas, John Scudamore, John Russell, Jas. Vaughan, Thos. Monyngton, Thos. Baskervyle, Roland

* A few more names appear in harness lists.

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Moreton, Miles ap Herry, Ric. Walweyn, Nich Fytton, Ric. Palmer, Ric. Warmecombe, Thos. Havard, John Beryton, Nich. Chyppenham, and Roland Brugges, and the sheriff for the time being, to array and arm all the men over 16 years of age, able to bear arms, in co. Hereford; and to certify numbers of arms, &c., to the Council within one month from Easter Day next, under their seals or the seals of two of them. Westm., 1 March, 30 Hen. VIII.

Parchment.

ii. Names of the hundreds in Herefordshire and of the commissioners assigned to them, viz.:—Wigmore and Wolfey: Croft and Monyngton. Stretford and Huntyngton: Sir Jas. Baskervyle, Sir Ric. and Jas. Vaughan. Wormelowe and Greytre: Scudamore and Wallewen. Webtre and Ewyaslacy: Ap Harry and Thos. Baskervyle. Radlow: Warmecombe and Havard. Broxashe: Palmer and Fitton. Grymer and the City of Hereford: Sir Jas. Baskervyle and Ric. Warmecombe, assisted by Thos. Gebons, mayor there.

iii. Certificate addressed to the King by some of the Commissioners (those named in § ii.) that, on receipt of the commission annexed, they assembled at Hereford, allotted themselves to the several hundreds, as before expressed, and have mustered all the King's subjects, and by this book certify all archers and billmen and persons who though not able for war possess "abilaments of war," denoting them by marginal letters "a," "b," and "n." Other poor subjects who have neither ability nor habiliments are omitted, "referring them to pray to Almighty God for your most royal estate long time prosperously and joyously to endure."

[Giving under headings of the hundreds and townships the names of the men with marginal letters, as above, and after each man's name his harness and weapons (*e.g.* "horse and harness for himself," "a salet, a glaif, and a gorget," "a gleif and a dagger," "a dagger," or the like), also the harness, if any, which the township possesses. No numbers are given.]

Contents: Hundred of Radlow:—Ledbury Borough (Mr. Ric. Monyngton, Mr. Elton, Mr. Dr. Haryngton) 33 names, Ledon Halywater 12, Wallhills in Ledbury parish 17, Masynton Halywater 8, Ledbury Forum (Peter Laurence, Mrs. Heywarde of the Priors Courte) 9, Morton Jeffrey 8, Donyngton 12, Cradley 38, Canon Frome 17, Bosebury (Edw. Wallewyn) 28, Egleton 10, Collewall 33, Weston 15, Stoke Yedyth (John Lyngeyn) 21, Castell Frome 28, Esbache, Ledon and Little South Hyde (Ric. Morten) 10, Westhyde 16, Estnour 38, Busshoppes Frome 10, Walton 4, Monsley 19, Hamondes Frome 21, Stretton (Wm. Burghill) 16, Lugewardyn 23, Tadyngton 34, Little Marcle 16, Upledon in Bosebury parish (Anth. Waseburne) 32, Parke and Pyxysley 12, Aylton 11, Yarkyll 18, Monke Hyde 5, Asperton 26.

f. 16. Hundred of Grymer:—Hampton 20, Tuppesley 10, Burleton 3, Burghill 17, Tullyngton 6, Breynton 15, Shelwyck and Holmer 19, Morton 11, Luyde Prior 11, Luyde Mochegrose 3, Stretton juxta Suggewas (Symond Breynton) 8, Credynhill 11, Brynshope (Thos. Dansey) 16, Brugge Solars 10, Bushopston 11, Brounshill 3, Kenchestre and Were 4, Welyngton 36, Cononpewen 35, Wormesley 9, Malneshillacy 30, Malneshilgamage 18, Yasour 17, Norton 24, Byford 16, Staunton and Letton 25, Monyngton upon Wye 13, Brodbury 4.

f. 25. City of Hereford 84, Eignewarde 66, Widmersheward 38, Bistresward 97, St. Owen's Ward 61.

f. 34. Hundred of Huntyngton:—Clifford (Jas. and Ric. Witney) 59, Wynforton and Wyllersley (Edw. and Walter Hopton) 35 (whereof 7 are of Willersley),

1539.

652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 9. *Herefordshire*—cont.

Bache (Edw. ap Harry, Robt. Witney) 59, Witney 28, Huntyngton 4, Brylley 22, Hengoyd 6, Chikford 6, Rushoke 13, Hergest 6, "Now" and Old Kyngton 12; Borough of Erdysley 23, Willersley 2, Bolyngehill, Quebbe, Overspon, Nethurspon, and Quist More 13; Foren of Erdysley, Over and Nether Willeston, Wotton, Woddis Evis 10; Erdesley township 16.

f. 41. Hundred of Stretford:—Kyngesland parish 44, Milten (Roger Hoppewood) 1, Staunton and Stockelow 12, lordship of Leonhales and Morrecott 33, Buttas (Thos. Blount) 1, Burie and Weston 15, Marston 6, Noke and Leoue (Harry Brace) 16, Bothealhille ward in Pembrugg 14, London Street ward there 10, Brigge Street ward there 15, Westrete ward there 22; Birley and Stretford 12, Monckelane 14, Shobdon (Wm. Wigmour) 44, Ereslond parish 34, Webley parish 23, Kyng's Pewen 18, Dillewyn, Newton and Chabnour 30, Kynnersley and Letton 20, Almaly and Upcott 26.

f. 51. Hundreds of Wigmore and Wolfey and Leominster (Sir Edw. Crofte 40 pair of harness, Thos. Monyngton 6 pair) [In this certificate the constables of the several townships are named first, and all the names bear the marginal letters "a" or "b," with the "n" in addition where necessary, but the "n's" have no harness entered after their names, and the entries of harness and weapons are very scanty]:—Lucton (John Wigmore) 7, Church Street in Leompstre (Ric. Bradford) 7, Parva Hereford 21, Sarnesfeld and Hurtesley 21, Ludford 7, Rocheford 11, [*Qu. leaves lost here?*] "Adhuc Dockelowe" 7, Hatfelde 15, Richard's Castle 25, Ivyngton (Thos. Brugge) 11, Edvyn 10, Nether Mershe ward in Leominster 14, Burgeys Street Ward in Leominster (Thos. Philips) 12, Brymfeld 17, Heth and Wonton 3, High Street Ward in Leominster beneath the Cross 17, Humbour and Ryesbery 10, Henour Eton and Stretford (Ric. Crofte, esquire) 9, Morton and Assheton (Geo. Cornewell, Esq.) 14, Hope and Wynnesley (Thos. Selley) 16, While and Pydelston (Wm. Patsale) 6, Selers Dyllewyn, Lyttell Dyllewyn, Lontley and Homme 14, Byrchore 9, Yarpolle 11, Bryreley and Bradford 9, Luston 19, Midalton 21, Bradfeld 2, Newton and Warton 14, Eyton [and Lucton]* 4, Hille, Hyde and Wyntercot 9, Chorlestre 6, Etenam Street in Leompstre 17, the High Street betwixt the Crosses in Leompstre 16, the South Strete in Lompstre 26, the Cornemerket 12, the Westestrete in Lompstre 11, Stagbache 2, the Mydelmershe in Leompstre 17, Orleton 51, Kymalton 25, Stoke and Wigton 14, Dockelowe and Bokmanton 10, Leyntwardyn 17, Downton 4, Marlowe 5, Boryton 3, Aston 8, Bokenhill 5, Lyngbreke 2, Kynton 14, Netherlye 5, Leynthall Starkes 17, Yetton 10, Typleton and Witton 2, Horton 8, Froggestrete 6, Rode (Wm. Croft) 4, Moldeley (Ric. Vaughan) 11, Knylle 6, Overstaunton 2, Kynshemde Inferior 8, Stapulton 6, Combe 10, Tytley 22, Brompton 10, Kynshemde Superior (Thos. and John Blayny) 11, Byton 8, Wapeley and Wapeleys Evys 2, Moldeley 7, Aylmestre 16, Elton and Pechefeld 10, Atforton 8, Letton and Newton (Edm. Wigmore) 3, Leyntewardyn 24, Cockesale 4, Brompton Bryan (John Harley) 14, Bucton 10, Walford 5, Boresforde 11, Pedwardyn 4, Lyngeyn 15. *Signed by the Commissioners Croft and Monyngton; with the note (also signed):* The hundred of Wigmore was lately part of Wales and newly united to Herefordshire, the inhabitants are unable to have more habilments of war than above expressed. All the above names are of able men, and the "n" written in the margin before some indicates non-ability of goods not of persons.

f. 75. Hundred of Webbetre:—Dorstone 26, Ewias Harold 21, Preston 11, Eton Bysshopp 14, Kenchurche 15, Madley 10, Belymare and Chylston 2, Bromton 6, Canonbruge 4, Drogeston 5, Kynston 12, Cobbewall 6,

* Cancelled.

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Mawfylde and Hangerston 6, Lolleham 3, Blackmore 7, Wenall 3, Oorys-hay 8, Grafton and Dudley 8, Webton 5, Dowlas 12, Coblynton 9, Wowechurche 5, Howton 6, Monyngton Stradell 7, Wormebruge 11, Nether Bolyngobe 7, Homelacy 20, Owere Bollyngobe 7, Wylmoston and Peterchurche 11, The Kalowe 3, Bacton 11, Clehaunger 6, Aleynsmore 9, Moccas 7, Bradwardyn 27, Tybberton 17, Torneston and Pooston 9, Snothyll 9, Hyntone 9, Wolterston and Chelston 6, Wallet of Dore 13, Dore 10, The Bache 2, Deyndor and Rotheros, 9.

f. 87. Hundred of Ewyaslacy:—Llan Veynow 27, Crassewall 27, Trewyn, Kelvencoyd and Trewallter 22, Mychall Churche 26, Cusopp 11, The Longetowne of Ewiaslacy 48, Lansyllo and Rawlston 21, Newtowne 31.

A book of 185 *pages, a few of which are blank, the certificates being bound in the above order.*

M 10. *Hertfordshire.*

R. O. i. "The severance" of the commissioners in Herts for musters there taken the Friday before Palm Sunday 30 Hen. VIII., viz.:—Hundred of Brawghyng and Edwynstre: Hen. lord Morley, Sir Hen. Parker, Geo. Hyde, Wm. Gere. Odsey: John Bollez, John Newporte, John Sewster, John Gyll. Hytchyn: Sir Ph. Butler, Edw. Brockett, John Sewster, John Gyll. Bradwater: Sir Ph. Butler, John Bollez, Ed. Brockett. Daycorum and Cayso: Sir Geoff. Dun, John Conyngesbye, Ric. Raynshawe, Hen. Heydon, Thos. Hemmyng, Edw. Brockett. Hertford: John Perient, Thos. Hemmyng, Thos. Knyghton.

ii. Musters in Hertford hundred.

[Giving under townships lists of names, singly or in groups, of persons who find "horse and harness" followed by lists of archers and billmen.]

Contents: Hertford town (Thos. Harteswell, Nic. Nores, Thos. Myners) 86 names of archers and billmen,* Hertyngfordbury 34, Bayford (Thos. Knyghton) 21, Barkehamsted Parva 12, Essynden 20, Broxburne (John Cock, Wm. Apryse) 25, Hoddysdon (Ric. Braughing, Hen. Burrel) 68, Amwell hamlet in Hodesdon 12, Cheshunt Strete 93, Waltham Crosse 74 (two of them Dutchmen), Wormeley 22, Brekynden Holde 28, Amwell 32, Stansted Thele (John Flemyng, serjeant at arms) 10, Stapullforde 14, Bengehoo 29, Tewyng 20.

Pp. 14.

M 11. *Leicestershire.*

R. O. Book made 18 March 30 Hen. VIII. of the men within the hundred of [Fr]am[la]nd most mete [and] able to serve the King in his wars, with harness, &c., viewed by me John Dygbe of Ekettylbe, Ant. Brokesbe and Nic. Jacson, commissioners.

[Giving under townships lists of names arranged as archers and billmen, with letters "a" and "b" opposite them in the margin and totals, followed by a note of the town harness, and of individuals who have harness.]

Contents: Melton Mowbrey, 61 names of archers and billmen†, Thorp Arnold 21, Kyrkbebellers, 28, Wyverbe and Brentyngbe 12, Holwell 8, Saxbe 17, Coldeverton 13, Thorpedm, 14 (four of them under heading "Cotearrers"), Wymondham 32, Somerbe 20, Freythbe 17, Albey Kettylbe 15, Oleby 6, Dalbe Parva 16, Syxcanbe 5, the place of Burton Lazars 8 (servants to Dr. Lee), town of Burton 11, Nether Broughton 20, Waltham 34, Stathorne 10, Wytkocke 3, Croxton Kyryall 14, Hawse 8, Knepton 10,

* A good many more names appear in the harness lists.
† A few more names in harness lists.

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 11. *Leicestershire*—cont.

Harston 4, Redmell in the Vale 8, Botysforte 30, Normanton 9, Buckmynster and Sewsetorne 12, ... eston 19, Heton 8, Gaudebe 16, Estwell 5, —— (*name lost*) 14, Plumgarthe 6, S . . . . . 15, Saltbe 6, —— (*name lost*) 13 (*most of them lost*), Garthor[pe] 9, Brans [ton] 15, Sproxtourne 24 (*most of them lost*), Se . . . . . 10.

Pp. 28, *mutilated.*

R. O. 2. Goscotte hundred:—Muster taken at Sheppishede, 17 March 30 Hen. VIII., before the lord Hastynges, Sir John Villers, Sir Hen. Poole, John Beaumount and Thos. Grey.

[In similar form.]

Contents: Castelldonnyngton (Thos. Grey, the King's steward, with 10 household servants), 40 names, Shepyshede 44, Longwatton 14, Overton Sawce 15, Hatherne 11, Lokynton 8, Hemyngton 8, Sheyle cum Hyda 18, Woodthorpe 7, Lughbrughe 95, Dyseworth 8, Asheby 62, Bredon 14, Tonge 3, Wylston 3, Stawnton Harralde 6, Worthyngton (Geo. Wynter) 12, Newbolde 2, Packyngton 16, Swannyngton 13, Thryncksto and Osgathorppe 12, Swepston, Newton and Nethercote 16, Whytwycke 26, Kegworth 31, Overton Quatmershe 10, Yslewatton 3, Belton 20, Blackeforby 6, Thorppe Hawed and Both Thorppe 11, Ranston 6.

Parchment, 3 *membranes written on both sides.*

M 12. *Lincolnshire, Lindsey.*

R. O. [Arranged in wapentakes and townships. Most townships are "charged" with one harness apiece and in addition individuals in many of the townships are named who are "charged" with one third, one half, one, or more, harnesses. The names of the "able persons" of the township are then given with letters "aa," "a," "bb," or "b," opposite them in the margin denoting good archers, mean archers, good billmen, and mean billmen respectively.]

i. Wapentake of Hyll:—Certificate of Sir John Copuldyke and Thos. Lytylbury "concerning the commission of musters for the wapentake of Hyll whereunto they were allotted," of the names of persons charged with "Alman revyttes, brygandynes, or coats of plate," and also of the harness remaining in every township for the defence of the country.

Contents: Harryngton (including Sir John Copuldyke charged with harness for himself and 12 servants) 6 men, Asby Puerorum (Thos. Lyttylbury and 6 servants) 12, Hagworthynggam (Humph. Lyttylbury and 8 others) 21, Ormesby 10, Kettesby cum Womesgare 10, Brynkell (Geo. Wynbeche) 10, Salmondby 5, Bagenderby 6, Aswardby 8, Sommersby 10, Claxbe cum Scrafeld 9, Tetforth cum Worlaby (John Chappell and 2 others) 19, Fulletby (Ric. Hardy and Roger Thewe and another) 14,
f. 5. Hammryngham 9, Gretam 8, Wynceby 4, Langton (John Langton and 2 servants) 13, Saustrope 12, Oxcombe 3. Total harnesses 49½, able men 104, archers of the best sort 17, of the mean sort 16, billmen of the best sort 20, of the mean sort 50. *Signed by Copuldyke and Lyttylbury.*

ii. W. of Candyshowe:—Certificate of Sir Wm. Sandon, Sir John Copuldyke and Thos. Lyttylbury.

Contents: Partnay (Thos. Grene) 20, Fyrsby 18, Frysknay (Robt. Cutte and 2 others) 15, Welton 22, Irbe (Wm. Quadrynge and 4 servants and Thos. Whytynge) 8, Northolme 5, Ergby (?) 5, East and West Ynggoldmels (John Kerkman and 8 others) 47, Orby (John Candys and 4 others) 27,
f. 10. Burghe (Thos. Quadrynge and 14 others) 50, Wanflet St. Mary's (Robt. Crepyn) 22, Wanflet All Saints (John Hubberd and 5 others) 23, Crofte

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(Alen Edlyngson and 6 others) 39, Sotterby 3, Bratofte (Augustine Massyngberd with 2 servants and 2 others) 25, Gunby (Sir Thos. Massyngberd with 6 servants and Martyn Massyngberd) 9, Skegnes (Chr. Palmer and 3 others) 18, Forthyngton 4, Drybe 7, Dalby 7, Stepynge Magna
f. 15. (John West and 8 others) 22, Candelsby (Robt. Smalnay) 22, Scremby (Abraham Warner) 16, Skendelby 21, Asby next Partnay (Sir Wm. Sandon and 6 servants) 12, Wynthorpe (Anth. Marys and 6 others) 26. Total harnesses 115, able men 482, archers of the best 97, of the mean 22, billmen of the best 174, of the mean 187. *Signed by the commissioners.*

iii. Soke of Bollyngbroke:—Certificate of Sir John Copuldyke, Sir Wm. Sandon and Thos. Lyttylbury.

Contents: Bollingbroke (John Hargrave and 3 others) 30, Estkerkeby (Ric. Skepper and 2) 27, Stekenay (Robt. Gamcok and 3) 32, Stekforth (John Kyme and 3) 17, Sypsey (Jas Weste and 2) 47, Spyllesby 23, Halton (Robt. Grave) 36, Steping Parva 17, Thorpe (Ric. Gudnape and 4) 21, Toynton Superior and Inferior (Lybens Alcoke and 2) 43, Esterkelle (John
f. 20. Hagns) 21, Westerkelle (Gilb. Shawe and John Burwell) 29, Ratheby (John Bavys) 7, Hagnaby cum Reisby 5, Lusby 5, Mynnyngesby 5, Asgarby 6, Hareby 2, Hundelby (Wm. Borden) 11, Mavysenderby (John Holtby and 3) 11. Total harnesses 62½, horses 12, better archers 40, mean archers 26, better billmen 96, meaner 252. *Signed by the commissioners.*

iv. W. of Calcewath:—Certificate of Thos. Lyttylbury and Edw. Forset.

Contents: Alford (Thos. Totheby with 3 servants, and 6 others) 41, Byllesby (Sir And. Byllesby with 7 servants, Edw. Forset with 4, and 2 others) 21, Hotoft (Thos. Pepper) 21, Mumby (John Blades and Thos. Swales) 35, Anderby 6, Cumberworth (Thos. Rigge with 2 servants) 9, Willughby *cum membris* 44, Hoggesthorpe (Leonard Cracroft and 2) 16,
f. 25. Farlesthorp 8, Well cum Malthorpe (Thos. Marlay) 9, Hayhe (Ric. Bolles with 5 servants) 1, Ulceby cum Claxby (Ric Smalney) 7, Ruggesby cum Alleby 3, Calceby (John Hogeson) 8, Thoresby 3, Swaby (Ric. Trane) 11, Hellowe cum Claythorp (Robt. Hogeson) 12, Southreston 3, Aby (John Woodthorpe) 9, Saleby cum Thoresthorpe (John Hiltoft with 2 servants, and 2 others) 8, Totyll (Thos. Drope) 6, Legburne cum Cawthorp (John Bellowe and 3) 19, Gayton (Ric. Dycconson and 1) 12, Wytheron cum Stane (Wm. Talbot and 1) 20, Strubby (Thos. Wilson and 8) 8, Maltby 10, Beesby (Walt. Maltby and 2) 15, Markeby, Hawnby cum Hannay (Ric. Warden and 1) 29, Sutton 11, Thrusthorp (Wm. Skortrith and 2) 20, Malberthorp (Thos. Boland and 4) 16, Thedylthorpe (Wm. Lesthorp and 5) 23. Total harnesses 120, good archers 58, mean archers 61, good billmen 81, mean billmen 243. *Signed by the commissioners.*

Pp. 55.

R. O. 2. Similar musters.

i. W. of Yerburghe:—Certificate of Sir Robt. Tyrwhyt and Sir Wm. Ayscughe.

Contents: Stallyngburgh (Sir Wm. Ayscugh with 12 servants), 34 names of able men,* Halton 13, Kyllyngholme 12, Emmyngham (Thos. Mydsyndyne) 11, Keylby 12, Rybe 13, Brokelsby 10, Lymber Magna 15, Hayburghe (Edw. Skypwythe) 8, Kayster 14, Northe Kelsay 10, Nettylton 12, Barton 29, Barrowe 13, Gowxhyll (Robt. Skeryne) 12, Thornton (Robt. Ustwayd) 11, Wytton 6, Hulsbe 9, Ferrebe (Wm. Kyddall) 7, Horxstow 6, Saxbe 4, Bonbe 4, Wyrleby 3, Elsame (Wm. Manby) 7, Kettylbe (Sir Robt. Tyrwhit with 12 servants) 0, Brygge cum Wrawbe 13, Clexbe 3, Gyrsbe 4, Serbee 5, Somerbe 1, Bygbe and Barnebe 7, Melton Roose 5, Cadnay and Hussum 5, Kyrnynton [and] Croxton (Robt. and John Hopkenson, John Roode) 9. Total almain rivetts, coats of plate and brekendyns 110, archers of

* A good many more names in harness lists.

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 12. *Lincolnshire, Lindsey*—cont.

the best sort 34, of the meaner sort 112, billmen of the best 62, meaner 129, jakes 120.

Pp. 17.

ii. W. of Haverstowe :—Certificate of Sir Thos. Messendyne and Fras. Ayscugh.

Contents: Marche Chapell 25, Hawerby 3, Northoresby 15, Ashby (Sir Chr. Ayscugh) 8, West Randall 4, Waythe 11, Fulstow 28, Waltham 17, Swynoppe 4, Granesby 5, Caburne 7, Barnaldby 13, Northcotes 9, Beilsby 7, Cuckwolde 1, Rowthwell 8, Waldnewton 7, Brygslay 9, Gonerby 3, Howton 8, Hatclyff 3, Est Randall 4. No totals.

Pp. 7.

iii. Soke of Horncastell and wapentake of Gartree :—Edw. Dymok and Robt. Dighton, commissioners.

(1.) Soke of Horncastle :—Horncastell 86, Conyngesby 33, Roughton 3, Haltham super Bayne 18, Ascheby juxta Horncastell 22, Toynton Inferior 7, Wilceby 6, Thymylby 6, Maryng 10, Moreby 10, Marum 39, Woodenderby 9, Over Toynton 7. Total almain rivets, &c., 40, best archers 9, second archers 38, best billmen 49, second billmen 160, jacks 13.

(2.) (*In another hand*) W. of Gartre :—Skrevelsbye 12, Bawmburgh 27, Cunsby 38, Tattyshall 78, Tumby 11, Kyrkeby cum Kyrkested (Arth. Dymoke) 23, Belchforde 20, Golsby cum Asterby 15, Langton 7, Ranbye 6, Donyngton 16, Stanygod 4, Cawkwell cum Scaumlsby 14, Styxwolde (Ric. Welby) 19, Horsyngton 9, Bukkenhall 18, Market Staynton 13, Rughton cum Marton 13, Thymelby 12, Woddall 9, Hemyngby 19, Dalderby 4, Tupholme (Wm. Willoughby, esq.) 8, Wyspyngton 7, Thornton 8, Myntynge cum Gawdby 27, Styrton Magna 18, Edlyngton (Thos. Thymelby, clk.) 10, Waddyngworth 8. Total almain rivetts, &c., 112, best archers 15, meaner 56, best billmen 120, meaner 293, jacks 29. *Signed by the commissioners.*

Pp. 25.

iv. W. of [Wraggoe] :—*Heading much mutilated.*

Contents: Bennyngworth (John Hennegge, esq.) 17, —— (*name lost*) 7 (*and about* 10 *lost*), Esteryngton 7, —— (*name lost*) 4, Kyrmondd (Chas. Goddand) 5, West Barkwythe 6, Ludforth 14, Westterryngton 12, Sowthe Wyllyngham (Mr. Chas. Scheffyld) 19, Sneyland 10, Panton 9, Stan[ton] with the appurtenances 22, Langton (Mr. Ant. Salmars) 16, Staynfeld 16, Estbarkeworthe 7, Legysby 14, Bardnay 57, Sotheray 15, Wykenby (Mr. John Fulnetby) 9, Happla 5, Lissigton 10, Hatton 5, Sottby 6, Wraygby 18, Burges 4, Fulnethe (*sic*) 12 (Godfrey Fulnetby has horse and harness for three men), Rand 5, Syxyll 10, Howton in Bekerring 17. Total almain rivetts, &c., 62, best archers 12, meaner 64, best billmen 30, meaner 194.

Pp. 13. *Slightly mutilated.*

R. O. 3. Similar musters.

Contents: The word "Aslakhoo" in the margin, and a few words of the original heading (among them the word "King's") alone remain of the first leaf. Caynby with the first name (Thos. Padley), and Cotes with the first two, viz., Ralph Fysshburn, gent., and two with him, and Ric. Fysshburn, alone left of the second leaf. Snytterby 7 names, Wyllughton 9; —— (*name lost*). Walter Ascugh, gent., and 9 others (*with perhaps six lost*); Fyllyngham 16, Yngham 10, Hanworth 8, Hemeswell cum Spetyll 12 (*and perhaps five lost*), Normanby 10, Harpeswell 10, Glentworth cum Saxby (Robt. Broxylsby, gent.), 25 (of whom 23 are "able persons to serve the King.)

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Totals for Aslakhoo (but the numbers not filled in), viz. of "archers of the best sort," of the "meaner sort," billmen of the best sort and billmen of the me[aner sort].

Pp. 9, *much torn.*

R. O. 4. These persons dwelling in the wapentake of Lawres in the parts of Lindsay, Linc., "be able men for the wars," viewed by John Sayntpoll, Thos. Dymoke, Vincent Grantham and Wm. Mounson, the King's commissioners.

[Giving under townships lists of names arranged as archers and billmen, with the words "a harness," "bow and arrows," and the like after a few of them; and bracketed with the names the number of common harnesses, &c., furnished by the town, *e.g.*, "this town ij. harnesses and one archer." No numbers except the totals.]

Contents: Scothorne 30 names, Dounham 11, Faldyngworth 22, West Langwath and Barlynges 14, Buslyngthorpe 3, Frysthorpe 5, Snartfurthe (John Sayntpoll being above the age of 80 years, will find six able men and their harness) 9, Refam 12, Fyskerton 16, Cherywyllyngham 7, Gretwell 8, Sudbroke 9, Rysome 2, Welton and Rylande (John Hamcotes) 26, Netlam 28, Bratylbye 13, Burton next Lincoln 16, Thorpe in the Fallowes 9, Carleton Paynell (John Mounson 6 harnesses) 11, North Carleton (Thos. Dymoke 6 harnesses) 15, Broxholme 10, Torksey 24, Harweke (1 harness), Saxthylby cum Yngoldby 42, Scampton 15, Asthorpe (Alex. Hampcotes 2 harnesses) 4.

Total of able men 360, whereof 45 archers, and 78 in harness.

Parchment roll of 2 *membranes.*

R. O. 5. These persons whose names follow, dwelling within the wapentake of Well in the parts of Lyndsey, Linc., be able men for the wars viewed by Thos. Dymoke and Robt. Brokylsbee, two of the King's commissioners within the said parts.

[In the same form as § 4.]

Conients: Wapentake of Well:—Stowe 20, Braunceby 7, Normanby 6, Hupton 20, Laughterton cum Kettilthorpe 13, Fenton 10, Brampton 8, Kexby 13, Gaytburton 14, Knayth 9, Newton 21, Storton 14, Marten 21, Willyngham 19.

Total of archers of the best sort 24, meaner sort 30, billmen of the best 19, meaner 120, the number harnessed in almen rivetts or coats of plate 29, and the number horsed 24. *Signed by the commissioners.*

Pp. 4.

R. O. 6. Names of persons dwelling in the wapentake of Walschecroft in the parts of Lyndesey, Linc., who are able men for the wars; viewed by Sir Edw. Madyson and Geo. Sayntpoll, two of the King's commissioners assigned for the same.

[Giving under townships lists of the able archers and billmen bracketed singly or in groups with the words "a harness" or "horse and harness," or "a common harness for the said town."]

Contents: Westrasyn 40 names, Mydelrasyn 49, Eestrasyn 70, Tofte next Newton 6, Newton 14, Kyngerby 7, Osgerby 28, Oursby 30, Ussylby 12, Howton over y^e^ More 20, Thorsway 15, Lynwode 28, Waylsby 23, Claxby 15, Normanby 15, North Wyflyngham 39, Tevylbye 37, Thorganby 12, Bynbroke 26, Staynton 7, Kelsey St. Nycoles 43, Yrfurth 6, Thorneton in lee More 13, Chroxby 10.

Totals (*on a slip of parchment attached*), viz., able men 510, whereof archers 71, billmen 470. And of these, 20 harnessed "in alman revettes or in . . . . . ", and 20 horsed.

Parchment roll of two large and one small membrane.

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 13. *Norfolk.*

R. O. Names of all able men for the wars, archers and billmen, inhabited within the city of Norwich, upon the musters taken before Thomas Pykerell, mayor, Nich. Osborne and John Homerston, sheriffs, Wm. Leyer, Edw. Rede, Robt. Ferrour, Thos. Banburgh, Robt. Grene, Austen Styward, Nich. Sywhat, and other commissioners.

[Giving in the several wards the names arranged as archers and billmen, without any indication of the rank of the persons. No numbers given except the total.]

Contents: Southeconesford with Trouce 33 names, Northeconesford 41, Berstrete 55, St. Stevyn's 42, St. Peter's and St. Giles's 106, Westewymer 148, Middle Wymer 66, Estwymer 68, Colgate 53, Coslanye 56, Fibrygge 51.

Total archers 202, billmen 519; whereof 163 archers and 246 billmen are "sufficiently harnessed."

Pp. 14.

M 14. *Northamptonshire.*

R. O. April 31 Hen. VIII.:—Certificate of Edmund Knyghtley, serjeant-at-law, and Thos. Androws, commissioners assigned for the musters in the hundreds of Fallesley and Newbottellgrove, Ntht.

[Giving under townships the names of the able men arranged as archers and billmen, followed by a note of the harness owned by the township or by individuals. Totals for each township. No indications of rank.]

Contents: Fallesley hundred:—Daventre 82 names, Wedon 30, Welton and Legiers Asby 28, Preston Cappys 16, Barbie, Onely, Catisbie, and Hellyden 26, Norton juxta Daventre 8, Everton 24, Licheboroughe, Farthingston and Stow 16, Staverton 13, Carwelton Magna and Parva 10, Kyllysbie and Dodefurde 20, Braunston 21, Badbye and Newenham 21, Everton Parva (Sir Wm. Newenham has 20 men ready "to do the King service in his wars.")

Newbottellgrove hundred:—Upton and Horpoll 9, Harleston 16, Flower 16, Bukbroke 13, Chapelbrampton, Churchebrampton and Holdenby 21, Kyslingebury, Upper Hayfurd, and Nether Hayfurd 28, Brokeholl and Wheleton 9, Esthaddon and Ransthorpe 20, Brynton Magna and Parva 23, Dallington and Duston 15.

Parchment, six long pages.

R. O. 2. Certificate of Thos. Lovett, Thos. Andrewez, and Rob. Chaunterell, commissioners for musters in the hundreds of Norton, Sutton, and Wardon, Northt.

[Giving under the townships or groups of townships, first the name of the "town soldier" (or "soldier for these townships") then the constable's name, then a list of the able men arranged as archers and billmen, and then the names of individuals and groups of individuals who find harness (and in many cases the name of the "sowdyare" they find it for, *e.g.*, at f. 4*d.*, a group of 16 names bracketed with the words "fynd a arnesse, Elyxsander Wattson, sowdar for thes men, a narchar"). No numbers given.]

Contents:—

1. Book made 6 May 31 Hen. VIII. for the hundred of Norton:—Weston 12 names of able men,* Wedon 3, and Plumton 7; Bradden (John Mathow) 10 and Slappton (Nich. Lovet) 9; Moreton 15 and Aschebe (Mr. Coppe) 7; Blakesleye [and] Wodynde (Thos. and John Foxleye) 25; Wodden 8; Maydford 16 and Adston 13; Sylweston 13, Norton *or* Norton Dawy 29 and Wytylbere 15.

* The town soldier and constable are included in this. Other names appear in the list of those who find harness, but the able men's names are repeated among them.

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II. Hundred of Wardon: Wardon 13 and Eggecott (Mr. Carell) 8; Byfeill and Traforde (Mr. Larke) 12; Solgrave (Mr. Thos. Stustisbure) 13 and Gretworth 8; Wodford 11, Eydon 9 and Hynton 5; Bodyngton 10, "the nether town called Apulltre" 8 and Aston in the Walles 9.

III. Book made 6 May 31 Hen. VIII. for the hundred of Sotton:—Syrsame (Mr. Edw. Purfre) 23, Whytfylde (Thos. Hosborne) 5 and Hover and Nether Rudston 2; Warkeworthe [and] Overthrupe 9, Nethercote, Huscot and Grymsbery 8 and Chacombe 8; Wappenham 12, Helmeden 11 and Fawcot 7; Newbotell, Cherlton and Purston (Mr. Crosswell) 17; Fenford 12 and Larrens Marston 8; Kyng Sotton (John Pycher) 21; Hynton 7; Mydelton Cheny 36; Farvyggo 4; Aynhow (Mr. Bowton) 25; Crowton (Mr. Nich. Waklen) 19; Thrupmounfeld (Mr. Wm. Gyfford) 5; Brackley 32; Evenley (Mr. Thos. Weyman, Mr. Thos. Stuttesbery) 5; Halsse and Hold Brakley 5; Stene (Mr. Barber) 3; Culworth and Thrupmonfylld (Mr. Wm. Davers) 15.

"The number of these three hundredthis, that is of Norton, Wardon and Sotton is thus":—Archers 200, billmen 300, harnesses 100.

Parchment, 22 *long pages*, (*three of them blank*). *Endorsed:* Robert Chaunterell.

R. O. 3. April 30 Hen. VIII.: Certificate of Sir John lord Zouche, Sir Edw. Montagu, Chief Justice of King's Bench, and Thos. Brudenell, commissioners appointed for the musters in the hundreds of Corby and Wilbroke, Ntht.

[In the same form as §1; but no totals are added up, and the constables of most of the towns are named.]

Contents: Corbye hundred:—Dyngley 14 names, Sutton Bassett 7, Stoke Albena 14, Wilbarston 20, Wykeley (John Mulshoo) 17, Gedyngton (Thos. Downehall) 23, Aschley 19, Dene 14, Kyrbye 10, Denethorpe 10, Carleton (Thos. Brudenell with harness for 8 men) 22, Weston super Willande 15, Rokyngham 28, Gretton 40 (including Wm. Bradshawe, keeper of Gretton woods), Haryngworth 35 (Mr. Francis Eynesworthe finds harness), Bulwyke 31, Blathewyke (Sir Humph. Stafford with 27 servants, Humph. Stafford, esquire, with 8) 56, Okeley Magna 17, Newton Parva (Sir Thos. Tressham with 9 servants) 14, Bramton 15 (Simon Norwich, esq., has harness for four men), Weldon Magna 30, Wakerley 14 (Fras. Conyers and his servant have harness), Okeley Parva 12, Newton Magna 13, Cotyngham 20, Middleton 21, Little Weldon 20, Laxston 8, Corbye Wodlondes 28, Brigstocke 16 servants of the lord Chief Justice (who will harness them) and 29 others, Stanyerne 20.

Willibroke hundred:—Nassyngton 24, Yarwell 17, Tansor 16, Glapthorne 20, Cotherstocke 11, Warnyngton 11, Lutton 6, Dodyngton 11, Wodnewton 24, Apethorpe 17, Clyffe 18, Suthwicke 8 (Mr. Roose finds a horseman), Colly Weston 19 (Lady Skevyngton and Mr. Drylande find harness), Fodrynghey 29, Eston juxta Stamforde 23.

Parchment, 17 *long pages*.

R. O. 4. Certificate of Henry lord marquis Dorcett, John Barnard and Robt. Chauntrell, commissioners appointed to take musters in the hundred of Spelloo, Ntht.

[Giving under the townships the names of the able men, arranged as archers and billmen, and the number of harnesses "within" the town. No indications of the rank of the persons named.]

Contents: Kyngsthorpe 10 names, Moulton 17, Bucketon 7, Sprotton 12, Pysseforde 4, Overston 8, Billing Magna 5, Billing Parvo 5, Weston Favell 7, Abyngdon 6. Total archers 27, billmen 54, harnesses 23.

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 14. *Northamptonshire*—cont.

11. Hundred of Wymersley. (*Heading repeated.*)

Contents: Grendon 3, Houghton Magna 8, Pyddyngton 11, Blysseworthe 8, Quynton 9, Wotton 4, Myllton 7, Throope 7, Assheby Davyd 6, Cortenalle 8, Denton 4, Wyssheton 8, Colentree 4, Cotton Ende 9, Horton 5, Cogenhoo 6, Yardley Hastyng 10, Houghton Parva 7, Brafelde of the Grene 8, Preston (John Hartewell, esq., with harness for 10 men), Hardyngston 5. Total archers 59, billmen 77, harnesses 44.

Parchment, 3 long pages.

R. O. 5. Certificate of Sir Thos. Gryffyn and John Hasyllwood, commissioners assigned for the hundred of Gyllesborough, Ntht.

[Giving under the townships the names of those, if any, who are to find harness followed by lists of bowmen and billmen, and by a note of the harness to be furnished by the community.]

Contents: Gyllesborough 7 names in all, Holywell 3, Nortoft 12, Cotton 3, Cottesbroke 28, Thurneby 12, Greaton Magna 13, Long Bugby 19, Cleycoton 7, Wynwyk, 11, Eltyngdon 1, Stanfford (Thos. Cave, gent.) 16, Watfford 22, Cold Asshby 12, Nasby 23, Yelvertoft 10, West Hadden 10, Wellfford (Wm. Sawnders) 18, Lylburne 16, Creke 20.

The number of all the 'sodyars" in this hundred 269, whereof 176 billmen and 93 archers. *Signed by the commissioners.*

Parchment roll of 5 membranes written on one side only.

R. O. 6. Similar certificate of Sir Thos. Gryffyn and Edw. Gryffyn, commissioners, for the hundred of Rothewell, Ntht.

Contents: Rothewell 19 names, Desborough (Giles Powlton) 8, Hasylbyche 4, Braybroke (Sir Thos. Gryffyn to find 10 men harnessed) 6, Haryngton (Laur. Sawnders, Esq.) 7, Lodyngton (Robt. Kynnesman) 6, Arthyngworth 3, Rysshton 5, Kellmershe (Edw. Osborn) 8, Oxindon Magna 3, Bowdon Parva (Robt. and Wm. Palmer) 8, Farndon 11, Orton 0, Marston Trussell 5, Hoothorpe (Clement Vyllars) 4, Clypston 6, Drawghton 6, Maydewell (John Hasyllwoode) 10, Barfford (Ric. Boyfyld) 1, Thorpe Mallworth 1.

The whole number of "sodyars" 107, whereof 81 billmen and 26 archers. *Signed by the commissioners.*

Parchment roll of 5 membranes written on one side only.

R. O. 7. The names and surnames of all "as be sygned to ffynd harneys and other abyllyments of warre weyd (*viewed*) and taken" by Sir Wm. Parre, Ric. Humffrey and John Lane; also of "syche persons as be abelyd to be meyate for the warrys."

[Giving under townships the harness to be found by the community, *e.g.* "to find one archer on horseback and a archer on foot" followed by lists of such as are "abelyd" for billmen and archers.]

Contents: Hundred of Hyghem Ferrys:—Wullaston 8 names, Stryxton, Knottyng and Newenton 4, Cheldeson and Caldecote 3, Hargrave and Stanwyke 8, Eston Mawdytt 6, Hygham Ferres 9, Ruscheden 7, Raundes 24, Ryngested 7, Irchester and Farndyche with their members (Hen. Freyman, servant to Sir Edw. Mountague, chief justice of England) 7, Bosyatt 2. *In dorso:* Eeton 9. *Signed by the commissioners.*

Parchment roll of 2 membranes.

R. O. 8. Similar muster by Parre, Humffrey and Lane.

Contents: Hundred of Hawfordes How:—Wenlingbrought 16 names, Barton (Ric. Muscot) 5, Dodyngton 2, Wylby and Ascheby 3, Sywell, Holcott and Hardewyke 2. *Signed by the commissioners.*

Parchment roll of 2 membranes.

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R. O. 9. Similar muster taken by Sir Edw. Mountague*, Ric. Humfrey and John Lane.

Contents: Hokeslowe hundred:—Warketon 4 names, Alwynkell 5, Addyngton Magna 6, Iselyppe 5, Barnewell 7, Denfford 9, Luffywyke and Sudborowe (Robt. Merverey, Ant. Luffywyke) 13, Craunfford 10, Grafton and Addyngton Parva 7, Lylfford and Wyggesthrope (John Elmys, esq.) 10, Irtlyngbrought 13, Slypton and Twywell 8, Wodfford (John Gale, Thos. Barfford) 6, Burton Latymer 9, Thyngden (Thos. Molshow) 16, Keteryng (John Lane) 31, Barton (Ric. Humffrey, Esq.) 6.

Totals (*numbers not filled in*) of armour, archers, billmen and horses. *Signed by Sir Wm. Parre, Humfrey and Lane.*

Parchment roll of 2 membranes written on both sides.

R. O. 10. Names of persons "abelyd to be mete for the warres" and of such as are assigned to find harness in the hundred of Orlyngber, Ntht., viewed by Sir Thos. Gryffithe, John Lane and Edward Warner.

[Giving under townships the able men arranged as archers and billmen, followed by a list of the harness to be furnished by the town or by individuals. No numbers.]

Contents: Orlyngber hundred:—Harowdon Magna 1† name, Harowdon Parva 2, Isham 7, Hannyngton 2, Orlyngber (Geo. Lane) 2, Olde 3, Brykesworth (Jas. Asheton) 13, Walgrave 2, Scaldewell 3, Pightesley 10, Cranesley (Thos. Dalyson) 6, Broughton (Edw. Warner) 7, Laumporte, Houghton and Faxeton 10.

ii. Like certificate by Sir Robt. Kyrkeham, Lane and Warner for Pokebroke and Navesforde hundred, viz.:—Oundell 56, Wynwyke 11, Wadnowe 7, Pylton 4, Thorpe Achirche 4, Thrapston (John Cokes) 9, Tychemershe 5, Stoke Doyle 7, Benyfelde 11, Hemyngton 3, Lullyngton and Thurnyng 1, Asheton 7, Elmyngton 1, Barnewell 7, Warmyngton 8, Catworthe 1, Clopton 4, Pokebroke, Armeston and Kyngesthorpe 2.

Totals (*not filled in*). *Signed by the commissioners.*

iii. Like certificate by Kyrkeham, Lane and Warner for Nassaburgh hundred, viz.:—Town of Peterborough, High Gate Street 27, Bundegate Street 5, and Westegate Street 9 (Ric. Morgan, King's servant), Marketstede 21, Presgate Street 5. Pylgate and Sowthorpe 4, Etton and Wodcrofte 2, Walton 5, Upton 3, Marham 4, Newarke and Estfylde 4, Iee 1, Glynton 7, Peykyrke 5, Norborowe 5, Ashton 3, Helpeston 14, Ufforde 7, Depyngate and Maxey 16, Ellesworthe 4, Sutton 5, Bernake 14, Wortherop 2, Thornehawe 3, Walnesforde 16, Badyngton 7, Dosthrop 6, Paston and Gunthorpe 6, Longe Thorpe 8, Weryngton 9, Caster 6, Wytteryng 8.

Totals (*not entered*). *Signed.*

Parchment roll of 5 membranes written on both sides.

M 15. *Northumberland.*

R. O Certificate of the muster of Newcastle-upon-Tyne taken, 27 March 30 Hen. VIII., before Andrew Bewyke, mayor, Geo. Selbe, sheriff, Thos Horseley, Jas. Lawsone, Gilb. Meddeltone, Harry Andersone, Robt. Brandelyng, Thos. Baxter, aldermen.

[Giving in the several wards first a list of names with notes of harness and servants after them described in the margin as "masters with servants" or "artificers or craftsmen" followed by a list of able men too poor to buy harness.]

* *Sic*, although Sir Wm. Parre, and not Mountague, signs at the end.
† These are numbers of able men, other names appear in the harness lists.

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 15. *Northumberland*—cont.

Contents: The four wards of Thos. Horsely, alderman, severally detailed, 187 names, of Gilb. Myddylton 110, of Robt. Brandlyng 96; Thos. Baxter's ward 65, the four wards of Jas. Lawsone, viz. West Zayt 58, Gowner Towre 34, Staynke Towre 35, Spynke Towre 47; the four wards of Hen. Anderson 68. Names of artificers and mariners who lacked their fensible array at the muster taken by Hen. Andersone, and promised to provide it viz., 64 names of mariners, and 110 of poor men unable to buy harness. "The number that the whole town may make is" 1,047.

Pp. 43.

R. O. 2. The view of musters taken by Sir Cuthbert Radclyff, constable of Alnwick Castle, and Robt. Collingwode, 17 & 18 April 30 Hen. VIII., taken on Abberwy[ck] Moor and Robertes Lawe, for Cokdale and a part of Bamborough ward, by the King's commission to them and others, dated Westm., 1 March.

[Giving under the townships the names of the able men, and a few not able, arranged as "with horse and harness" and "wanting horse and harness." No numbers given.]

Contents: Alnwick, Sir Cuthb. Radclyff and 18 household servants named, the abbot of Alnwick's seven servants (named), eleven keepers (named) of the King's parks of College Park, Hull Parke, and the West Parke; town of Alnwick 104 names; town of Tugell 3, town of Swynno, 26, town of Roke, 19, Chatton 37, Dennek 15, Howyk 8, Shelldykes 10, Rugley 7, Hawkell 8, Woddon 4, Ellinghame 10, Northe Charlton 17, South Charlton 16, Doxforthe 7, Preston 4, Lowker 8, Rynington 12, Lesberye 24, Byllton 8, Schelbotell 24, Aylnam 22, Lyam 4, Little Howghton 9; Fawdon 13, Long Houghton 25, Newhame 8, all the preceding "belonging to Alnwick." Warkworth (Cuthbert Carnaby, constable) 53, and its hamlets, viz., Hadston 9, Byrling 17, Gesinges 6, Ever Buston 12, Aclington 25, Moryke 10, Nether Bouston 32, Thryston 12, Hasande 17, Framlington 20, Ingreame 24, Reveley *or* Reweley 27, Shawden 7, Glanton 14, Roddome 8, Brandone 7, South Edlingham 22, Lamadon 22, Lerchylld 10, Newtowne 7, Alberwyk 16, Skarnwoode 6, Prendyke 7, Neytherton 6, Eslington 19, Thornton 12, Barton 5, Mekyll Ryle 12, Neytherton 10, Hedchley 10, Branton 15, Bollton 25, Tytlington 13, Allenton 19, Scharperton 9, Wytyngame 29, Glanton 8, Fellton lordship (Sir Humph. Lyell) 31, Fawerlande 22, Bekerton 10, Farnelawe 3, Mekyll Tosson 14, Callale 14, Rothebery parish of the north side of Kokyte (*the name* Heley *opposite this*) 10, Rothebery 24, Thrpton (*sic*) 7, Snytter 11, Wharton 6, Flotteren 5, Gresterron 4, Helpell 7, Wryghyll 5, Over Trewyte 7, Little Tossyone 5, Nether Trewyte 4, Cartington 6, Rothebery Forest 9, Yetlington 20, Byttellsden 20, Clenell 9, Newton 4, Harden 3, Foxden 2, Bekerton 9. Reedsdale 188, all able, with horse, harness, and spears, "beside all the foot thieves." *Signed by the Commissioners.*

38 *narrow pages.*

R. O. 3. The view of musters taken by Sir Robt. Ellerker and Lionel Gray, porter of Berwick, on Caldmarton Heath, Friday, Saturday, and Monday, 17, 18, and 20 April 30 Hen. VIII.

[Giving under the several townships the names of the able men and the number of those who have horse and harness.]

Contents: Egglingham and Bewyk 87 names, Chellyngham lordship 29, Nowton (belonging to Chellingham lordship) 16, South Myddilton (belonging to Chellingham lordship) 20, Weystlylborne 35, Zherdyll 19, Myddilton Hall 11, Horton 24, Dodyngton 49, Nesbett 8, Wettwood 17,

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Hebborn 19, Ylderton 18, Rosden 25, Wooller 69, Homyldon 30, Fowlbery, 34.

The musters of Mylfeld:—Hetton 18, Heslrygg 19, Howborn 22, Lowyk 67, Bolesden 33, Barmor 23, Gatheryk 5, Cowppland 9, Aykale 20, Eworthe 27, Fenton 18.

The musters of Branxhill (?), 21 April:—Ford lordship 35, Kymerston 9, Bromrygg 5, Hedderlaw 23, Crokom 39, Hettell 46, Zheveryng 17, Branxston 38, Wark 98, Lermother 77, Mendrom 36, Karham 20, Hethpowll 21, Howttell 16, Kyllem 39, Mylfeld 7, Langton 14, Moneylawys 7, Kyrknewton 10, Dychand (Sir Roger Gray) 27, Belford 42, Zhessyngton 22, Mydilton Eyst 27.

Parson Ogle with 8 household servants, Sir Robt. Ellerker with 18, Sir Roger Gray with 8, Cuthbert Mustyens with 2, Fras. Armorer with 1, Robt. Collyngwood of Bewyk, bailey of the lordship, with 2, the captain of Wark with 5, the constable of Hettell with 4, John Selby of Branxston, Thos. Howbborn, Ralph Ilderton, Thos. Hebborn, and Ric. Fowlbery with 2 each, Roger Gray with 1, Wm. Forsther with 2, Edw. Mustyens with 2, Peter Gray with 1, and John Retherford with 1. *Signed by Ellerker and by Lionel Gray (with a mark).*

ii. The totals of able men with and without harness (numbers not filled in). The number of Scots in the whole number is 231.

51 *narrow pages.*

R. O. 4. The view of musters taken by Sir Reynold Carnaby, Sir John Fenwyke, and John Swyneborn, by the King's commission to them and others directed. Which muster was had 19 April, 31 (*sic*) Hen. VIII.

[Giving names of the men of each township arranged as "able with horse and harness" "neither with horse nor harness," "footmen" and the like. As sections of the inhabitants of some towns are entered at different places and the names generally are very confusedly bracketed together, the figures given here may be unsatisfactory. No numbers given].

Contents: Sir Reynold Carnaby's servants, 19 names (one of them a priest), Lewis Ogle's servants, bailiff of Hexham, 3. Yngowe 19 (three of them "footmen with spears"), Bolom 30, Hedwyne 8, Whichester 9, Haughton 3, Longwitton 15, Kirkheton 15, Blegkhedon 18, Riall 8, Kecslay 9, Corbrige 47, Whitonstall 40, Matfen 26, Clarewod 11, Mydleton 18, Herle 32, Nespeth 5, Therkaw 7, Echwik 3, Matfen 10, Litilbayngton 32, Chollerton 18, Mekilbapynton 18, Haden 33, Dilston 45, Chollerton 9, Fenwike 10, Bradfurthe 10, Captheton 14, Schafto 12, Kerkwelpynton 53, Colwell 19, Newton Hall 5, Westmatfen 26, Bywell 16, Newton 10, Newton Hall 6 (*all but one cancelled as entered before*), Stellyn and Acam 6, Stoxfeld 3, Rydle 2, Hyndle 3, Brumle 9, Fawderle 4, Hele 2, Croukle 5, Slale 13, Eltryngam 3, Mykle 118, Hedden Wall 8, Berkynsyd 20, Unthanke 50, Mykle 125, Welden 41, Prodow, the constable Mr. Care with eight men, Ric. Rothefurthe with four, and Geoff. Butflowr with two; Haerlawe 11 Owengham 29, Whittall 5, Horle 10, Walbotill 28, Boterlaw 24, Futon 7, Hedle Wode 33, Newborn, (John Muscreffe with 5 servants) 39, North Tyndell "thieves" 391 (*all with horse and harness*), Wardon 22, Newbrewgh 29, Knaysdell 30, Bellestart 7, Ellryngton in South Tyndell 20, Whitfeld 7, Huston 64, Fatherstenhaught 37, Thirlna 14, Newbrewght 27, Allerwasse 14, Fowrstayns 8, Hadyn Brygh 5, —— (*blank*) 23, Thornrafton 18, Nicoll Mallaber* 46, —— (*blank*) 65, Hawtwesile 15, Walton 8, Plennolar 74, Hensaw 22, Redley 15, Farescheles 4, Thorncrafton 8, Hexsam 33, Exham

* This is the last name in the list of the preceding town and is repeated as the name of the next place.

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 15. *Northumberland*—cont.

Town 72, Town of Acum 33, Wall 24, West Alwent 47, Byngfeld 50, Est Alwent 64, Kypwik 11, Coklaw 24, Hexham Town 99, Halydayn 17, Cosle 23, Dotland 8, Yarathe 9, Pays 7, Sando 17, Newlandes 90, Errygnton 4, Fellawfeld 43. *Signed by Carnaby with the other two commissioners' signatures effaced.*

71 *narrow pages.*

R. O. 5. The view of musters taken by Sir Wm. Eure, captain of Berwick, and John Horselay, captain of Bamburgh, on Fletham Moor, 21 April, 30 Hen. VIII.

[Giving under the townships the names of the "able men wanting both horse and harness," and at the end a list of those who have horse and harness. No numbers given].

Contents: Emylton 45 names, Newtown-by-the-Sea 31, Crawstre 8, Dunstone 12, Stamford 23, Shipley 15, Edderston 17, Spyndilstane and Buddill 22, Burton 11, Bamburgh 46 (13 of them Scots), Mowsfen 12, Bedenell 70 (5 of them Scots), Fletham 25 (5 of them Scots), Elford 30, (4 of them Scots), Sheston 26, Sunderland 47.

Able men with horse and harness:—John Horselay, captain of Bamburgh, with five servants, Thos. Foster with one, a canon at Bamburgh with one, John Harbottell of Prestone with one, Thos. Car of Newland with one. *Signed:* Wyllm Eure k.: John Horsle.

13 *narrow pages.*

M 16. *Nottinghamshire.*

R. O. "Memorandum, that the muster was taken at the town of Nottingham, 24 March 30 Hen. VIII., before Thos. Hobbez, mayor, Robt. Hassylryge, John Howez, John Yattes, Edw. Chamberlayn, John Alenson and Robt. Lovett, aldermen, Ric. Kyte and John Newbold, sheriffs.

[Giving under the several wards a list of the able men with the words "an archer" or "a billman" after each. No numbers given. No indications of the rank of the persons named, but the names of a few persons who provide harness are noted in this abstract in parenthesis].

Contents: The Chapell Bare (Robt. Lovet) 26 names, The Long Row (Thos. Hobbes, John Howez, Wm. Mellours) 26, Hencrose and the Smethy Rowe 16, Grydylsmyth Gate (Humph. Quernby) 10, Goosegate and Stony Stret 33, Bellwargat and Bargargate 4, Flechergat cum Bryghend 17, Narrow March (Ric. Willughby, Wm. Scharpynton) 32, Brodmarch and Lystergater 9, Castylgate 20, Weylwryght Gate and Tymbhyll (John Halynson, Thos. Dockar, Edw. Chamberlayn) 35, Brydylsmyth Gate (Robt. Hassylryge) 26, Flecher Gate and St. Mary Gate 14, The Payment (John Yates, Maurice Orrell) 16.

"Of the which persons aforenamed we have prepared and made in readiness xxx^{ti} persons, that is to say xx^{ti} bows and x bills, in harness and horsed, at all times to serve our sovereign lord the King."

Eight long pages, in a parchment cover entitled: "Villa Notyngham."

R. O. 2. Certificate of musters taken, 24 March 30 Hen. VIII., by Gerves Clyftone, John Hercy, John Babyngton, Geo. Wastenes, Anth. Nevyll, and Chas. Morton, commissioners; for the North Claye, parcel of the wapentake of Barssett lawe, Notts., allotted to them by division of the other commissioners.

[Giving under the townships lists of names with the letters "a" or "b," for archer or billman, opposite names of those who are able for war, and bracketing the names singly or in groups with the words "horse and harness"

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for one (or more) men. No indication of the rank of the persons named. Totals of harness, archers and billmen for each township].

Contents: Northe Leyverton 42 names, Boyle 28, Heyton 46, Mysturton cum Stokwith 70, Sturton cum Fenton 73, Saunbe 31; Clarbrought (20) cum Welln (5), Grenley (7), Moregat (18) and Bollome (10), 60; Burton 36, Northe Wytley 38, Habylstrope 19, Grenley super Montem 63, Bekkyngham 53, Southbeke Whetley 10, Lyttybrought 27, Walkryngham 45; Claworthe (41) cum Wyston (49) 90, Estrettford 122, Southelentome. (*The name is here inserted in another hand but nothing further*), Grove 26 (among them John Hercy with harness for six men, and John Stanley with harness for a gunner). *Signed:* Gervys Clyfton kyght (*sic*): Jhon Hercy: John Babington: George Wastnez: Antony Newell: Charoles Morton.

Total harness 107, archers 270, billmen 480.

ii. Similar certificate of musters taken, 24 March 30 Hen. VIII., by Sir John Willoughby, Sir Nich. Sterley and Roger Grenehalghe, commissioners, for the wapentake of Brokstowe.

Contents: Towton 15 names, Wollaton 21, Gresley 15, Bylbrught 6, Beyston 15, Mansfeld 77, Bramcot 5, Kyrkbe in Asfeld 29, Papylwyke 13, Watnall 15, Cossall 8, Skebbe 9, Basfard 21, Mansfeld Wodehous 27, Suton in Hasheffeld 29, Selston 44, Huknall 25, Lenton 31, Radfford 5, Trowell 8, Bulwelle 8, Lynbye 11, Estweyt 17, Chylwell 14, Brynsley 14, Arnold 16, Ansley 38, Styrley (Sir Nich. Styrley with 10 men) 24, Teversall 14, Nuthall 7, Kynberley 4, Wollarton (Sir John Willoughbly with harness for 30 men) 36, Wollarton township 20, Newthorpe 6, Stapulforth 8.

Total harness 154, billmen 300, bowmen 200. Totals for both wapentakes *i.e.* harness 261, &c. *Signed by the Commissioners.*

58 *long pages* (*eight blank*), *entitled:* The two hundreds in Notts called Barset lawe and Brokstowe.

R. O. 3. Similar certificate of musters taken, 24 March 30 Hen. VIII., before Sir Brian Stapleton, Sir John Byron, and Edm. Molyneux, commissioners, for Rysclyf hundred, Notts.

Contents: Gotam (John St. Andrew, esq.) 10 names, Rodyngton (Gervys Ansley, esq.) 24, Boney (Mr. Bradshaw) 11, Clyfton 20, Plumptre 15, Barton in the Benes 14, Wylforth 17, Rempston (Geo Stapylton, esq.) 12, Greatt Le[ak ?] 16, Thrumpton 13, Keyworth 9, Edwalton 7, Costoke 19, Staneford (Thos. Knyveton servant to lord Hastings) 15, [Little] Leke 12 (among them tenants to lord Feres, Sir Wm. Turvell, Sir John Port, Thos. Leke and Geo. Stapylton), Normanton upon Soore (Geo. Eyre) 15, Wydmerp[ool] 14, Wylloughby in le Wold 22, Wy[sall]e (Gabriel Armstrong, esq.) 20, Sutton Bonyngton 18, West Bryggeford 9, Er . . . . . 9, Ratclyf upon Soore 11.

13 *long pages.*

M 17. *Oxfordshire.*

R. O. A certificate made, 25 April 30 Hen. VIII., by Sir Wm. Barrentyne, Sir John Brome, John Wellsborne, and John Pollerd, commissioners in co. Oxon, for taking of musters "notid and bylde as hereafter folowythe."

Title page of a muster book, p. 1.

M 18. *Shropshire.*

R. O. Muster taken before Thos. Neuport and Wm. Yonge, at Neuport, 31 March 30 Hen. VIII., of "the one part of the hundred of Bradfort," Salop.

[Giving under the townships the names of the "able men" arranged as bowmen and billmen, and the harness or portions of harness furnished by

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 18. *Shropshire*—cont.

each township. No numbers except the final totals. No indication of the rank of persons named.]

Contents : Stockton 8 names, Wodcote and Lymley 2, Calvynton 1, Howle 2, Sambruck 3, Pylsdon 6, Chetwyn Jude 5, Ellarton 2, Pyckylsley 1, Longford 4, Lylshyll 11, Stretgrange 2, Mucston 8, Donnynton 14, Aston Throppe 7, Pyckstock 3, Eggemond 9, Adeney 2, Churchaston 5, Hynstock 18, Yeton 4, Cherrynton 7, Tybbuiton 6, Erkall Parva 7, Golston 2, Neuport 75, Styrcheley 6, Cold Hatton 7, Garmyston and Leyghton 13, Longdon 9, Lyttull Byldwas 14, Waters Upton 9, Bolas 9, Teerne 3, Ellarton 5, Aston subter Wrekyn 5, Rowton 8, Roxetor 13, Slepe and Crudgedon 8, Daulley Manga (*sic*) 11, Eyton Abbottes 5, Drayton juxta Eyton Abbottes 4, Russhton 9, Orlton 2, Donnynton in Roccetor parish 7, Chorlton 8, Parva Dalley 11, Yeton Costentyne 13, Lavley 7, Rocquardyn 12, Alscote 5, Addmaston 5, Clotley, Burcote and Leton 5, Brotton, Eyton and Horton 21, Kynnesley 5, Preston 6, Hadley 8, Ketley, Lee and Whappynsall 8, Wellington with the hamlets 68, Scherreff Hales 1, Acheam 7, Berwyck 5, Sabury 18, Murton Corbett 6, Wytheford Parva 4, Peynton 4, Wytheford Mangna and Eggebalton 18, Preston upon the Botes 6, Uffynton 18, Walcote 7, Uppynton 9, Upton subter Hammond 22, Haughton 4, Dountton 5, Norton 4, Uckynton 5, Rodon 2, Roddyngton 11, Esonbrugg 5, Suggdon 4, Wythynton 13, Staunton 10, Hatton super Hyndhethe 6, Kaynton 4.

Total billmen 617, bowmen 117.

30 *long pages* (3 *blank*). *Endd.*

R. O. 2. Muster taken, 10 April . . . . . Hen. VIII., by Sir Ric. Maynwaryng and Thos. Pygott [for the one] half of the hundred of Bradford, Salop.

[In similar form to the preceding.]

Contents : [W]ytcherche with the hamlets, about 115 names (*some mutilated*), Eddysley, Parva Ashe, and Magna Ashe 44*, Holhurste Cheynell 5, Ightfylde 19, Calverall 5, Taderwae 8, Hanfort 13, Tylstoke 16,† Betton under Lyne 15, Stoke upon Terne 20, Parva Drayton 5, Terne Hill 12,† lordship of Cheswardyn 44, Little Bolesse 5, Goldston 3, Blecheley 17, Aderley 41, Stoke with the hamlets 13 (which should be added to Stoke upon Terne ?), Sheynton 10, Berson 20, Norton in Halis 30, Drayton in Halis 83, Owre Grehonger Di. 9, Setton 10, Culsis 6, Morston Say 13, Woore 32, Lonsklow 7, Longfort juxta Draiton 12, Wemme with hamlets 144, Wyllaston 6, Redcastyll lordship 18, Kynston 2, Hacston 5, Marchenley 22, Hodnett 37, Olerton 12, Pelow 11, Wyxsall 35, Prese with hamlets 66, Hopton and Aspley 7, Aston 6, Lee under Brochurst 8.

Large paper, pp. 11.

M 19. *Somersetshire.*

R. O. [Certificate, by Harry lord Bridgewater and John Sydenham, of musters in the hundreds of Stone and Catsash, Soms.]

[Giving under headings of the tithings and boroughs the names of the men arranged as able archers or billmen finding harness and men not able finding harness, with the addition in some cases of a list of billmen finding no harnesss or a number of harness "charged upon weak persons." After each man's name is a note of the harness he furnishes (*e.g.* "j. whole

* The arrangement is so confused that it is difficult to count the names for each separate township, so that these numbers cannot be absolutely relied on.

† The seven names at the right top corner of next page which are here reckoned with Terne Hill should perhaps go with Tylstoke.

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harness," "j. bow," "j. bow vj. arrows," "j. bill j. pair splints j. salett," and the like.) No numbers and no general heading.]

Contents: Hundred of Stone and Cattyssaysshe:—Tithing of North Cadbery 75 names, Borough of Yevilchester 25, Manor of Northover beside Yevilchester 12, Tithings of Preston Barmesey 3, Barrou 27, Preston Plucknett 12, Ascyngton (Hen. Seyntebarbe, gentleman) 11, Maperton 8, Barton (Giles Wadham, esq.) 21, Westlydford 31, Wyggeton 27, Carylonde 54 (among them seven "men not able, finding bows, muster arrows and bills"), Lovyngton 24, Brynton (John Sydenham, esq., with 11 servants, John Sydenham, jun., and John Bevyn of Lucton with 6 servants) 26, Babcary Cattysse 23, Marshe 3, Matravers 25, Mudforde 26, Kynweston 21, Chyltron 23, Weston Bonvyll (Wm. Lyte) 26, Lymmyngton 14, Sparkeforde (——Kaynes provides 6 whole harness) 32, Borough of Yevyll 51. *Signed:* Harry Brygwatter—John Sydenham.

Paper roll of 16 *leaves written only on one side.*

R. O. 2. Similar certificate.

Contents: Hundred of Kyngsbery:—Tithings of Wynsham 46 names (among them Wm. Rawlyns provost of Wells), Huysh 41, Comb St. Nicholas 65, Kyngsbery 92, Chard 83, borough of Chard 59.

Hundred of Southpetherton:—Tithinge of Southpetherton 65, Baryngton 38, Strett and Lye 23, Cryket Thomas (John Preston) 12, Chelyngton 14, Chaffcomb 20, Sevyngton 14, Knoll (Edm. Knoll) 16, Sevyngton Abbot 9, Doniett 11, Sevyn Hamton Dennys 9, Shopton Becham 32, Whytstaunten 8, Over Strotton 11, Southarp 18, Compton Durvell 12, Lopyn 14, Sevynton Vause 15, Hyll 14, Dowlyshwake 22, Cowdworth 16.

Hundred of Abdyke and Bulstone:—Tithings of Pokyngton 12, Caplond 9, Drayton 47, Doniett 37, Bycknell 16, Ilmyster 89 (harness but not names of the unable persons), Curry Revell 46, Crekett Malard 9, Lamport Weston 4, Pyll (Lady Joan Wadham) 12, Bere Crokam 17, Whytlackyngton 32, Ilton 38, Ilbruer 22, Swell (Thos. Newton, esq.) 12, Mary Bucklond 16, Hambrygg 17, Fythffytt 18, Stoklynche 18, Brodwey 18, Morton 8, Ayshyll 35, Stuley 4, Hache Becham 3 4, Ile Abbottes 37, Currymalett 34, Westcomblond 16, Stapull 51.

Hundred of Crukern:—Tithings of Crukern 99, Mysterton 34, Henton St. George (Hugh Poulett, knight, with 40 harness, 30 bills, 20 bows, &c.) 30 servants to Sir Hugh and five tenants and nine others, Meryett 47, Wolmyston and Comb 16, Wayfford and Othyll 21, Clopton and Seveborough 30, Furlond 6, Huysh 14. *Signed:* Harry Brigwatter: John Sydenham.

Paper roll of 44 *leaves writen only on one side.*

M 20. *Staffordshire.*

i. Commission for musters in co. Staff., to Walter lord Ferrers, Hen. lord Stafford, Sir John Gyfford, Sir Wm. Bassett, Sir Ph. Draycotte, Sir John Harecourte, Sir Edw. Aston, Sir Geo. Greisley, Sir Geo. Gryffith, John Varnon, Walter Wrottesley, Edw. Lytleton, Thos. Gyfford, Wm. Wyrley, jun., Thos. Holte, Jas. [Lyveson], Humph. Welles, Thos. Skrympshire, John Grosvenour, Thos. Moreton, Ric. Selman, Walter Blounte, and the sheriff. Westm., 1 March 30 Hen. VIII.

Parchment. Endd. with note that execution appears by the certificates annexed and by others.

ii. (*Annexed to the preceding.*) Certificate of lord Stafford, Gyfford, Harecourt, Lyttelton, Thos. Gyfford and Moreton, commissioners for the hundreds of Cutleston and Pyrehill, Staff.

[Giving first the commissioners with the numbers of men they have, then under townships lists of names arranged as "able men with bows, and have

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 20. *Staffordshire*—cont.

harness and artillery," "able men with bills, and have harness and artillery," and able men who have no harness, or persons not described as able men who have harness, &c. Each man's harness and weapons given.]

Contents: Commissioners:—Cutleston hundred: lord Stafford with horse and harness for 10 men, Sir John Gyfford 7, Edw. Lyttelton 6, Thos. Gyfford 4, Thos. Skrymsher 3, Thos. Moreton 2. Pyrehill hundred: Sir Edw. Aston 10, Sir John Harecourt 6.

Cutleston hundred:—Penkerich *cum membris* (John Warde, gent.) 61 names, Cank *cum membris* (Wm. Ashbye) 47 Dunston and Dreyton 25, Wollaston and Shradicote 12, Churche Eyton (John Asteley, Ric. Harcourte) 30, Acton Trussell and Bednall 44, Byllyngton 13, Pylletnall (Ric. Littelton) 22, Huntyngton 17, Burton and Ricardstoke (Robt. Whitgreve, esq.) 18, Robaston and Otherton 8, Wateryeton 8, Cowley 22, Copnall and Butturall 11, Shareshill (John Peytow) 18, Hilton 6, Esyngton (Giles Everton) 13, Acquiloi, Meire and Forton Sutton (John Skrymsher) 67, Wilbrighton and Moreton 20, Weston Jones 9, Stretton 22, Shrevehales *cum membris* 50, Mitton and Lognore 12, Forbrugge 10, Norbery 33, Grett Saredon and Littell Saredon 20, Feytherston 6, Blymmyll 28, Lappeley 19, Gnosall, Chatwall and Coton 44, Whyston and Bickeforde 15, Levedail (John Creswall) 14, Hadderton 20, Brocton 21, Bradeley 15, Haughton 28, Rudgeley 76, Brereton 19, [A]peton and [B]areton 14, [Beff]ecote and [Liti]ll Oune 18, Hyhg cum Plordewycke (Wm. Swynnerton) 21, Aston Brughe and Rules 5, Stocton and Walton 24, Wyrley 14, Horsebroke 12, Gunston 6, Somerford 13, Co[ven] 20, Engleton 2, Brewood (Roger Fowke) 47, Chillington (John Lane, esq.) 29, Marston 8, Orselowe 3, Weston Huys 16, Knyghtley 9.

Pyrehill hundred:—Chesterton 9, Aston 22, Trentam 35, Audeley (John Yerdley) 95, Swynnerton, Ernyssen, Scheilton, Beche, Hatton and Acton (Thos. Swynnerton, esq.) 62, Meyre (John Bowyer) 47, New Castell under Lyne 57, Kybulton 38, Hilderston 8, Fenton and Lonketon 22, Norton super le Mores 16, Rugge (Thos. Iremonger) 22, Tyttensore 12, Stoke 3, Milwich 37, Stanne 10, Kele 27, Dorlaston 14, Knotton *cum membris* 27, Hulton 79, Stone 42, Walton 11, Assheley 29, Muckulton *cum membris* (Humph. Bowhey) 26, Madeley (Harry Broke) 55, Whitmore and Hanchurch (Geo. Walker) 57, Barleston 37, Almyngton, Halez and Blore 22, Betteley and Balterley (Wm. Eggerton) 48, Byddulf (Ric. Byddell) 31, Fulford and Gret Fenton 44, Tunstall 31, Handeley 9.

"Memorandum, that in these xxv. leaves following is set upon every able man's head an a, and upon every bowman ar." [Giving under each township only one list with notes of any harness possessed by individuals, and the letters "a" and "ar" in the margin.]

Asplee 7, Seyghfford 45, Byrcheford Magna 9, Burcheford Parva 9, Hopton 19, Slyndon 12, Doxse and Aston 17, Chebsey (Jas. Newell) 40, the township of Peyssall 10, Bycheoppes Oflay 19, Grett Sugnell 14, Bromly township 6, Chalden 10, Brocton 6, Knyghton 9, Little Segnell township 5, Cowtes 11, Croxton 12, Wotton township 9, Podmore 7, Coldmess 6, Chorleton 19, Horselee 8, Salt and Enston (Robt. Berysford) 19, Chatkyll 8, Ingestre (Wm. Chetwyn, esq.) 16 Whitgreve 21, Charnys 8, Ecclesall 78, Elenhall 19, Walton 11, Blyffyld 23, Walton juxtra Chebsey (Wm. Wolriche) 23, Geyton 24, Stafford town (Ric. Hamersle and Robt. Dorington, baileys) 222, Tyxall 25, Haywood Mangna 38, Showtboro 21, Frodyswall 28, Horsley (John Peysall, esq.) 10, Colton 44, Chartly and Stowe 12, Weston upon Trent 18, Amberton 13, Droyngton 17, Lee 9, Hyxton (Ant. Wolssley) 43, Grynley 11, Bagottes Bromley 57, Loynton in Pyrell hundred 8, Broghton 3, Ronton 11, Wolseley (John

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Wolseley, esq.) 12, Morton (Wm. Aston) 5, Litell Haywood 13, Colwyche 13, Byssheton (John Barbour) 43, Sondon 30, Nowton (Humph. Cotton) 28, Adbaston (John Braddok) 1, Flosbroke 7, Ellerton Graunge 1, Offeley, 48, Dodyngton 16, Tunstall 13, Bromlyhurst 37, Myllemese 13, Ronton (John Petye) 35, the Graunge upon the Heyth 4 (servants to Sir John Harcourt), Cawyton 10, Bromly Abbottes 85. *Signed as examined by Thomas Pyctoo.*

93 *long pages.*

R. O. 2. Hundred of Seysdon, Staff. :—"Walterus Wrottesley, Esquire, James Lyveson and John Grosvenour, commissioners to that hundred divided."

[Giving under townships lists of names, each followed by the words "hath a," "abull and hath," "shall provide" or the like, and in another column a note of the horse's harness, or weapons he has, such as "gesturns," "saletts," "gorgetts," "splentes," &c. A very few entered as able but with no harness.]

Contents: Wolvverehampton (Jas. Lyveson) 41, Wightwyk 7, Cumpton hamlet 6, Segeley 37, Busshebury 18, Pendford 6, Overton 6, Bylston 13, Totenhale Regis 10, Overpen 9, Nedurpen 12, Totenhall Claricorum (John Grosvenour) 9, Trescott 9, Perton 13, Womburn 17, Swyn 4, Bobynton 19, Clent 39, Enfeld 35, Tressull and Seysdon 28, Areley 25, Himley 7, Patyngam 28, Swynford Regis 29, Pattehull 15, Ambulcote 11, Stowreton 20, Kynver (Humph. Cradeley, John Yard, Mr. Grey) 55, Wokon 14, Rouley 15, Codsall 12, Wyrges 8.

Parchment roll of 4 membranes written on both sides. Faded in some parts.

R. O. 3. A muster roll, of which the heading is torn, leaving only the concluding words of each of the five lines, viz., "[B]assytt," "and com," "the Kinges subjectes," "[hun]dred within the cowntye" "[Sta]fford." Giving the names of 29 archers (among them Ric. Vernam, gentleman), who have horse and harness, 152 having various items of harness detailed, 103 having no harness, and a like arrangement of billmen in lists of 67, 226 and 244. *Signed and sealed by Sir Wm. Basset and Sir Ph. Draycott.*

41 *long pages.*

R. O. 4. Certificate of Sir Geo. Gresley, John Vernon, and Wm. Wyrley, commissioners for Offelaw hundred, Staff., made 27 April 31 Hen. VIII.

[Giving under townships lists of names some with items of harness after them and some with the word "able" in addition and others bracketed together with such words as "bowmen able without horse and harness" or "bowmen indifferent," "billmen without horse or harness," or the like.]

Contents: Elford and Hasulhowre 31 names, Tamworth within the county of Stafford 34, Barton 47, Horlaston 34, Marchyngton 18, Tatynhill 29, Norton and Wyrley 13, Marchyngton 19, Draycot subtus Nedewod 11, Lichefeld 274, Wyggentun and Cumberford 21, Wytington, Corborow and Elmorst 44, Pelsaull 5, Waull 6, Tutburye 33, Shenston, Chesterfeld, Overstonhall, Foderley, Swynfen, Netherstonhall, Haston and Lynne 76, Weddisfeld 24, Stretehey 5, Tymhorne 5, Seyrescote 4, Fissherwyk 22, Drayton Bassett 28, Bonell and Bitters-cote 10, Farysley 9, Fald 6, Cotton 8, Stobylane 7, Cowton and Hoppas 5, Hynkes 17, Clyfton and Hawnton 19, Wichnor 15, Rowlston 27, Hanbury 13, Morton 2.

In another hand:—Alrewas 59, household of the abbot of Burton-on-Trent 27, Packynton 2, Thamhorne (Ric. Clatham) 2, Longdon 23, Rydware Hampstall 21, Rydware Mavessey (Robt. Cawreden, esq., Thos. Cawreden) 21, Hannysaker and Armytage (Wm. Westoth, Thos. Rugeley) 18, Kynges Bromley 35, Nuderborro 39, Yoxall 52 (*about* 12 *of them lost*), Howrecrosse 14.

Added on last page in John Vernon's hand:—Weforde 10, Thorpe Constantyne 12. *Signed by the commissioners.*

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 20. *Staffordshire*—cont.

In another hand but with some notes by John Vernon :—A number of lists without any headings, each subdivided as "with horse and harness," "with some habiliments of harness," and "without horse or harness," viz. 1st list (Wm. Wyrley, esq.) 78, 2nd 85, 3rd (Fras. Stanley) 77, 4th (Wm. Bothe, Wm. Brasbrych) 55, 5th 79, 6th (Thos. Nowell, *cancelled*) 170. Burton 168, Typton 55.

Large paper, 29 leaves written on one side only.

M 21. *Suffolk.*

R. O. Certificate of Sir Geo. Somersett, Sir Thos. Barnerdeston and Robt. Rokewood, justices in Suffolk and commissioners amongst others assigned to take the musters in the hundred of Rysbrydge, Suff., made 9 and 11 April 30 Hen. VIII., being the names of all able archers and billmen and of such persons "as be assigned by the discretions of the said commissioners to find horse and harness."

[Giving under townships the number of able men with their names arranged as archers and billmen, followed by lists "of them that find harness" and "of them that find weapons," and by totals of horses and harness. The lists for each township end with the word "finis."]

Contents : Clare 27 names† of able men, Stoke juxta Clare 43, Haveryll 10, Thurlow Magna 13, Thurlow Parva 8, Bradley Magna (Barth. Broxbye) 9, Bradley Parva 7, Weihersfeld 11, Hunden 13, Wrettyng Magna 10, Wrettyng Parva 6, Ketton 8, Wyxo 5, Barmeston 11, Poslyngford 10, Stragell 8, Denston (Hen. Everard, esq,) 10, Dalham (Thos. Stutevyle) 14, Gaysley 9, Kentford 5, Multon *or* Molton 7, Stanesfeld 7, Hawden 9, Wychambroke (Mr. Wm. Hyham) 24, Lydgate 11, Colynge 7, Chetbury 5, Depden 12, Owysden 5, Denham 5.

Totals of Rysbredge hundred, viz., 161 archers, 178 billmen, 68 bows, 79 bills, 79 harness, 21 horses, 48½ sheaves of arrows. *Signed and sealed by the commissioners.*

Parchment roll of 7 membranes.

R. O. 2. Certificate of Thos. Sekefford and John Sowthewell, amongst others, commissioners for taking of musters in Suffolk, "assigned," in 30 Hen. VIII., in the hundred of Wyllfford.

[Giving under each township the names of the men and of some widows; and the harness bracketed with the names (from one to six) of those who furnish it. In the margin, opposite about half the names, are letters "a. a" or "a. b" indicating able archers and billmen, and the total of these and of the harness is given under each township. No indication of rank given.]

Contents : Brodffeld 29 names, Ufford 46, Hollesley 30, Alderton 24, Bromyswall 14, Capell 13, Melton 36, Bawdesey (two constables named) 26, Wykham Market 68, Shattisham 17, Dulanghoo 8, Rammysholt 15, Boyton 17, Pystree (Thos. Deryk, gentleman) 35, Sutton 57, Debache and Bowlge 22. Total harness 58, archers 56, billmen 180. *Signed by the commissioners.*

Pp. 14.

R. O. 3. Similar certificate for Looes hundred.

Contents : i. On the first page a list of the contents the beginning being lost, viz., * * * Dalengo, Cretyngham, &c., as supplied in §§ ii., and iii.

† In this abstract the numbers are those of the able men. Some other names appear in the harness lists.

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ii. "The musters taken at . . . . . the xxth day of Apryll in the [xxxth year of] our most dread sovereign lord [Henry by the grace of] God of England and of France [King, defender of the Faith L]ord of Ireland and [supreme head of the] Church; before Thomas Sek[efford and John Herman, comm]issioners," for the hundred of Looes, viz. Framlyngham Old Castrum 33 names, ... gham (*perhaps Framlingham continued, only three names legible but the totals at the foot of the page account for* 29), Letheryngham (Sir Ant. Wyngfeld with 40 able men in harness); —— (*place lost, the initial letters of* 12 *names left*); —— (*place lost, also some* 12 *names of its inhabitants*): Da[lengo] 11 names (*only* 3 *complete*), Cretyngham 20 (*about half legible*), [Ketylbergh] 17 (*only initial letters*), [Chasf]ylld (*at least* 18 *names according to the totals but only* 5 *surnames left*), Mony[den] 20.

iii. Woodbr[idge]:—"The certificate of the musters for the [same town taken] by Sir Anthony Wyngfyld, knight, Th . . . . . esquire, the xvij day of April" [30] Hen. VIII. About 130 names, of which two thirds are legible. Bramston 34 (*only half of them legible*), [Cold] Soham 31 (*only a third of them legible*), Marlysford 30 (*half of them legible*), [Hacheston] 18 (*7 legible*), Ey[ke] 24 (*mostly legible*), Rendelesham (J . . . . . herman, esq., with 8 harnesses, Wm. Bambyr, gent.) 12 (*mostly legible*), Asshe 17 (*only initial letters left of most of them*), [Kenton] 17 (*according to the totals, but only two legible*), Butt[ele part] 13 (*mostly legible*), Campesse (Lady Wylloughby and her servants).

Totals for the whole hundred (much mutilated). *Signed:* by me Thomas Sckefford: per me Joh'em Herman.

Pp. 15. *Very mutilated.*

4. Similar certificate for Threadling hundred.

Contents: [Hun]dred of [Tr]eddlyng:—Debenham (Fras. Framlyng[ham] esq., Robt. and John Cheeke) 63 names (including that of Geo. Fenne "sometime vicar of the town"), Wynston (Chr. Twaytes) 18, Frammysden 32, Pettaugh (Gerom Clyfford parson of Pettaugh, John Fastall) 14, Asshfyld 10, Asshfyld Thorp 4.

Pp. 4.

R. O. 5. [Musters in Cosford hundred.]

[Giving under townships first the harness and the names, singly or in groups, of those who furnish it, followed by lists of able archers and billmen.]

Contents: Bylston 77 names (*some of these perhaps entered twice*), Brettenham 16, Thorp Morex 22, Ketylberston 13, Whatfeld 17, Wattysham 20, Hecham (John Spryng, esq., John Fynes, esq., Edm. Hanham, Thos. Armiger) 40, Hadleygh (Mr. Hen. Doyle, esq., Robt. Forth, sen., Ric. Forth, Thos. Tylney, Walter Clark, John Freman, Edw. Rows, Dr. Rivet, parson of Hadleygh) 169, Kersey (Simon Samson) 39, Semer 8, Nedgyng (Thos. Munnyng) 13, Elmesett 12, Leyham 28, Lynsey 12, Nawton 13, Aldham 13, Chellysworth 18.

Pp. 14.

M 22. *Surrey.*

R. O. View and musters of able men, harness, and weapons, meet to serve the King, taken before Sir Matth. Brown, Robt. Wyntreshull and John Skynner, commissioners, at Shire, 27 March 30 Hen. VIII.

[Giving under each township the names of the able men grouped as archers and billmen, also the harness (for an archer or a billman) in the custody of individuals* and the individuals, or groups of two to six individuals, who

* Many other persons besides the able men are named in the harness account.

1539.

652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 22. *Surrey*—cont.

furnish it, or are ordered to furnish it, by St. George's day next. The totals of able men and of harness in each township are given.]

Contents: Hundred of Blackheath :—Shire 33 able men named, Aldeburye (Ric. Elyot, gent) 23, Dunsfold 20, Wonersshe (John Birley) 44, Alfold 15, Hascombe (Ric. Morgan with 6 servants and Wm. Bartlett) 16, Ewhurst 34, Cranley (Sir Edw. Bray with —— (*blank*) servants, "at the King's commandment") 19, Bromley (Robt. Wyntreshull with 4 servants, John Skarlett with 1) 26, Shaldeford (Thos. Elyott servant to the earl of Southampton) 22, Parish of St. Martha —— (*left blank*). Total archers 85, billmen 167, harness 80.

f. 10. ii. Similar view taken before Sir Matth. Brown, Sir John Raynesford, and John Skynner at Godstone, 31 March 30 Hen. VIII.

Contents: Hundred of Tanrigge :—Lyngfeld (Ric. Dygon sen., John Tayllour, Reginald Tayllour, and Ric. Morrant, of the King's guard "at his Grace's commandment," also five servants of the master of the College there) 71, Lymesfeld 41, Crowherst (Sir John Gaynesford with 12 servants and John his son) 21, Tanrygge 24, Oxsted 41, Godstone 49, Blecchyngly 48, Tytsey (Wm. Smith of the King's guard) 14, Waldyngham 5, Warlyngham 15, Katerham 9, Chelsham 11, Farlegh 7, Hoorne 19. Total archers 109, billmen 281, harness 61.

f. 18. iii. Similar view taken before Sir Matth. Brown, John Skynner and Jas. Skynner, at Reigate, 1 April, 30 Hen. VIII.

Contents: Hundred of Reigate :—Forenna de Reigate (John Skynner, sen., with 6 servants, John Skynner, jun., Jas. Skynner with 2, Thos. Compton, Thos. Yngler; Ric. Gylmyn and Wm. Heybourne of the Guard; Wm. Best, Gylmyn's son in law) 43, borough of Reigate 55, Horley 36, Cherlewood 49, Burstowe 26, Nutfelde 25, Merstham (Sir John Dannet) 38, Chypsted with Kingswood 20, Gatton (Sir Roger Copley with 10 men) 11, Buklond 18, Lye 29, Becheworth with Brokham 37. Total archers 109, billmen 283, harness 76.

f. 26. iv. Similar view taken before Sir Matth. Brown and John Skynner, at Dorking, 9 April 30 Hen. VIII.

Contents: Hundred of Wotton :—Dorking with its members, viz., Westbecheworth (Sir Matth. Brown with 100 men and 13 household servants, named, and Walter and Owen Brown his sons), Westcote 18, Mylton 8, Forenburgh, in Dorking (Hen. Brown with three servants) 20, Chepyngburgh in Dorking 16, Estburgh in Dorking 21. Capell 30, Okley 20, Wotton 22, Abyngeworth 26. Total archers 31, billmen 166, harness 138.

Totals for the four hundreds given.

Book of 60 *pages,* 3 *of which are blank, in a parchment cover entitled* "The hundreds of Blakheth, Tanrigge, Reygate and Wotton in the county of Surrey."

R. O. 2. [A book, apparently of musters of the hundred of Wallyngton, each page headed "The hundred of Wallyngton" and divided in two columns headed respectively "nomina personarum" and "armatur." Giving the names of persons in each parish, prefixed in many cases by the word "a billman" or "an archer," and the harness in the second column bracketed with one or more names. No numbers are given and no indication of the rank of the persons named.]

Contents: Parish of Croydon :—town of Croydon 124 names, parish of Croydon (Humph. Ropkyn, the Prince's servant, and John Morre, the King's servant) 31, borough of Waddon 14, borough of Agecombe 14, of Shurleye 9, of Woodsyd 15, of Sellesdon 6, and of Bensham (Wm. Dawrse, the King's servant) 10. Parish of Addyngton 26, of Mycheham 78, of

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Bedyngton and Wallyngton 58, (of whom the last ten are "Lady Carow's servants"), of Cassalton 58, of Westchyham 31, Est Chyham 11, of Mordon 30, Sutton 30, Chaldon 19, of Woodmanstorne 11, of Sandersted 18, of Collesdon 29. Total number of billmen and archers 232, harness 56.

Pp. 32, *of which* 4 *are blank. Entitled.* "Surrey:—The hundred of Wallyngton."

M 23. *Sussex.*

R. O. View of the muster of the inhabitants within the precinct of the city of Chichester, within and without the liberties, taken by Wm. Bradbryge, mayor, Robt. Bowyer, John Hardam, and Elys Bradshaw, commissioners, 8 April, 30 Hen. VIII.

[Giving under each division a list of names followed by another list of aliens there. Armour and weapons of each person given and archers, billmen, and harnesses noted in the margin.]

Contents: Totals for the whole city, viz., bowmen with harness 20, billmen with harness 25, gunners "with handgonnes, powder, and pellattes for them" 8, bowmen without harness 15, billmen without 50, aliens billmen without harness 18.

Eststret: Upper ward 28 (1 Frenchman), lower ward 37 (3 Dutchmen and 1 Frenchman), ward without Estgate 19 (1 Dutch and 1 French). Palent 56 (12 aliens). Suthestret: Upper ward 18, lower ward 14. Westret: Upper ward 34 (3 aliens, one of them a gunner), lower ward 30 (1 Breton and 1 French). Northstrett: Upper ward 30 (3 aliens), lower ward 30 (6 aliens, 5 of them gunners). Vyntre Ward and Litill London 12. Men of the clergy within the close, viz., the dean has 6 able men, the archdeacon 4, and Dr. Trobleffeld, residentiary 2.

14 *long leaves written only on one side.*

R. O. 2. Certificate of Wm. earl of Arundell, Sir Hen. lord Mawtravers, Thos. lord Lawar, Wm. Erneley, John Dawtrey, and John Gunter, commissioners, of musters within the rape of Chichester, Suss., in the hundreds of Estborne, Syngleton and Westborne, Domford, Boseham, Boxe, Stokbryg, Manwood, and Aldewyke, taken 8 to 15 April last, 30 Hen. VIII.

[Giving under the several divisions lists of names each followed by the words "a bowman" or "a billman," and a list of those who provide harness].

Contents: The earl of Arundel's servants, viewed by Dawtrey and Gunter (John Bassett, Edw. and Thos. Arundell, John Belyngeham, the elder, and 16 other gentlemen) 123 names, all harnessed. The earl of Southampton's servants (Wm. Fitzwilliam, John Borne, Thos. Butteler, and 21 other gentlemen) 183, all harnessed. Lord Lawarr's servants 57, all harnessed.

Estborne hundred:—Borough of Mydhurst 126, Tithings of Esseborne 47, Selham and Bodyngton 9, Wolbedyng 20, Stedham 29, Ipyng 18, Grayfham 24, Loddysworth parish 40, Bebton 22, Cokyng 18, Lynchemere 14. Total bowmen 95, billmen 124, harness 22.

Dumford hundred:—Tithings of Rogate with Provender 46, Esthartyng 34, Treford 16, Dydlyng 14, Sowthartyng 26, Westhartyng 36, Chythurst 11, Ellsted 20, Trotton (Sir Roger Lewkenor) 33 (20 of them servants to Sir R. Lewkenor). Total bowmen 86, billmen 131, harness 40.

Westborn and Syngleton hundred:—Tithings of Westborn 31, Nutborne 10, Prynsted (John Gunter, esq. with 8 servants, Geffry Poole knyght) 35, Allyssworth 11, Woodmancote 10, Walderton 23, Northmerdon 9, Estmerdon 18, Upmerdone 16, Compton 20, Stoughton 15, Westden 38, Chyllgrove 16, Mydlavant 23, Bynderton 14, Estdene 25, Syngleton 36. Total bowmen 115, billmen 193, harness 54.

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 23. *Sussex*—cont.

Boseham hundred:—Tithings of Fyssheborne 18, Hooke 8, Sowthewood 13, Estashelyng 12, Boseham 7, Crede 5, Bradbregg 10, Waltham 9, Weston 7, Myddleton 24, Westasshelyng (John Dawtrey with 3 servants) 22, Thorney 20, Stoke 16, Funtyngton 23. Total bowmen 46, billmen 124, harness 26.

Totals of all the preceding hundreds. Divers men are charged to have harness which is not yet ready, in all 30 pair.

ii. *In another hand.*—Boxer hundred:—Tithings of Boxgrave 12, Esthampton 5, Halfnakyd 11, Strethampton 5, Westerton 6, Woodcote (Thos. Devenyshe, esq.) 20, Ertham 7, Aldyngbourne 24, Oving 5, Draytton 5, Coleworthe 9, Morston 8, Rounton 7, Langnaashe 6, Vynetroo 3. Total bowmen 49, billmen 65, harness 28.

Stokebridge hundred:—Tithings of Westgate 18, Southgate 7, Fysshebourne 16, Donyngton 12, Nuneke 13, Northmundham 12, Hunston 9, Appuldram (Ric. Ryman, Edw. Bartlet) 17, Hedaker 7. Total bowmen 49, billmen 40, harness 35 pair.

Manwood hundred:—Tithings of Selsey (John Lewys) 34, Sydlesham 38, Almodyngton (John Stanney, John Agmanson) 20, Somerleighe 12, Westwitring (Wm. Erneley, esq. with 10 servants) 24, Brakylsham 5, Thurlewood 17, Estwitryng 8, Burdham 23. Total bowmen 73, billmen 83, harness 63.

Aldwyke hundred:—Tithings of Pagham 10, Crymsham 6, Aldwyke 7, Southebarsted 12, Bogner 4, Shrypmey 4, Northbarsted 10, Lavent 24, Slyndon (Mr. Sellenger) 19, Kyrdforde 8, Tangmer 11. Total bowmen 46, billmen 51, harness 19.

Totals for these four hundreds:—Divers men within these four hundreds charged to have harness and yet have none ready, viz., 35 pair.

Grand totals. *Seals of the six commissioners* (*two much defaced*).

64 *long pages.*

R. O. 3. Certificate of John Palmer and John Shelley, commissioners, of musters within the rape of Arundel, Suss., in the hundreds of Avysford, Polyng, and the borough of Arundel, taken 7 and 8 April, 30 Hen. VIII. and reviewed 18 and 19 April next after.

[Giving under tithings lists of bowmen and billmen and of the persons who have harness.]

Contents: Avysford hundred:—Folgham 52 names, Codlawe 2, Myddelton and Bulseham 16, Athryngton and Gate 33, Walberton and Bernham 35, Sowthestoke and Offam 11, Yapton 29, Bynstede and Tortyngton 24, Madehurste 13, Forde 50.

Arondell borough 69.

Polyng hundred:—Ferrynge 37, Warnyngham 16, Hampton 29, Northstoke 19, Burgham and Weppeham 27, Kyngstone and Wyke 41, Goryng 49, Polyng 24, Preston 14, Tortyngton 17, Rustyngton 38, Ham 11, Estangmeryng 19, Westangmeryng 41.

Total bowmen 122, billmen 339, harness 101. *Signed by the commissioners.*

23 *long pages.*

R. O. 4. The certificates of Sir John Dawtre, Sir Wm. Goryng, and Wm. Jefson, commissioners, within co. Sussex, to take the musters, &c., of all able inhabitants, who by the division among all the commissioners were appointed to the hundreds of Rutherbrigge, Esewrithe, and Bury, within the rape of Arundel. Taken 8 and 9 April last, 30 Hen. VIII.

[Giving first the names of the commissioners' servants and their harness; then, under the several tithings, the names of the able men, grouped as archers

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and billmen, followed by a list of the "tithing harness," and the names of the individuals or groups of individuals who furnish it, among whom are several widows. No numbers except the totals.]

Contents: Servants of Sir John Dawtre 20 names, of Sir Wm. Goryng 25, of Wm. Jefson 5.

Hundred of Rutherbrigge:—Tithing of Petworth and Northchapell 152 names of able men,* Burton and Donketon 34, Sutton 32, Berlavyngton 65, Wollavyngton 21, Stopham and Bognor 41 (Thos. Onley furnishes harness), Loxwood, Ibnow, and Kyreford 70, Tullyngton 52 (the tithing harness seems to be taken with that of Dudlesfold), Rever 41. Total bowmen 194, billmen 352, harnesses 116.

Hundred of Esewrithe and Bury†:—Tithing of Storryngton 42, Chyltyngton 19, Sonde 22, Parham and Gretham (Thos. Mille) 38, Waltham on the Hethe 46, Bygnore 18, Houghton 17, Amberley (John Covert, John Belokerd) 42, Bury and West Burton (Robt. Cooke) 48, Howyke and Dunhurst 62, Pulburgh (Nich. Apsley, Thos. Threle, Ric. Nere) 82, Hardham 19, Byllyngshurst (Ric. Segrave) 48, Nutbourne and Nytymbre 39, Wigenholt (Wm. Bartlott) 81, Hurst and Aysshfold 61. Total bowmen 210, billmen 472, harness 96. Grand totals. *Seals of the commissioners gone.*

Large paper, pp. 40 (*four blank*).

R. O. 5. Certificate of Sir Wm. Shelley, Sir Ric. Sherley, and John Apsley, commissioners, of musters within the rape of Bramborough, Suss., in the hundreds of Byrtford and Steyning, the half hundred of Eswrith, and boroughs of Bramborough and Steyning, taken 8 and 9 April last, 30 Hen. VIII.

[Giving under tithings, lists of bowmen, billmen, and harness.]

Contents: Byrtford hundred:—Terryng 32 names, Hene 34, Worthing 29, Durryngton 14, Brodwater 15, Launcyng 17, Fyndon 21, Sounting Peverell 15, Sounting Abbat 10, Clapham 13, Patching 16, Salvyngton, 9. Total bowmen 63, billmen 110, harness 55.

Borough of Steynyng 43, borough of Bramborough 15. Total bowmen, 19, billmen 26, harness 13.

Steyning hundred:—Wasshington 37, Wiston 23, Anyngton and Combes 18, Steynyng 25. Total bowmen, 24, billmen 48, harness 31.

Eswrith half hundred:—Theykam 39, Syllington 13, Dichenhurst 4, Wormynghurst 12. Total bowmen 17, billmen 31, harness 17.

Totals for all the preceding.

View of Sir Wm. Shelley's household servants, taken before Sir Ric. Sherley and John Apsley, 21 April 30 Hen. VIII.:—Names of 8 bowmen and 4 billmen.

View of Sir Ric. Sherley's, taken by John Shelley the same day:—Names of 4 bowmen and 5 billmen.

16 *long pages.*

R. O. 6. Certificate of Thos. Fenys lord Dacre, Robt. Oxenbryge and Thos. Ashborneham, esquires, and Ric. Sakvyle, Thos. Darell, and Wm. Wybarne, gentlemen, commissioners assigned amongst others for musters in Sussex, and by limitation assigned to the rape of Hastings, Suss., upon the view taken in the 30th year of King Henry VIII.

[Giving under hundreds and boroughs the names of the men arranged as "able bowmen," "able billmen" (among whom are some priests), and "unable men having harness," and after each man's name his harness and

* These are the numbers of the able men only. A few more names appear in the harness list.

† This part down to Pulburgh is in a different hand from the rest.

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 23. *Sussex*—cont.

weapons. Totals given, for each hundred, of men, horses, harness, and weapons.]

Contents: Hawysborough hundred:—Boroughs of Burghers (Anth. Devenyshe) 75 names, Bevylham 66, Warbleton (Wm. and Thos. Cheyney) 93 (among them servants of Nich. Pelham and Lady West, with the vicar of Hethfeld and parson of Warbleton).

Shoyswell hundred:—Tyscherst 69, Hothly 45, Pasheley 32.

Henhurst hundred:—Erege 24, Fontrig 29, Salehurst 36.

Nenfilde hundred:—Nenfilde 26 (including the vicar), Catysfylde 22, Codynge 3, Hoo 45.

Robertysbrygge hundred, 58 names.

Bexyll hundred:—The East Borough 25, Middle Borough 27, West Borough 15.

Netherfeld hundred:—Brekelyng 44, Momfeld 17, Neterfeld 12, Penhurst 9. "Item there be xlix Frenchmen inhabiting in the boroughs and towns aforesaid."

Foxerle hundred:—Horsemonseux 38 (among whom the parson has 5 harnesses), Cobbeche (Mr. Edw. Persse and Mr. Ric. Styler) 27, Watlyng (*sic*) 15 (with the vicar of Wartlyng), Borran 15, Ashebornhan 33.

Batell hundred:—Batell 34, Sandelake 32, Sellyscombe 7, Bernhorn with Monjoy, Watlyngton, Seliscombe, Telham, Ukham, Buckschepe 40, lord Dacre's servants 3, Sir Anth. Brown's 4.

Stapyll hundred:—Selescombe 30, Ewherst 37, Bodyham 22, Chytcombe 25, Northyham 39 (including the parson).

Goldspore hundred:—Hope 70, Hayton 15, Watcom 13, Knell 25, Welmerege 46.

Gestlyng hundred:—Gestlyng borough and parish (Thos. Ashburnham with his son Lawrence and 6 servants. Oliver Saynt John with 3) 44, Pett 14, Ikkelsham 17 (including John Hallok and his 4 servants) Farlegh 14.

Balslowe hundred:—Crowherst 35 (including the parson), Wyltyng 30, Ore 40, Inlegh 28.

Gostrow hundred:—Brede (Robt. Oxenbregge with 12 servants) 63, Udymer 31

Totals for the whole rape of Hastings (sum of the totals given of each hundred), viz.:—bowmen 450, billmen 681, bows 518, sheaves of arrows 448, whole harness 322, jacks and coats of fence 102, bills and axes 848, saletts 202, horsemen's harness 6, swords 225, daggers 443, horses 27, spears 6, odd harness *nil.*

Large paper, pp. 60 (2 *or* 3 *blank*).

R. O. 7. Certificate of Sir John Gage, John Sakvyle, Giles Fenys, John Parkar, and Thos. Darell, commissioners, of musters within the rape of Pevensey, of all the hundreds there, taken in the year 30 Hen. VIII.

[Giving under boroughs, &c., lists of "able bowmen," "able billmen," and "unable men having harness," with the harness and weapons of each man detailed and elaborate totals of men, harness, and weapons after each borough.]

Contents: Longbrege hundred:—Boroughs of Wyngton 18 names, Berwyke 24, Lytlyngton 13, Wylmyngton 22, Fokyngton 16, Mylton 17, Wodhorne 7, Estrythe 9. Total bowmen 32, billmen 33, "almen ryvetes" 15, "brygedyns" 1, "jakkes and cotes of fence" 24, bows 38, sheaves of arrows 35 and 6 arrows, bills 70, "sallettes" 52. "splyntes" 19 pair.

Grensted hundred:—Grynsted (John Alfrey, gent) 39, Asheherst 16, Bramblety 9, Imberhorne 19, Sholfystrode 7. Total bowmen 22, billmen 34, &c.

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Hartefelde hundred :—Hartefeld 59, Wythyham (John Sakevile, Esq., with 10 servants) 63. Total bowmen 38, billmen 48, &c.

Lokksfeld hundred :—Wadeherst (Thos. Darell) 249, Greneherst (Wm. Levet, parson of Bukkysted, with 2 servants, and Thos. Welles, Wm. Deryng, Thos. Woddye) 85, Ukffelde (Wm. Rotes) 69, Framefelde (John Staple 33, Pecham 11, Stanmere 15, Wotton 4, Norlyngton 13, Myddylham 15, Ashton 21, Clyff, 40, Isfele (Edw. Shurley) 27, Wyllyngham 16, Mallyng 5, Glynde (Thos. Morley) 16. Total bowmen 93, billmen 312, &c.

Retherfeld hundred 171. Total bowmen 37, billmen 83, &c.

Ruschmonden hundred :—[Place not named in margin, probably Maresfield] 72, Flecchyng 8, Barkeham 10, Torryng 7, Torryng Peverell 13, Scheffelde 12, Heyndall 8, Worth 5, Brodherst 7, Wardlye 3, Alchern 9, Itford 4, Schortte 16, Horstede 44, Torryng (Giles Fynys, Esq., and 4 servants, viewed by Sir John Gage and John Parker) 21, ——(*blank*) 15, Rapylsherst 6. Total bowmen 41, billmen 103, &c.

Tottnour hundred :—Preston Poninges 10, Firlez 13, Heighton (Sir John Gage and 10 servants, his armour viewed by John Parker and Thos. Darell) 30, Bedingham 32. Total bowmen 10, billmen 39, &c.

Flexborowe hundred :—Bishipston 13, Norton 8, Chinting and Blatchington 9, Denton 10, Heghton 11. Total bowmen 10, billmen 16, &c.

Alciston hundred :—Alciston 15, Lullington 27, Heese 15, Blachington 13. Total bowmen 17, billmen 22, &c.

Dyll hundred :—Haylisham 22, Helinglye 20, Isynghurst 41. Total bowmen 10, billmen 31, &c.

Willingdon hundred :—Willingdon (John Parker, esq., his armour viewed by Sir John Gage and Giles Fynes, Robt. Gyldrege) 41, Jevington 12, Birling (Thos. Selwyn) 16, Exet (John Braye) 11. Total bowmen 14, billmen 29, &c.

Bourn hundred :—Upperton (Jas. Burton) 41, Chaulton 12, Esthall 15, Lamport 14. Total bowmen 14, billmen 19, &c.

Sheplake hundred :—Laughton (Nic. Pelham) 29, Ripe 25, Chedingly 35, Waldern 23, Esthothlye 16, Chalvington 19. Total bowmen 18, billmen 33, &c.

Perkgate hundred :—Perkegate 6. Totals, 1 bowman, &c.

Grand totals. *Seals of the five commissioners (only two left).*

Large paper, pp. 67.

M 24. *Wiltshire*

R. O. I. Commission to take musters in Wiltshire, addressed to Walter lord Hungerford of Haytesbury, Sir Wm. Pawlett, Sir Edw. Baynton, Sir Hen. Longe, Sir Wm. Essex, Sir John Brugges, Sir Ant. Hungerford, John Banham, Ant. Stylman, Thos. Apprice, Edm. Mounpesson, John Erneley, Barth. Husey, Wm Grene, John Pye, Chas. Bulkeley, Wm. Stumpe, Robt. Wye, John Hamelyn, Wm. Button, Ric. Woodcock, and the sheriff. Westm., 1 March 30 Hen. VIII.

Parchment.

II. [Musters taken thereupon by lord Hungerford and John Bonham.]

[Giving under tithings lists of archers and billmen followed by a note of the harness there.]

Contents : Hundred of Melkesham :—Melkesham town 36 names ; tithings of Polsschott 8, Hilperton and Wheddon 12, Erle Stoke 7, Syndo 27, Buckyngton 19.

H. of Bradfford :—Bradfford town 34 ; tithings of Holte 12, Broughton Gyfford 20, Rowlegh 12, Troll 10, Challffeld Magna and Comerwell 5, Wraxall 12, Attfford 10. Monton Farley 7, Wyndsley 24.

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 24. *Wiltshire*—cont.

H. of Warmyster:—Warmyster town 45; tithings of Corstley 27, Busshoppestowe 7, Bowood 4, Dynton and Tevent 22, Corstley Parva 1, Small Broke 8, Burton 11, Skydmore 5, Norton 9, Fissherton Dalamer, and Batcombe 5 (these tithings 2 harness, &c., "per literas Domini Sayn Johann"), Sotton Magna 6, Sotton Parva 4, Norege 2.

H. of Wesbery:—Wesbery town 13, tithings of Wesbery 11, Bayly 12, Dilton 5, Hawkridg 7, Penley 3, Chauntery 4, Broke 6, Light 3, Bratton and Stoke 9.

Liberty of Trowbridg 77.

Pp. 11. *Endd.:* The lord Hungerford and John Bonham.

III. The certificate of Thos. Apprice and Barth Husee.

[Giving under tithings, &c., lists of names, each followed by the word "archer" or "bill," very few notes of horse or harness, ending with a note of the "common" harness.]

Contents: Hundred of Aldewarbury:—Tithings of Wyntersloo (Alex. Thistlethwayte, gent.) 28, Wynterbourne Dawnsey 5, Winterbourne Munkes 6, Pytton and Farley 19, Wynterbourne Charborough 9, Wynterbourne Erles 17, Alderbury 17, Milford Pychard 2, Milford Rychard 1, Dean and Estgrins[tead] (Wm. Hamond) 14, —— (*name omitted*) 18, Porton and Gommyldon 13, Idmeston 12, Whaddon and Weste Grinstede 14, Laverstocke 11.

H. of Chalke:—Chalke 39, Boorde Chalke 21, Fyfylld (Thos. Horsey) 4, Barwycke 18, Tollard 9, Ebbysbourne Wake 17, Alston (Thos. Gawen, esq., Robt. Gerard, Wm. Horsey) 21, Stoke Verdean 14, Netherhaunton 16, Semley 33, Knighton 4. Langford* (Nic. Servyngton, esq.) 15.

H. of Frustefeld:—Cowffeld (Ric. Bacon) 8, Lanford 13, Abbotteston 6, Whelpley 14, Alderston 11.

H. of Wonderdyche:—Milfor Episcopi 15, Wodford Parva 11, Wodford Magna 23, Stratford Dean 8, Stratford Comon 8, Wylford and Lake 9.

H. of Downton with the boroughs of Downton and Hyndon:—Charleton 17. Downton borough 10. Wyke (Ric. Abarow) 13, Hamtworthe 14, Este Downton 28. Hyndon borough 29. Bysshoppe Fontell 22, Knowyll 31.

H. of Damerham for the South Part:—Damerham 29, Martan (John Horsey, esq.) 14, Tott Pytt (Edm. Somersett) 11, Compton Chamberleyn 14, Bysshypston 3, Flameston 4, Netton 7, Throwppe 8, Cruxston 8, Deverell Langbryge 32.

H. of Cawdon and Cadworth:—Hemyngton 27, Byrtford 21, Come Byssett (Wm. Mathew) 20, —— (*no heading, qu. part of Come Byssett?*) 33, Flameston (Thos. Apprice) 5. Oddestoke 11, Westcharnam 17, Stratford Tony 14, Esteharnam 8, Sutton Manfelde 11, Barford Martini 27, Fovent 32, Burtcome 11, Baberstoke 13.

Pp. 21.

IV. Certificate of Edm. Mompesson, Barth Husse, and Chas. Bulkeley of musters within the city of New Sarum.

[Giving under the several wards lists of archers and billmen and of persons assigned to have harness in readiness.]

Contents:—Ward of the Market, 199 names of archers and billmen and 41 of those assigned to have harness, w. of the Mede 79 and 12 (among them John Goodale, bailiff, and John Abarowe, gent.), w. of Martyn 169 and 39, w. of the Newe Strete145 and 49. In the said city are 10 archers and 10 billmen, well harnessed, ready "at the King's commandment to the sea."

Pp. 12.

* Perhaps intended to go in the next hundred.

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v. Certificate of John Erneley, Chas. Bulkeley, and Wm. Button.*

(1.) "The division of the whole shire" of Wilts, as well of the commissioners as of the townships and hundreds, viz.:—Lord Hungerford and John Bonham: hundreds of Warmester, Westbury *cum burgo*, Trobrygge liberty, Bradford, Melkesham. Sir Ant. Hungerford, Sir John Abrydgez and Wm. Stumpe: hundred of Hywourthe, Crycklade and Staple, with boroughs of Wutton and Cryckelad, hundreds of Selkeley, Kyngbrydge, Rammesbury, borough of Marleborough, h. of Kynwardston, b. of Bedwen. Thos. Apprice and Barth. Hussey: hundreds of Chalke, Downton *cum burgo*, b. of Hyndon, h. of Damerham South Part, Frustfeld, Cawdon and Cadworth, Alwardbury, Undredych. Edm. Mompesson and Wm. Grene: h. Heytysbury, Donwourthe, Meere, Brenche borough and Dolesfeld, b. of Wilton. Sir Hen. Long, John Hamlyn, Robt. Wye, Wm. Stunnpp: h. of Cheyelowe and Sterkley, b. of Malmesburye, h. of Chippenham *cum burgo*, Damerham North Part, Calne *cum burgo*, liberty of Cosseham, h. of Whorweldown. John Erneley, Chas. Bulkeley and Wm. Button: h. of Ambresbury, Swanborough, Potern and Canyng, b. of Devysez, liberty of Rowde and of Bromeham, h. of Elstubb and Everley, b. of Ludgarsall.

(2.) The muster. [Giving under tithings, &c., lists of archers and billmen, followed by the names of those assigned to have harness, and the harness.]

Contents: Hundred of Ambresburye*:—Tithings of Tudworth Hussey 6 names altogether,† Tudworth Souche and Tudworth Moyler and Byddesden 14, Fyckelden 14, West Wellowe 19, Winterslowe 7, Boscombe (Hen. Clyfford) 10, Newton Toney 10, Alyngton 5, Fykelton 13, Bykmerston and Mylston and Choldryngton 5, Compton and Alton 6, Greate and Little Durneforde 15, Durryngton 16, Bultford 19, Byddesden 2, Kyngston Deverell 11, town of Greate Ambresbury and West Ambresbury 48.

H. of Swanborough:—Estlavyngton 41, Esterton and Cherleton (Robt. Thornehyll) 28, Russall 23, Manyngford Brues, Manyngford Abbottes and Manydgford Bondes 31, Wylsford and Wudborough 20, Wylcott and Hewyssh 17, Allcannynges 37, Alyngton 11, Sterte 16, Chyrton Concke and Echylhampton 41, Stanton 25, Urssyant, Weddampton and Escote 48, Bechynstoke 7, Newynton 17, Grete Chyverell 41, Lytle Cheverell 21, Lytleton 9, Upharvyn 32, Mardun 10, Alton Barnes 5.

H. of Potterne and Cannynges:—Potterne 47, Wurton and Merston 28, Weke, Chyttow, and Ustede 18, Rundwey and Betbarow 11, Busshoppes Cannynges 32, Horton (Robt. Unwyn) 9, Cote 12, West Lavyngton (Ambrose Daunsey) 49, Bourton and Eston 2. Liberty of Bromham 52. Liberty of Rowde 31. Borough of Devyses:—St. Mary parish (Walter Burleigh) 57, St. John's parish (John Mathew, mayor) 84.

H. of Elstubbe and Everley:—Stockton 27, Collyngbourne Duces 30, Fyffed 8, Chesyngbury Prior 13, Chynbury de la Folye 7, Emford 15, Fykelton 7, Rollyston 3. Borough of Ludgarsall 17, Tithings of Overton 14, Netherhaven 32, Fyffed in the parish of Enford 8, Everley *cum libertate* 17, Lytlecott and Fyffed 13, Combe 5, Pattney 8, Haxston 8, Alton Prior 6.

Pp. 27.

R. O. 2. Certificate of the view of able men, archers, and billmen, taken 10 April 30 Hen. VIII., by Sir Hen. Longe, John Hamlyn, and Wm. Stumpe, commissioners assigned by the King's commission to them and others; of the hundreds of Northe Damerham, Chyppenham, Callm, Mallmesbury, and Wharwelldown.

* It appears by the heading that this document is at present bound in wrong order. Pages numbered 540 to 557 should come in between pp. 561 and 562.

† In this abstract some few of the numbers may be excessive, as names sometimes appear in the harness list which are already counted among the archers and billmen.

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 24. *Wiltshire*—cont.

[Giving under the hundreds the names of the able men of each tithing, arranged as archers and billmen, with a note opposite them of the numbers of horses and harness, bows and arrows, and "other small weapons" in the tithing. Totals for each tithing.]

Contents: North Damerham hundred:—Tithings of Chrystenmallfforde 42 names, Greattlyngton 11, Nettyllton 14, Kyngton Mighell and Northe-langley 35.

Chippenham hundred:—Borough of Chippenham 58. The earl of Hertford's liberty in Chippenham 14. Tithings of Hardynhasshe Hewys 4, Alyngton 5, Hartham 5, Vokan *alias* Voghan 9, Shyldon and Loeldon 9, Tuderyngton Lucas 7. Liberties of Kyngiswood 32, Cossam 49, Sherston Magna 41. Tithings of Sherston Pynkeney 2, Colern 29, Castellcombe 40, Brembill 32, Boxe 42, Slaughtenforde 10, Northewraxall 10, Lye 3, Lokyngton 7, Yatton Kaynell 13, Alderton 8, Westkyngton 8, Bittson 10, Langley Buryell 11, Lackam 15, Lacoke 49, Estyngray 7, Stanley and Sopporth (harness only).

Callm hundred:—Borough of Callme 62. Tithings of Barwick (harness only), Compton Bassett 15, Heddyngton 19, Cherell 12, Yattesbury 8, Whettham 2, Blacklonde 6, Chalston 9, Beversebroke 4, Studley 14, Estemontstrett 3, Commerford 7, Pynnells 2.

Wharwelldowne hundred:—Tithings of Steple Asheton 18, Weste Assheton 17, Semyngton 19, Lytellton 6, Sowthwick (Ambrose Dauntesey, gent.) 24, Edyngton and Tynhed 34, Colston 11, North Bradley 22, Henton 9, Kevyll 32.

Malmesbury hundred:—Milborn 7, Dawntesey 11, Cruddewell 6, Coston 2, Summerford Parva 9, Summerforde Magna 11, Charleton 22, Oxsey 10, Newnnton 16, Hullavynton 8, Poole 2, Foxeley 2, Staunton Quenteign 2, Kemble 20, Rodborn 8, Hankerten 18, Assheley 4, Segr' 8, Burton Hyll 5, Garysdon 9, Brokenborough 10, Sutton Beynger 16, Brynkeworth (Thos. Wallron, gent.) 37, Borough of Malmesbury 58.

Large paper, pp. 31.

R. O. 3. "This is the certificate of Sir William Essex, Sir Anthony Hungerford, and Sir John a Brygges, knights, and William Stompe, commissioners for the musters before them taken of the hundreds and towns," &c.

[Giving under headings of townships lists of the "archers" and "bills," followed by a list of the individuals or groups of individuals who furnish harness. No numbers except the totals.]

Contents: Hundred of Kynworthstone:—Burbage Savydge 24* able men named, Pewsey (John Benger) 13, Eston 7, Tytcombe 7, Este Bedwyn 12, Chesbery 11, East and West Grafton 11, Clenche 3, Westcombe 12, Crofton and Wylton 11, Buttermer 4, Est and West Bedwyn 18, Frokefeld and Okell 6, Chytte and Conney 11, Fosbery 9, Wotton Ryvers 8, Mylton 15, Charnamestrette 7, Schalbourn 11, Collyngbourn 47 (among them Robt. Amery, a Frenchman), Northecott and Kepnell 11, Pewsey and Charcotte 25. Total archers 9, billmen 180, harness 66, horses 10.

Hundred of Kyngbrygge:—Thornehyll "with other tithings" 23, Wanborought 35, Chesulden 38, Lyddelcoth Tregosse parish 30, Lynam parish 16, Elcombe parish 9, Helmarton parish 19, Lodyngton 9, Wrongton 22, Brodhynton parish 6, Ludyng parish 5, Weste Totnam 8, Clacke 11, Est Tokenam 9, Clyffe parish 5, Swyndon 28, Cleve Pyperd, Buscham, Oscotte, and Elcum, only harnesses given. Total archers 70, billmen 194, harness 56, horses 15.

* These are the numbers only of the able men. A few more names appear in the harness list.

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Hundred of Selkeley:—Marleborough town and borough 94, Mounton 18, Okebourne St. George 27, Bakynton 9, Okebourn Mesey 15, Preschette 3, Wynterbourn Bassett 10, Stottyscombe 6, Okebourn St. Andrew 19, Brode Hynton tithing 12, Lokregge tithing 1, Midnall tithing 16, Abery 20, Kennett tithing 17, Overton 12, Clateforde 4, Elcatt 3, —— (*two blanks*) 7, Aldebourn 36. Total archers 170, billmen 160, harness 63, horses 10.

Hundred of Rammesbery:—Rammesbery tithing 37, Beyden 7, Bysschoppyston 10, "servants to our lady Dorrell" 14, Wm. Wrougnton and his servants 13, Estryge 5, Wyttun Dyche 5, Oxforde 5, the bp. of Salisbury's servants 60 (John Shaxton and others). Total archers 42, billmen 100, harness 52, horses for archers 30.

Hundred of Hyghworth, Crykkelade, and Staple*:—Crykkelade 23, Chelworth 2, Aschton 7, Lyght 4, Eysye and Eton 0, Latton 3, Merston Mesye 4, Pulton 5, Wedhyll, Somerford Keyns, and Shernecott 0, Pyrton 7, Hyghworth 15, Westroppe 5, Sevynhampton 0, Merston 0, Lydearde 5, Netherstratton 0, Overstratton 2, Redebourne 4, Mordon 0. Total archers 35, billmen 51, harness 92, horses 10. Grand totals. *Signed by Hungerford, Bruges, and Stomp.*

Large paper, pp. 60, *in a vellum cover, entitled* "This is the book and return of the mustering of the hundreds within written in the county of Wiltshire of men able and of their harness."

M 25. *Worcestershire.*

R. O. i. Commission to Wm. Robynson and John Calloo, bailiffs, and Roger Warde and Nich. More, aldermen, of the city of Worcester, to take the musters there. Westm., 27 March 30 Hen. VIII.

ii. Certificate of musters attached to the above.

[Giving under the several wards a list of names, each described as "a bowman" or "a billman," and with the harness any of them possess noted. No numbers given.]

Contents: Wards of All Saints 79 names, St. Martin 57, St. Nicholas 39, St. Clement's 23, St. Peter's 73, [St. Andrew's] 83 (?), the High Warde 90.

Parchment roll of 6 *membranes, much faded, with the commission* (§ i.), *also parchment, attached.*

R. O. 2. Certificate of John Dyngley, George Wylloughby, Wm. Sheldon and Wm. Cokesey, commissioners, amongst other for views and musters in Worcestershire, assigned to the hundred of Blakynhurst, Easter Term, 31 Hen. VIII.

[Giving under each town or township the names of the able archers and billmen (and one "horseman") and the number of horses and harness expected of the town (for instance "These townships be limited in horse, harness, and artillery for a archer" *or* "in harness and artillery for a archer and harness for j billman"). Totals are given of each town or township].

Contents: Hundred of Blakynhurst:—Evesham St. Lawrence parish (Wm. Cokesey with two "harness" and Thos. Dyngley, gentlemen) 76 names, All Saints parish 65 (including Thos. Cotes, gent., a horseman); Bengeworth 34, Northletleton and Media 5, Badsey, Aldyngton, and Wykwanford 15, Norton and Lenchweck 16, Offenham and Southletleton 20, Ombresley with its members (Robt. Nevile, Roland Burghyll, John Havorde 54, Wolbaroughe 6, Bretforton and Churche Honyborne 29, Hampton Magna and Parva 9, Abbottes Moreton, Sherelench, and Achelench 17. Total

* The numbers mentioned as archers or billmen in this hundred are very small. In most cases four or five times as many names appear in the harness list, and in cases where there are no able men seven or eight names are given of those providing harness.

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 25. *Worcestershire*—cont.

archers 159, billmen 185, horsemen 1, horses 6, harness 25. *Signed by the commissioners.*

Pp. 20.

R. O. 3. Similar certificate for the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worc.

[Giving the names of able archers and billmen and the harness which the townships, and some individuals, will furnish (for instance "This town will horse, harness, and furnish one archer" *or* "These townships have horse, harness with artillery for one archer"). In the following abstract names in parenthesis *before* the figures are those of "gentlemen"].

Contents : —— (*commencement lost*) Parish of [Ke]mesey (Ric. Mucklow, gentleman) 39 names (Mucklow and Anth. Aylworth will furnish 3 harness), Tyberton 14, Hyndlyppe 7 (Thos. Solley 2 harness), Warmedon 9, H . . . . . 12 (Nich. Flytte 1 harness), Wytley Parva 19, Odyngley 6; Claynes 31, and Whitston tithing therein 11, in all 42 (of whom Ant. Wood and several others furnish harness); Specheley and Cudley Bethnall and Wittinton and Bradicot (Ric. Sheldon will furnish 1 harness) 26, Wolverley 20 (Roger Holbarow and two others 1 harness), [S]toltun with its members, viz., [W]olfeirton Magna [et Par]va cum [Mu]knill 21 (John Bradford 1 harness), Hewnyd Morton and Hatf[ie]ld (Wm. Gower 1 harness) 12, Hertilbury (Ric. Connysbye 1 harness) 38 (Thos. Best and others 1 harness), Parish of [Sto]ke Prior 13, Hanbury juxta Wyche with its members 37, Holfaste and Estynton 8 (Giles Bryggys 1 harness), Alchurche 45 (Robt. Porter and six other impotent persons furnish harness) Kenwicke 1 (*i.e.* Edm. Evet who says he is charged to find an able person under his landlord, Sir Humph. Stafford), Ridmersley parish 23, [R]ypple parish 34; Herdwicke, Breadon, Westyncott, Kynsham 22 (Thos. Milis and another aged man find harness), Mytton (Wm. Reid with 5 servants and harness) 10 (Humph. Davys will furnish harness), Norton in Breadon 15, Hill Crome 8, Vrlys (Earl's) Crome 10, Crome Debitot 9, Parish of the Berow 23, Pendock 11, Welland and Little Malvern (John Russell, esq., and John Russell, his son, furnish harness) 32, Opton upon Severn 26, Elmeley Castle (Edm. Raynesford) 20 (Geo. Welougby furnishes harness), Overbury with its members 18, Fladbury Hill, More and Weyer Pedle 32, Cleve Priors and Hervyngton (Thos. Busshell finds harness) 15, Seggebarowe 13, Throkmerton (Thos. Middelmore, esq., finds harness) 14, Stoke and Bradley, Hablenche, and Rowslenche 30, Cuttiston Priors and Iccombe 5, Byshampton 12, Rynghtiswesborn, a member of Breadon parish, 5, Inkebarowe with its members 70 (Geoff. Markham 1 harness), Evinlode and Dalysforde 16, Blockeley and Upton le Olde 20 (Robt. Palmer and Ric. Walgrove 2 harness), Draycote Northewicke juxta Blokley 8, Paxforde and Dorne 9, Hangyngaston 4, Charlton Cropthorn and Netherton (Wm. Dyngley, esq., being aged, finds harness) 21, Blackwell 7, Shypston super Stowre (Wm. Sheldon 1 harness) 26, Tredyngton with its members except Blakwell and Calton, 29, Calton (Wm. and Humph. Jenetts) 4.

Total "of able men in the said hundred of Oswaldeslowe" 1,203. [*N.B.—This figure gives us* 230 *more than are accounted for in the above abstract and suggests that about four leaves* (8 *pages*) *are lost at the commencement*]; whereof 535 are archers and 668 billmen (these are further classified as horsed and harnessed, harnessed on foot, and not harnessed; but the numbers are lost by mutilation). *Signed:* John Russell, sen.—— Willm. Gower—Roland Moreton.

Incomplete. Pp. 32, *mutilated.*

R. O. 4. First leaf of the preceding (found apart) beginning :—"[Men]se Maii anno tricesimo pr[imo] R[egni] Regis Henrici octavi," &c. The return of musters by authority of the King's commission annexed hereto, taken by

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commissioners whose names, as they be divided between the five hundreds in the said shire, here ensue, viz., [Gilbert] Talbot, knight, and [John P]ak[yng]ton, [Walt]er Blount, [Robe]rt Acton and [Tho]mas Evance, esquires, for the hundred of Halfshir; [John] Walshe, [John] Ketilby, and . . . . . Blount, esquires, for Dodingtrie; [John Dyn]gley, [Wi]lliam Sheldon, [Geo. Wyll]oughby and [Wm. Cokesey], esquires, for Blakynthurst; [John Russell, sen., Wm. Gower, Roland Moret]on, ... ldon, and . . . . . yssey, for Oswaldeslowe; John Russell, knight, Richard Lygon, knight, and Roland Moreton and John Vampage, esquires, for Pershar.

The certificate of John Russell [sen.], Wm. Gower, and Roland Mor[eton] for their limit in the said hundred of Oswaldeslow":—

Bradwas, 24 names, ——.

Pp. 2. *Mutilated.*

(2.) Another leaf of the same (found apart), beginning with the memorandum that Arnold Gower, gent., and Ric. Fermour, aged men, will each furnish an archer and that the "said parish" will furnish 2 men. —— (*name of parish lost*), 28 names, some of them mutilated; "this parish will horse, harness, and furnish an archer." Hodynton 6, Hallow 32.

Pp. 2. *Mutilated.*

(3.) Fragments of two other leaves of the same (found apart), viz.:—

i. Beginning with the names of 6 archers and 3 billmen, but the name of the township to which they belong lost, followed by the note, Thos. Ludlowe will horse and harness himself and servant. [Township of St. John's], names of 11 archers and 14 billmen. "Adhuc the township of St. John's 9 billmen, with note that John . . . . . and Wm. Gower, esq., provide horse and harness. The parish of St. John's in the country, names of 8 archers and 17 billmen.

ii. Another smaller fragment in the same hand, having on the one side the word . . . . . nford in the margin with the names of Ric. Habyngton, gent., John Ketilbye, gent, and 8 other "archers," opposite it. On the other side 8 names of billmen and the note "This parish will horse, harness, and furnish—one archer."

R. O. 5. Similar certificate for Halfshire hundred, Worc., made by Sir Gilbert Talbot, Walter Blounte, Thomas Evance and Ralph Sheldon, commissioners, in April 31 Hen. VIII.

[Giving under the townships the names of the able archers and billmen, the names of those, mostly aged or impotent, who "will harness a man" and the number of harness furnished by the township. No indications given of the rank of the persons named.]

Contents:—Kydderminster 52 names (Ric. Averey, Thos. Wilcocks, the vicar, and 11 others will harness men), Mytton 9 (Edw. Ensall finds harness), Oldyngton 2, The Leye and [Nor]ton (?) 2, Trympley and Horeston 8, ——— (*blank*) 8 ("this village will horse and harness a man"), Blakester and Netherton 3, Haburley 4, Wannerton and Horcot 2, Frawyshe 2, Pokelston 4, Commerton and Agbarow 2, Over Mitton 7, Kyngeford 1, Stoone 14, Chaddesley 45 (Wm. Newman and 3 others find harness), Elmeley Lovet 19 (Ric. Poler and 3 others find harness), Cradeley 11 (Wm. Wall and John Hormour, harness), Dudley 20 (Ralph Selee and 8 others, harness), Olde Swynford 20 (John Bradley and 9 others), Ludley 5, Pedmore 19 (John and Thos. Bradeley and Thos. Holt), Chu[r]chehill 5, Hagley 11 (Roger Jeston and 4 others), Droyte Wych 67 (John Butler, sen., and 9 others), Wychebolde 30 (Ric. Dethicke, jun. and sen., and 4 others), Elmebrige 14 (Edm. Pursill), Sallwarppe 29 (John Trymnell and John Thommys), Churche Lench 7, Kyngeton 12 (John Wolmer), Crowle 15 (John Horneyblow and

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 25. *Worcestershire*—cont.

2 others), Doverdale 6 (Wm. Brace), Hampton 13 (Thos. Wythe), Russheoke 15 (Wm. Newport), Hadsore 4 (Chr. Barnesley), Bromesgrove 31 (Humph. Daffye and 5 others); the following "yeldes" members of Bromesgrove:—Flockebury 9 (Wm. Wilke and 3 others), Burneford 4 (Wm. Burneford), Shepley 10 (John Brace),——— (*name lost*) 5, ——— (*name lost*) 13 (Nich. Barnesley and Harry Folke), Woodecote 8, Moseley 8, Hedley 21, "these said v yeldes of Kynges Norton be appointed to furnish x men with horse and harness." ——— (*name lost*) 14 (John Watkyns, Ric. Saunders and 2 others), ——— (*name lost*) 23 (John Lane and Thos. Lewes), Coston Hacket 2 (Wm. Beke), Northefylde 28 (Harry Morton and 17 others), ——— (*name lost*) 14 (George Walshe and 3 others), . . oorley 8, Belbroughton 16 (John Apen *or* à Pen and 4 others) Cokesey 2 (John Wylkes), Upton Warren 7 (Wm. Horton and John Palmer), ——— (*name lost*) 40 (Anth. Hanbury and John Taylor of Bysshopt . . . and another).

Totals of able men, archers and billmen, "horses to serve the King's grace" and harness, but the figures lost by mutilation. *Signed by the aforenamed commissioners and by Robert Acton and Walter Blount.*

Pp. 26, *much mutilated.*

M 26. *York and Ainstey.*

R. O. Certificate of musters taken 24 and 25 April, 31 Hen. VIII. by Robt. Elwald, mayor of York, Hen. Dayson, Geo. Gayle, Wm. Harryngton, John North, Wm. Dogeson, Robt. Halle, and John Shadlok, aldermen; Peter Robynson and John Bean, sheriff's commissioners of the city, allotted according to the King's commission.

[Giving under headings of the parishes or other divisions, the names of men able for war, arranged as horsed and harnessed, and not horsed nor harnessed, each kind being further sub-divided into archers and billmen. In some cases a further division is made of parcel harnessed, *i.e.*, having horses but no harness, harness but no horses or incomplete harness. No numbers or marginal letters given.]

Contents:—

i. Bowthom ward:—Parish of St. Michael in the Belfray (Robt. Elwald, mayor, John Elwald his son, Miles Newton, Percival Selby, Hen. Faux, Ralph Pulleyn, alderman) 17 names of the mayor's officers and servant and 136 other names. Men of war dwelling within the Cathedral Close: The lord Dean's servants 33 (one of them a spearman), servants of Wm. Clyff, treasurer of York, 11, of Geoff. Downes, chancellor, 5, of Dr. Clyfton subdean 4, of Mr. Edw. Kellet, chaunter 5, of John Good 7 (one a servant of Mr. Ashton). Parishes of St. Martin's in Connyngstreit (Mr. Wm. Wright, alderman; Mr. Reynold Beislay) 65, St. Wilfrid's 20, St. Elyns in Stayngaite 72, St. Olyff and part of the said parish of St. Martin in the Belfray 54.

ii. Monk warde:—Cryst parish in Connygarth (Wm. Harryngton and Robt. Halle, aldermen, Robt. Man, merchant) 51, (one of them with a hand-gun and powder), the Trinities in Gooderomgait (Geo. Gayle, alderman) 21, St. John de Pyke (Tristram Tesh, esq.) 25, All Hallows in Peisholme 4, Our Lady in Ladythrop 4, St. Maurice without Monkhouse 20, St. Samson's (Wm. Dogeson, alderman) 60, St. Andrew's (Edmond the surgeon) 8, St. Cuthbert's 4, St. Elyns upon the Walls 17, St. Saviour 23.

iii. Wallmegate ward and Castlegate*:—St. Michael's at Ouse Bridge End *circ.*† 82, All Hallows of the Payment (John Hodgeson and John

* In these wards the list for each parish concludes with the names of the constables (one two, or three) preceded by the words "presentment of."

† There may be a few other names, as many of the persons are entered as servants to others who appear sometimes separately sometimes not.

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Shadloke, aldermen) 52, Cruce parish 98, St. Denis (Stephen Thomson, doctor) 47, St. Mary in Castlegate (Ric. Bukoke) 43, St. Margaret's (John North, alderman) 37, St. Lowerance 35, Peter Loon Lytle parish 16, St. Peter in the Wyllos 21, All Hallows in Fysshergate and St. Ellyng's there 6.

iv. Mynyth ward with Northstrete* :—Trenyte in Mykkylgate 81, St. Gregory 6, St. Martyn in Mykkylgate 35, St. John at Ouse Bryg Ende (Wm. Barker, alderman) 68, All Hallows in Northstrete (Harry Dayson) 49, Our Lady of Bisshophill the Newer 20, Our Lady of Bisshophill the Elder (John Bean, sheriff, John Beylbe) 17, St. Clements (Wm. Maunsell) 10.

v. Wapentake of Aynsty :—Townships of Tokwith 33, Helawgh 24, Acaster Malbys 58, Wyghalle (Robt. Stapilton) 51, Thorparche 25, Bykerton 26, Byllton 19, Mooremonkton 18, Walton 9, Catterton 10, Acaster Selbye 27, Cowton 13, Bysshopthorp, 19, Middlethorp 8, Appylton 18, Copmanthorp 24, Bylburghe 15.

vi. —— * (*same handwriting as Wallmegate and Mynyth wards*) :— Rughforde and Acom Grange (Robt. Metham) 40, Marston (Wm. Thwates) 20, Huton and Angram 39, Knapton 15, Askam Richerd 26, Askam Bryan 40, Bolton Percy and Hornyngton 30, Drynghouses 27, Hessay 12, Overpopleton (Brian Middleton) 34, Nether Popleton 22, Acome (Thos. Newarke) 40, Hollgaite 10, Steton (Sir Wm. Fairfax and his household servants) 10, Wyllestropp with the lordship (Sir Oswald Wylstrop) 29 ("presentment" of Robt. Wayde, Sir Oswald's chaplain.)

vii. A set of totals in the same hand as § i, viz. :—Total of "the foresaid archers" horsed and harnessed 196†, billmen horsed and harnessed 281, able men having "some part harness" and no horse 91, having horse and no harness 16 horses, archers having neither horse nor harness 492, bill men having neither horse nor harness 851, handguns 4. Total of all the said persons 1,885.

Book of 145 *pages many of which are blank.*

R. O. 2. Liberty of St. Mary's Abbey.

A declaration of the number of able men to serve the King under the Lord Privy Seal within the liberties of St. Mary's Abbey, York, now in charge of Matthew Boynton, deputy steward, as appears by indentures and bills assigned by the bailiffs of the several lordships. The indentures are dated 13 and 14 April, 30 Henry VIII., and the bailiffs bind themselves to be ready on "lawful" warning each to bring a fixed number of men; total of bowmen, billmen, and footmen 342. The lordships and numbers are Spawnton 100 and Normanbie 21, and the townships Hornesey 29, Hornesey Bekke 44, Garford 28, Dighton 16, Popleton 24, Harton 30, Myton 20, Overton 10, Clyfton 20, Fulforthe 8, and Cottingwith 30.

Pp. 5. Endd.

M 27. *Yorkshire—East Riding.*

R. O. Musters taken in the East Riding of Yorkshire, viz. :

i. Within the liberties of Howden 13 April 30 Hen. VIII., before Sir Peter Vavasour, and Wm. Thwaytes, commissioners thereto assigned.

[Giving under each township the list of (1) "persons able to serve the King with sufficient horse and harness" and (2) "persons able to serve the King having nother horse nor harness." The names in the first are mostly bracketed singly, or in groups, with some set of harness, either "horse and harness for one man archer" or "horse and harness for one man bill."

* *See* note * on previous page.

† It seems impossible to reconcile these figures with the contents of the preceding book or with each other. Only one handgun is mentioned in the book.

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 27. *Yorkshire, East Riding*—cont.

Persons noted as having servants are noted in parenthesis in this abstract. Totals are given for each township. The letters "a" or "b" opposite each name indicate archers and billmen.]

Contents: Howden 101 names, Yoykflett 22, Ellerkar (Mr. William Ellerkar) 18, Thorpe 18, Axilbe and Knedlington 14, Dyke cum Sandholme 52, Welton and Melton 49, Estryngton 38; Grenake, Belacysse, Bonetland, Newland cum Lynton 24; Brantyngham (Hugh Clyderow) 13, Saltmershe and Cotnesse 34, Barnby 41, Portyngton cum Cavell (Hen. Portyngton and Wm. Monkton) 18, Skelton cum Laxton 27, Blacktofte 42. Total of persons able to serve the King with horse and harness 81 (*the numeration under this heading throughout is of harnesses not of names*); without harness 408.

f. 11. ii. In the wapentake of Bukcrosse 16 April 30 Hen. VIII., before Sir Marm. Constable, sen., and Wm. Constable, commissioners.

[Making no division of harnessed and not harnessed, but taking archers first, and, after each man's name, describing his harness and weapons. Totals for each township. Marginal letters "a" and "b" for archers and bills.]

Contents · Ryllyngton (Marm. Wythes) 20, Yeddyngham 11, Esthesler-ton 20, Westheslerton (John Heslerton) 19, Shirburn (Wm. Stokdale) 30, Knapton (Thos. Lutton) 22, Setteryngton (Geo. Dalkyng) 31, Skyrpynbeke (Wm. Horslay, bailey) 3, Skyrpynbeke cum Bugthorpe and Garaby (Wm. Chamberleyn) 30, Langton 22, Kyrkham cum Weston 37, Kyrkby in Gryn dalelith 16, Howsom 14, Acclom and Levenyng (Wm. Levenyng) 32, Leppyngton cum Barthorpe 15, Scrayngham 10, Kyrkby Undderdale 14, Sexendale cum Raysthorpe 9, Towthorpe 10, Fryndethorpe 10, Fymmer 7, Wetwang 21, Sledmer 17, Collom 14, Webethorpe 19, Helperthorpe 9, Thyrkleby 11, West and East Lutton 14, Duggleby 15, Wharrom in the Strett 15, Norton 18, Burdsall (John Thorpe) 35, North Grymston 18, Fyrby 9, Eddlethorpe (Herre Nalton) 7, Kenythorpe cum Thornethorpe 10, Berethorpe 10, Menethorpe 12, Scakcliethorpe 18, Scampston 21, Thorp-bassett 18, Wynteryngham 31. No general totals given. *Two seals* (*of the commissioners?*)

f. 35. iii. In the wapentake, Betwixt Ouse and Darwent, 18 April 30 Hen. VIII., before Sir Peter Vavasour, and Wm. Babthorpe, commissioners.

[Arranged like § i.].

Contents: Hemyngburghe (John Gascoyn) 79, Sowthe Duffelde 34, Osgodby 43, Slyffe 71, Barlebye 57, Menthorpe and Bowthorpe 10, Brokin-holme and Woddall 13, Ricall (Chr. Nelson) 78, Skypwith 33, Wheldrake 28, Kylffelde 32, Grymstone 12, Stilingflete and Moreby 42, Cottingwith 23, Staunfforthe Brygges 15, Fowlfourthe 54, Kexby 14, Escryke (Mr. John Donyngton) 70, Naburne (Nich. Palmes) 42, Elvyngton 24, Northeduffelde 44, Mourby Hawll (Wm. Acclom, Thos. Mettam) 6, Heslyngton 31, Don-nyngton 33, Deyghtoun 25, Thorganby (Edw. Saltmarshe, Thos. Saltmarshe) 37. Total of persons with horse and harness 137, without 791. *Two seals.*

f. 56. iv. Wapentake of Dykryng, before Matthew Boynton and Thos. Went-ford.

[Giving the names of the men of each township with description of each man and his arms (*e.g.* "one able man with a bill," "able in horse and harness with a bill" "an able man in person," "able in person with half a sheaf of arrows") but in very few cases dividing them under the headings "with horse and harness" and "without." No marginal designation of archers and billmen and no totals. A good many surnames as well as Christian names are left blank.]

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Contents : Garton 39, Naffreton (—— Myddylton, Herry Weddall) 37, Fostoune cum Pokethrope 18, Wandysforth 12, Carneby 27, Gransmore 12, Thorneholme cum Haysthrope 44, Annes Burton (Mr. —— Cawod) 37, Bessyngbe cum Eston (Herry Pullay, Robt. Ward) 29, Langtofte (John Reidheid, constable) 17, Butterweyke cum Bethrope (Mr. Jas. Halaby) 16, Foxholles (Mr. Wavesor) 12, Wyllerby 14, Muston 17, Fawllton (Mr. Robt. Lacy) 14, Flyxton 12, Fylay 16, Hunmanby 36, Ryghton 11, Speton 17, Flanburghe (Robt. Pukryng, bailey) 103, Bucton cum Bempton 46, Severby cum Marton 35, Bridlington cum Bridlington Key (Thos. Brigham, Humph. Chaloner, bailey) 140, Awborn (John Williamson, the King's constable) 15, Hylderthorpe 13, Wylstrope 6, Frastrope (Lady Constable, Mr. Thos. Preston) 19, Brigham 23, Lowthrope 23, Kelke 15, Herpham (Wm. Seyntquyntyn with eight servants) 14, Boynton 30, Rudston cum Carethrope and Thorpe 34, Kyllam 49, Ruston 16, Twhyng cum Otton 30 (11 of them "young men,") Gymlyng 20, Wold Newton 12, Fordon 6, North Burton 24, Gryndall 16, Styxton 9, Cottum 14, Galmeton cum Bronton 25, Bynnynton 5. *Signed by Boynton and Wentworth. Two seals.*

f. 84. v. Wapentake of Holderness, taken 14 April 30 Hen. VIII. before Sir Ralph Ellerker, jun., Sir Wm. Constable, and John Wryght.

[Describing each man either as "able with horse and harness" or "able in person," with marginal letters "a" and "b," denoting archers and bill men. A few who are "not able" are also named, and some few items of harness splints, steel bonnets, and the like are given. Totals are given for each township.]

Contents : The South "balery" :—Ryell cum Cummerton (Mr. Rauffe Constable) 22, Patteryngton 89, Byrstwyk (Sir Ralph Ellerker, senior, Mr. Buklay, John Gowldwell) 75, Welwyk 31, Kylnse 46, Esyngton cum Demleton 60, Owtnwton 19, Skeflyng 36, Welwykthorpe, 13, Wetton 21, Wythornse 49, Rymswell 26, Halsam 43, Otteryngham cum Marche 93, Holland 35, Pawll and Pawllflett 42, Homton cum Rysston 19, South Frodyngham 29, Wysted 21, Gwmboldthorn 38, Pawll Howm 9, Owthorn 52, Kayngham (The proctor of Kyngham) 74, Swtton cum Stanferre 111, Drypwll [and] Swtkottes 30, Bylton cum Wyton 41, Garton cum Grymston (Walter Grymston) 43, Constabylbwrton cum Nowton (Sir John Constable) 62, Wayn 123, Skyrlow cum Benegam 46, Flynton cum Derwyll 41, Lellay 22, Preston 86, Marton, Fosseheham, and Carleton 19, Hwmyllton, 32, Heddon 71, Swyn cum Comnyston 62, Twnstall and Waxham 47, Bwrton Pytsoe 48, Rosse 55, Sprotlay 31, Gansted 18, Aldbwrgh "de" Nowton cum Rygbwrh 66, Marflett 31, Fytlyng 23, Elstanwyk cum Denthorp 54, Elwarbe and Thorkylbe 37, Owstwyc cum Helston 24.

The North "bayllery"* :—Upton Drynghowe cum Burghte 18, Lyssyt 22, Setton cum Waffam 30, Goxill 13, Grayt and Lytyll Haytfeld (Sir Wm. Constable) 49, North Frodyngham 62, Beforthe 55, Bonwyke and Dunyngton 27, Catwyke cum Catfosse 41, Atwyk 11, Ryston 25, Great and Little Colden 25, Brandisburton 54, Eske 7, Hempe Home 18, Ullrom (Mr. Grymston) 30, Leven 28, Ryse 37, Hornsy 94, Skypse 29, Mapylton and Rowston 45, Wythernwyke 45 (22 of them "not able"), Arnall and Rowton cum Northe Skerlay 58, Sylsthorne, 31, Buham Aram and Kyllyn 22, Rowthe 38, Barnyston cum Wynkton (Matth. Boynton) 27. *Three seals.*

Book of 152 pages, several of which are blank. Each of the above musters docketed "Ebor. Estr.," with the name of the wapentake. The headings of all except § iv. *are in the same hand, but the texts in different hands.*

* This part is in a different hand from the preceding.

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 27. *Yorkshire, East Riding*—cont.

R. O. 2. Musters taken in the wapentake of Harthill, ... (*date lost*) "before . . . . . knight, Raulffe Ellerker, y[ounger knight] . . . . . Galfrid. Lee,* commissioners" thereto assigned.

[In the same form as § 1. v.]

Contents: Hothom (Robt. Constable) 15 names, Northclyff with Southclyff (Jas. Constable) 25, Saunton with Holton (Mr. Anth. Langdaylle) 35, Holme in Spawdingmore (John Fowbery) 52, Wighton 58, Rotse 4, Hooton Cransweke 50, Sunderlandweke 5, Skerne 14, Hemswell (Ralph Bukton) 12, Watton 41, Braken 7, Beswyke (John Dangell) 23, Lokyngton with Ayke 38, South Dalton (Hen. Newarke) 24, Holme of the Wold 17, Medylton 32, Lunde of Wold (Mr. Wm. Thwayttes) 47, Baynton 24, Neswyke 12, Southburne 12, Kyrkeburne 18, Estburne 9, North Dalton 12, Typthorpp 14, Huggatte (Hugh Creyke) 37, Warter (Mr. Jas. Ellerker) 38, Nunburnholm (Mr. Wm. Hungate) 21, Burnby 10, Estthorppe (Mr. Chr. Thyrkeld) 13, Loundisburgh 16, Goodmandam 26, Shipton 36, Thorpe with Harswell 17, Everyngham (Sir Marm. Constable and 17 servants) 50, Poklyngton (Wm. Redeyerd, Wm. Doman, John Sothebe, Wm. Jobson, John Merton, Ric. Sergentson, Thos. Thomson, Robt. Wood, Thos. Lame) 109, Owsthorp 4, Beylby 27, Frankefosse with Spyttyll 18, Meltonby 6, Waplyngton 8, Yowlthorpe 7, Burnby 8, Hayton (Mr. Rudstone) 25, Seton 46, Storwhytt with Melburne 43, Thornton with Mylnhousse 27, Allerthorpe 29, Bernby of the More 29, Kykwek Percy 11, Myllyngton 13, Lytell Gyldall 4, Grymthorp (Thos. Hawtclyff) 2, Grete Gyldayll 6, Yapam 12, Bolton 13, Busship Wylton 54, Over Catton 21, Nether Catton 17, [Stam]fford Brygges 10, Foule Sotton 12, Wilberforsse 19, Newton of Darwent 18, Sutton upon Darwentt (John Egylsfeld) 37. Beverley, without the North Bar 31, within the North Bar (Robt. Raffules, John Dente, Thos. Settryng) 46, Hengate and Walkergate 32, Corne Market (Ralph Knolles, John Smothing, Ric. Browne, Thos. Ellys, Robt. Rykall, Jas. Awstyn, Ric. Baytmanson) 64, Toll Gavell (Wm. Pykeryng, John Ponderson, John Crawe, Robt. Garthsyde, Chr. Saunderson, Jas Barneby, Cuthbert Langelay) 54, Wednesday Market 40, Lare Gaite and New Begynge 24, The Proveste fee in Mynster More Gaite, High Gaite, and Kell Gaite 27, Kelgaite 30. The Proveste fee of the north side of Beverley Beke 26, Flemynge Gaite 24, The Chapiter fee 23, Barleholme and Bekesyd 30, Norwood 19. Cotyngam, Norgayttes, and Hallgayt (Ric. Fayrclyf, Thos. Nappa, Mr. Thos. Ellerker, John Smith, Wm. Grymston, Steph. Watman) 94, Nowgatt (John See) 47, Holbanke ward, 29 Newland 30. Skytbie 34, Weeton 10, Rowlay 3, Waldbe (Mr. Iwyt Waldbe, Wm. Wryght) 11, Thorp Brantyngham (Ric. Smetheley) 20, South Cave (Mr. Smethley) 57, Drueton with Erthrop 12, North Cave 57, Newbald 37, South Newbald 17, Walkyngton (John Thryske) 48, Rysbe (Sir Ralph Ellerker, jun., with 17 servants, John Ellerker) 27, Bentlay 10, North Burton 22, Bysshopburtton 29, Molischroft 26, Tycton 15, Thurne (Ric. Creyke) 17, Woodmanse 18, Weyll 19, Leykyngfeld with Arom 60, Scorburghe (Mr. Robt. Hothom, Mr. Courser) 24, Etton 21, Browmflet 18, Faxflett 15, Elleton with Bowrgh (Mr. Ambrose Bekwyth) 23, Spaldyngton (Sir Peter Vavasour and John and George Vavasour his sons) 30, Grypthorp with Welletoft 20, Newsam with Borne 30, Wresyll with Loftsum 17, Bryghton 22, Bubwith with Harellthorp 31, Aughton (John Aske and Robert his son) 12, Laythom, 11, Ellerton 37, Est Cotyngwith 21, Magna and Parva Dryffeld 23, Kylwyke beside Watton (Thos. Wentworth) 23. *Three seals.*

A book of 138 *pages. Docketed like* § 1, *and in the same hand,* "Ebor. Estr. Harthyll." *Heading also in the same hand.*

* This name cancelled.

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M 28. *Yorkshire—North Riding.*

R. O. Note recording that the lords Scrope and Latimer and the other commissioners for the musters in the North Riding of Yorkshire assembled at York, 20 March 30 Hen. VIII., and there allotted themselves by division as follows :—To the Wapentakes of Hangwest and Gyllyngwest, John lord Scrope of Bolton, Sir Jas. Metcalf, Marm. Wyvell, and Wm. Tanckad (*sic*); liberties of Allerton and Allertonshire and Gillingest, Sir Jas. Strangways, Sir Geo. Conyers, Sir Robt. Bowes, Wm. Danby; W. of Langbargh, lord Lomley, Sir Jas. Strangwyse, Sir Geo. Conyers, Wm. Rokeby, and Wm. Danby; liberty of Whitby and Whitbystrand, Wm. Rokeby, Matth. Boynton, Gregory Conyers, Ric. Whalley; of Pykeryng Lyth and Scarburgh, Sir Ralph Evers, Sir Nic. Fairfax, Sir Edw. Gower, Robt. Meynell; W. of Rydall and Bulmer, Sir Geo. Lawson, Sir Edw. Gower, Sir Nich. Fairfax, John Barton and Ric. Whalley; W. of Byrdford and liberties of Byland and Newburgh, Sir Roger Lasselles, Sir John Dawney, Robt. Meynell and Jas. Foxe.

Large paper, p. 1.

R. O. 2. Certificate of John lord Latimer, Sir Chr. Danby and John Pulleyn, "allotted, by division at the city of York," 12 March 30 Hen. VIII., to view the King's subjects within the wapentakes of Hangeste and Halykeld, N.R. Yorks., to be ready in armour of war when called upon.

[The names in each township arranged as archers with horse and harness, billmen with horse and harness, archers without harness, and billmen without harness; in a few cases there is a fifth description, *i.e.* "parcel harnessed." No numbers at all are given.]

Contents: Kateryke 21 names, Scruton 21, Colbourne 19, Patryk Brompton 17, Appilton 9, Tunstall 19, Holtby with Aynderby (Mr. Thos. Conyers and his servant) 10, Burghe (Mr. Giles Burghe) 18, Masham 27, Helay 25, Ellyngtonys 19, Swynton 23, Ilton 14, Ellingstryng 15, Aldeburghe and Mekill Burton with Little Burton (Mr. Wivell with 4 servants) 18, Thyrmne 8, Rokewithe 2, Scotton 13, Hipeswell (Mr. John Fulthroppe) 18, Bedall and Askue 49, Burrell 7, Thorneton Watley 6, Mekill Crakhall 19, Little Crakhall 9, Horneby 5, Newton Morker and Risewike 23, Snape and Well (Lord Latimer with his household servants and tenants, in all 74, including Mr. Marmaduke Nevill with his 2 servants), Thorppirrowe (Sir Chr. Danby with his household servants, in all 25) Langthorne 14, Ferebye 14, Hakforde (Mr. Nich. Girdlington) 20, Kirkby Fletham on Fencotes (Thos. Horseley) 28.

West Tanfeld, in the Wapentake of Halykelde 22, Est Tanfeld 4, Wathe 12, Carethorp 15 Kirklyngton 17, Melmerby 13, Aynderby Wherenhowe 6, Synderby 9, Sutton Howgrave 12, Disforthe 15, Medilton Whernehow 9, Thexton 10, Howe 3, Swaynby 5, Pykall 24, Marton-on the More 7, Baldby 15, Byrneston 15, Newton 5, Kirkby on the More on Letby 18, Norton in the Cley 9, Burston on Mylbye 11, Exilby with Lemyng 13, Gatenby 9, Ayscenbye 9, Newbye upon Swaill (Ric. Grene) 5, Cundall 15, Raynton 15.

Signed by Latimer and Danby.
Pp. 47.

R. O. 3. Certificate of musters taken at Richmond, N.R. Yorks., 8 April 30 Hen. VIII., before John lord Scrope of Bolton, Marm. Wyvell and Wm. Tanckard, justices, by the King's commission to them and others, of the Wapentake of Gillyngwest, Yorks., allotted by division among the commissioners.

[Giving the names of the able persons in each township arranged as "horsed and harnessed" and "having no harness," each kind being further subdivided into archers and billmen. No numbers given except the totals

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 28. *Yorkshire, North Riding*—cont.

at the end. Eight spearmen are also named and in some cases a further division of "parcel harnessed" is made.]

Contents: Reith with its members 231 names, Hooton Longwyllars 16, Romonchurch 9, Easbye 12, Kyrkby Ravinswathe 11, Wyclyffe 3, Barnynghame 29, Thorpe Morthame 20, Skebye 11, Caldwell 23, Olvyngton 13, Dalton in the Gailles 48, Newshame 24, Scargill 22, Eppulbye 16, Forcete 33, Barforthe 19, Clyffe 12, Arclegarthdall 35, Fremyngton 28, Lartyngton 25, Aldburghe 11, Hartforth juxta Gillynge 15, Startforthe 20, Gillynge 31, Marryke 47, New Forest 12, Mask with its hamlets 55, Rookbye 9, Bows 60, Stanwykkes 9, Melshamebye 17, Morthame with Gretta Brigge 11, Eastlayton 18, Underthwate 13, Mykkelton 45, Cotherston 37, Ravynswathe 28, Kneton 4, Sedburye 23, Brignell 11, Aske 27, Richmond borough 245. Total, archers horsed and harnessed 357, billmen ditto, 295, spearmen ditto, 8, archers not horsed nor harnessed 242, billmen ditto, 478, in all 1,380. *Signed by Scrope, Wynell and Tanckard.*

Pp. 43. *Heading in a different hand from the rest.*

R. O. 4. Musters taken on Bagby More nigh Thresk, N.R. Yorks., 9 April 30 Hen. VIII., before Sir Roger Lassells, Robt. Meynell, and Jas. Fox, justices, by virtue of the King's commission; "of the wapentake of Byrdford and the liberties of Byland and Newburge to them assigned and allotted by division had and made amongst the said commissioners."

[Giving the names of the men of each township arranged under three heads *i.e.* "archers well horsed and harnessed," "bill men well horsed and harnessed" and "able men and hath no harness ne horse." No numbers are given except the totals at the end.]

Contents: Brakenberghe (Sir Roger Lassells and 10 servants), Ravensthorpe, (Robt. Meynell and 3 servants), Threske (Edw. Hansforth bailey, Gabriel Warcop, "gent," a bill man) 92 names, Soureby (Jas. Fox and 2 servants) 38, Carleton juxta Threske 18, Sandhuton 13, Skypton 20, Catton 18, Topclyff upon Swayll (Ric. Norton keeper of the Little Park with 3 servants, Ralph Gren, bailey, Chr. Stokdayll, a billman) 60, Dalton 9, Eldmyer 7, Heton 5, Byrdford (Chr. Tomlyngson with 2 servants) 7, Yeresley (Thos. Dalaryver with 1) 8, Thornton cum Baxby (Wm. Baxby) 11, Carleton Husthwaytt 26, Husthwaytt (Ralph Wyghell) 32, Thyrkylbye (Ralph Vynsent) 9, Bagby cum Faudyngton, (John Seel) 6, Sutton under Whytsonclyff 16, Kyerby above Wystonclyff 22, Cokewold (Wm. Davell) 33, Ufton 31, Liberty of Newburghe (Chr. Symond, bailey, Ralph Wyghell) 39, Old Byland 18, Welbery 27, Ampelford 24, Kylburn 28, —— (*name omitted*) 10, Three granges of Byland 4, Fyleskyrk cum Marderby 10, Thirleby 6, Upsall cum Thornberge 9, Boltby 17, Kyrkbyknoll 14, Ardensyde 10, Sylton 4, Over Sylton 5, Kepwyke 5, Cowesby (Chr. Gren) 17, Thornton super Moram 9, Halneby 15, Wasse 15, Otteryngton 15, Est Harlesey 16, Newson 16, South Kylvyngton 20. Total of archers 248, billmen 140, able men (as well archers as billmen) without harness 412. *Signed by the commissioners.*

Pp. 22. *Endd.:* Wapentake of Byrdford, &c.

R. O. 5. Certificate of musters taken on Middleham Moor, N.R. Yorks., 9 April 30 Hen. VIII. by John lord Scrope of Bolton, Marm. Wyvell and Wm. Tanckard, justices of peace, by commission directed to them and others; of the Wapentake of Hangwest, Yorks., to them allotted by division.

[In the same form as § 2. No indications of rank.]

Contents: Melmerby 20 names, Wenslay 44, Calbar 18, West Scraston 10, Preston 25, Carleton 70, Mydelham 84, Walburne 4, Askrige 79, Doneholme 19, Staynton 14, Ellerton 8, Baynbrige 188, Harnbye 17 Coverhame 19, Bellerbye 32, Grynton 75, Fyngall, Hooton, Hange and

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Risweke 21, Thuresbye 13, Layborne 34, Esthankeswell 21, Westhankeswell 11, Carperbye 31, Rydmer 32, Eastwytton 41, Thorntonruste 23, Danby super Yoore 10, Thoroybye 85, Burton 58, Berden 16, Huntone 45, West Wytton 41, Huddeswell 35, Ayskarthe 26, Arrathorne 9, Thorntonstewarte 29, Garreston 5, Spennythorne 17, West Bolton 9, Constaple Burton 33, East Bolton 35 and 46 servants of lord Scrope.

Totals:—Archers horsed and harnessed 455, billmen 326, archers without horse and harness 286, billmen 377, spearmen 7. In all 1,451. *Signed by the commissioners.*

Pp. 46. *The heading and first page in the same hand as that of* § 2.

R. O. 6. View and musters at Pickering, N.R. Yorks., 13 April 30 Hen. VIII., before Sir Ralph Eurye, the younger, Sir Nich. Fairfax, and Robt. Meynell.

[Giving the names of the able men of each township in two divisions, *i.e.*, those with horse and harness and those without, and further subdividing them into "archers" or "bowmen" and "bill men." No numbers given except the totals, and no indication of the rank of the persons named.]

Contents: Pykeryng and Pykeryng Lyith 154 names, Thornton 56, Hapton 15, Newton 9, Alleston 41, Farmanby 36, Brompton and Sowdon 41, Senyngton 15, Marton 8, Levesham 29, Baryght and Baryght (*sic*) 10, Murton 20, Snanton 24, Wylton 15, Ayton, 23, Godland 20, Kynthropp 9, Semer 33, Ayton in the parish of Semer 32, Lowghton and Staynton 18, Asleybye 10, Kylwardbye, Cayton, and Osgodby 25, Kyrkbye Mysperton 20, Ebberston 23, Breton Bysshell 23, Lokton 15, Scawbye 15, Roosdaylsyde 21, Byrnyston 15, Wrelton 14, Whykham and Ruston 23, Cropton, Harcroft, and Cawthorn 18, Myddylton, Laverston, and Graystropp 26, Scardeburgh 111 (also harness for 5 men, and Sir Ralph Evers, jun., with 12 servants), Newburghe 77. *Signed:* per me Nichm. Fairfax milit.—Rauff Eure—per me Robtm. Meynell.

Total of archers horsed and harnessed 180, bill men ditto 111, archers not horsed and harnessed 360, bill men ditto 366.

Pp. 19. *In the same hand as* § 3.

R. O. 7. Musters taken on Semer Moor, Yorks., 17 April, and at Gisburghe, Yorks., 18 April 30 Hen. VIII., before Sir Jas. Strangways, Sir Geo. Conyers, and Wm. Rokeby, justices of peace, by commission directed to them and others; of the wapentake of Langbarghe, Yorks.

[In the same form as § 3.]

Contents: Harlesey, Sir Jas. Strangways and 30 servants (not named), Yarom 78, Whorleton 56, Crathorn (Jas. Crathorn) 23, Staynton cum Thornton 12, Pothowe 26, Scotterskelff 2, Westerdayll 16, Kyrkeledome 81, Comundaill 14, Akelom 6, Eston 42, Marton 14, Pynchyngthorpe 10, Battersbe 13, Rydker 72, Lyttell Broughton (Wm. Hewardyne and his servant), Foxton cum Tunstall 3, Inglelye under Grenhowe 13, Staynsby 11, Brotton (Mr. Pudsey) 46, Busbye 10, Little Busbye 3, Inglebie Grene Clyff 15, Cald Inglebie cum Barwyk 10, Ayton 57, Stokesley 42, Huton juxta Rudbye 29, Hylton 11, Newton 18, Worfell 17, Toccottes (John Barton) 4, Hemlynton 5, Maltbie 8, Newby 9, Eysbye 4, Kyrkby cum Dromunbie 12, Nune Thorp (Ralph Hedlame) 10, Rudbe 17, Thorybie Hugh Westhrope and his servant), Normanbie 18, Est Rongton 16, Faceby cum Sexhoo 24, Kyldaill 19, Semer in Cleveland (Wm. Game and his servant) 36, lordship of Wylton 39, Danby Forrest 32, Glaysdayll 27, Skelton 56, Gysburne 147, Hoton juxta Gysburne 6, Myddilsburghe 5, liberties of St. John 7, Broughton (Leonard Sayre) 17, Horbye in Cleveland 7, Pykton 10, Carleton 16, Ormesby (Jas. Strangways) 12, Kyrklevynton 32, Appelton super Wyske 14, Thormonbye of Tease 12 Myddylton (Thos.

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 28. *Yorkshire, North Riding*—cont.

Middleton and his servant) 10, Marske (Wm. and Ralph Rokesby) 64, Upledom 16.

Totals:—Archers horsed and harnessed 389, billmen 313; archers and billmen without horse or harness 753. In all 1,455. *Signed by the commissioners.*

Pp. 37. *In the same hand as* § 3.

R. O. 8. Musters taken of the inhabitants within the liberty of Allertonshire, N.R. Yorks., by Sir James Strangways, Robt. Bowez, and Wm. Danby, commissioners.

[Giving the names of the men "able in horse and harness" and "able in person without horse or harness," and further subdividing these into archers and billmen. No numbers given.]

Contents: Allerton 30 names, Knayton (Wm. Danby) 22, Brompton 28, Wynton 8, Westroungton 10, Hoton Bonwell (Thos. Wytham, John Conyers) 13, Romonby 11, Overdynsall 3, Parva Smeton [&] Thorprawe (Marm. Thwaites) 10, Thornton in le Stret 4, Thymylby cum Foxton 9, Dighton 6, Lanmoth (Wm. Grene) 5, Grysby 8, Siggeston 7, Ellerbek 4, Osmouderley 18, Kyllington 6, Leke cum Kepwyk 4, Ottrington 2, Thornton in the Beans 12, Birtby 10, Sessey cum Hoton 28, Boroby 28, Hoton Conyers 17, Norton Conyers (John Norton) 19, household of Sir James Strangways 20. *Signed by the commissioners.*

Paper roll of two leaves written on both sides.

R. O. 9. "Musters taken of all men able and not able within the liberties of Whittby and Whittby Strand by Gregory Conyers and Wm. Rokeby, commissioners thereunto assigned by the King, his Grace's commission and council."

[Giving under townships, &c., lists of names arranged as men having gear (*i.e.*, horse, harness, or weapons, detailed) and able men (mostly "young men and servants") having no gear.]

Contents: Egton Baron 138, town of Hotton within Whitby Strand 12, town of Ugthorp 10, Fylyng Dallz within the liberty of Whitby 52, town of Lyverton within Whitby Strand and Langbergh wapentake 28, Esyngton *infra ut supra* (Barth. Cottun) 85, town Mykylby 13, town of Lyth (7 servants to the lady Bygod, Geo. Musgrave) 81, constablery of the town of Roysby in Whitby Strand 28, Loftus within Whitby Strand 37 (among them Parson Frank's servants), town and constablery of Borrobye 9, constablery of Neuton 19, of Ellerby 6, of Uglebery 10, Ellerby 12, constablery of Esdalle Syde 17, of Barneby 23, of Asselby 15, of Dounsley and Newham 40, town of Sneton 24, constablery of Roswarpp 21, of Hawsgarth and Stansegarr 42, town of Hynderwell 21, Staythes fishermen 16, Rynzwyke 12, Haknes *cum membris* 17, Pykerynsellfor member of Haknes 18, Herwod 10, Suffell 9, Everley 12, Broxey 11, in the monastery of Whittby, servants to the abbot for whom he will find horse and gear 16, town of Whyttby (Jas. Conyers, esq., bailiff there, with 3 servants, Mr. Gregory Conyers with 2, Mr. Myddyllwod) 61 (also there were 49, impotent persons not named), town of Whitby (continued) 39. *Signed by Conyers and Rokeby.*

Large paper, pp. 15.

R. O. 10. Musters taken at Barton Crosse in Rydall wapentake, N.R. Yorks., by Sir Nich. Fairfax and Ric. Whalley, by the King's commission.

[Giving under the townships the names of the able men arranged under two heads (1) those with sufficient horse and arms and (2) those without. Totals given for each township of archers and bill men horsed and harnessed,

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and of "men on foot" without horse or harness (but the figure in this case not filled in)].

Contents: New Malton (Robt. Selow, Ric. Hance) 104 names, borough of New Malton (Wm. Langdall) 62, Noneyngton 31, Stangrave 15, Westnesse 15, Barton (Ralph Gray) 20, Ryton (Wm. Percehay) 14, Slyngsbye 61, Sproxton 13, Quinton cum Browghton 18, Normanby 11, Heldenlay 1, Apilton cum Yaistrope 20, Fryton grange 2, Welburne grange 31, Nalton cum Bodlam 17, Scawton 16, Harome 22, Peklay 21, Old Malton 66, Farnedaill 83, Helmeslaye 110, Kyrkby Morcsyde (Wm. Wylson, Thos. Haukcryk, Ric. Ayrson, John Browne) 71, Salton 24, Womylton 12, Amotherby 20, Cawton (Geo. Newer) 31, Colton 14, Grymston grange 3, Wyngham 63, Westnesse (Nic. Bulloke) 28, Holme 6, Eddilthrope cum Thorneton 19, Ampleforth 28, Butteswik 12, Rywalx cum Griff 22, Oswald Kyrk 21, Gyllyng (Sir Nich. Fairfax with horse and arms for 20 household servants) 38, Gyllymore cum Sadmore 26.

Sum total "of the whole ridding" 267 with horse and arms, 911 without. *Signed by the commissioners.*

M 29. *Yorkshire—West Riding.*

R. O. Certificate of musters taken on Aldeffeilde Moor, W.R. Yorks., 24 Mar. 30 Hen. VIII., before Sir Wm. Malory, John Pulleyn, and Wm. Tanckard, justices of peace, by commission directed to them and others; of the liberties of Kyrkeby Malsert and Nydderdayle, to them allotted by division.

[In the same form as § 2 of the preceding.]

Contents: Kyrkeby Malsert 39 names, Netherdayle 27, Aldefeyld 28, Byland Erthe 43, Beverley Pasture 12, Studley Roger 13, Wynxley 12, Hartwyth and Wynsley 34, Larton 38, Fontaunce Herith, hamlet of Kyrkeby 14, Asarley 31, Dacarpasture 21, Grewelthorpe 43.

Totals:—Archers harnessed 33, billmen 53; archers not harnessed 133, billmen 136; in all 355. *Signed by the commissioners.*

Pp. 16. *In the same hand as the heading of* § 3 *of the preceding.*

R. O. 2. Certificate of musters taken on Ripon Common, W.R. Yorks., 26 March 30 Hen. VIII., before Sir Wm. Malory, John Pulleyn, and Wm. Tanckard, justices of peace, by commission directed to them and others; of the liberties of Ripon, to them allotted by division.

[In the same form as § 1.]

Contents: Town of Ripon: Stamergate, Allhallogate, and Agnes Gate 43 names, Westgayte with Blossomgayte 22, Crossegayte with Kyrkegayte 98, Skelgayte 25. Aysmonderby with Bondgayte 24, Markynton with Wallerthwayte, Morcar and Haddokstayns 25, Gyvyndale 1, Yngerthorpe with Wormell 12, Sharoo 15, Nydde with Newton 15, Newby township 9, Bysshopton with Cludderum and Sutton (John Norton) 23, Sallay 34, Copydhewyke with Hewyke 21, Westwyke 3, Northstaynley with Slennyngfforth 19, Rypon Park with Northlays 11, Skelton 15, Grauntley with Evyston 30, Thorpe beside Ripon 15, Byshopsyde 67, Thorneton 29, Byshope Monketon 31.

Totals:—Archers harnessed 49, billmen 97; archers not harnessed 158, billmen 270; in all 574. *Signed by the commissioners.*

Pp. 12. *In the same hand as* § 1.

R. O. 3. Musters taken at Wyke, 26 [March] 30 Hen. VIII., by Sir Wm. [Gascoygne], the elder, Sir Wm. Myddelton and Sir Wm. Maleverer, of the wapentake of Skyrak, within the liberty and without. *Signed by the commissioners.*

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 29. *Yorkshire, West Riding*—cont.

[Giving under townships lists of names arranged as spearmen horsed and harnessed, archers and billmen horsed and harnessed, parcel harnessed and without harness, and the number of each of these sets. The constable's name generally comes first.

Contents: Byngley 44 names, Morton (Walter Pasloo, Esq.) 34, Ylkley 29, Hawkysworthe 24, Bayldon (Robt. Bayldon) 19, Yedon 12, Rawdon (Steph. Pasloo, Mich. Rawdon) 23, Otley (Ric. Lyndley) 27*, Menston* 13, Burley* 12, Kayrlton* 8, Gyesley* 5, Garford within the liberty of Skyrak 25, Sturton Grange 6, Perlyngton 19, Berwyk in Elmet with the hamlets (John Gascoign, Esq., Wm. Ellez, Esq.) 47, Swyllyngton cum Preston (Arth. Dyneley) 46, Secroft 29, Abberforde 16, Allerton by Water 11, Tempull Newsom 65, Kepax 29, Poter Newton (Gilbert Skot, Wm. Byneley) 18, Austhorpe 24, Thornour (John Scherew) 49, Schadwell 25, Allerton Cledow 27, Hedyngley cum Burley 25, Ossyn Thorpe (Hen. Skelton) 4, Whykkyrk 8, Kyrkstall Abbay (John Myddilton, Wm. Calverley) 17, Leedes borough cum Kyrkyait 125, Leedes Harthe or Maynryddyn 29, Bramhop (Robt. Dyneley) 12, Horsforthe 12, Addyll 21, Poule 8, Arthyngton (Hen. Arthyngton) 24, Wyrdley 7, Harwood 22, Harwood Castle (household of Ric. Redman, Esq.) 15, Wyke 7, Wygton 2, Scarcroft 3; Household of Sir Wm. Gascoign of Gawkthorp, the elder (Geo., Marm., and John Gascoign, esquires, Thos. Eltoftes, gent.) 30; Bardsey 14, Collyngham 12, Est Kesweke 17, Woderfeme (Sir Wm. Maleverer with 10 servants, Robt. Maleverer, esq., Wm. Maleverer) 17, Alwodley (Wm. Frank) 7. Total archers horsed and harnessed 156, billmen 160, archers parcel harnessed 68, billmen 130, archers having no harness 152, billmen 320.

Pp. 48, *two of them blank.*

R. O. 4. Certificate of musters taken at Harrowgayte More, Yorks., 27 March and at Folyfate Rygg, Yorks., 31 March 30 Hen. VIII., before Sir Wm. Malery, John Pulleyn, and Wm. Tanckard, justices of peace, by commission directed to them and others; of the wapentake of Claroo and liberty of Knaresborough Forest, W.R. Yorks., to them allotted by division.

[In the same form as § 1.]

Contents: Harrowgate and Bylton (Thos. Lampton) 25 names, Beckwith and Rosset with Swyndon (Robt. Blompton) 39, Pannall 5, Kelynghall 36, Fuyston 24, Tymble 34, Thurescrosse 37, Menwith cum Darley 33, Fellysclyff cum Farnell 32, Bristeith 20, Rowden cum Hampesthwayte 27, Clynt 18, Rypley 44, Markynfeld (Thos. Markynfeld) 11, Allerton Maleverer (Thos. Maleverer) 14, Parva Usseburne 13, Flasbye 13, Dunsford cum Brampton, Marton et Grafftón 16, Whyxley 49, Greynhamerton 15, Kyrkhamerton 21, Monketon 23, Hunsyngover 18, Walleforth cum Lundhouse 8, Goldesburgh 22, Magna Ribstayn 9, Magna Cattall 25, Colthorpe 17, Plompton (Wm. Plompton) 25, Parva Ribston 15, Kyrkedyghton 19, Northdyghton 17, Folyfate 39, Wedderby 50, Spofford (Thos. Middilton) 59, Lynton super Aquam 18, Syclynghall 19, Kyrkeby Overblawes 26, Weyton 21, Donkeswyke 18, Newall (Laur. Kyghley) 10, Rigton 32, Staynburne 30, Letheley 19, Weston (John Vavasour) 11, Lyndeley (Sir Thos. Johnson) 18, Denton 25, Middilton cum Stokkeld (Sir Wm. Middilton) 18, Farneley 21, Askewith 26, Bemesley 52, Nesfelde 18, Casteley 10, Keyrbye 14.

Totals:—Archers harnessed 158, billmen 169; archers "parcel harnessed" 15, billmen 140; archers without harness 265, billmen 503. *Signed by the commissioners.*

Pp. 39. *Headed as above and docketed with a list of divisions of the West Riding of Yorkshire, i.e.*, Wapentake of Claroo, liberty of Ripon,

* Page 35 of the document is bound wrongly and should come in here.

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liberties of Kirkby Malsert and Nydderdale, liberty of the forest and soke of Knaresburgh.

R. O. 5. Certificate of musters taken on Feryngesby Moor, W.R. Yorks., 29 March 30 Hen. VIII., before Sir Wm. Malory, John Pulleyn, and Wm. Tanckard, justices of peace, by commission directed to them and others; of the liberty and soke of Knaresburgh, to them allotted by division.

[In the same form as § 1.]

Contents: Towns of Knaresburgh (John Byrnand) 75 names, Scotton (Walter Pulleyn) 24, Screvyng with Tentergayte (Thos. Sclyngesby) 44 (4 spears), Brereton 12, Staynley with Kayton (John Swale) 9, Copgrave 11, Burton Leonard 21, Farneham 18, Staveley 16, Roclyff 17, Burghbryge 40 (one spear), Kyrkby Cattall 8, Aldeburgh (Peter Sclyngesby) 25 (3 spears), Hunburton 8 (one spearman), Magna Useburne 22 (one spearman), Mynskyppe 20, Arkendeyn 34.

Totals:—Archers harnessed 45, billmen 48, spearmen 10; archers not harnessed 130, billmen 149; in all 382. *Signed by the commissioners.*

Pp. 22. *In the same hand as* § 1.

R. O. 6. The muster of archers and others on horse and foot, with their names and the diversity of their harness, in the wapentake of Staynclif, commonly called Craven, and in the forest of Boolande thereto adjoining, W.R. Yorks., before Sir Thos. Tempest of Bracewell and John Lambart of Calton, commissioners thereto assigned by division among all the commissioners, taken 27 and 28 March and 1 April "and divers other times and sundry places."

[Giving under headings of the townships the names of the men with marginal letters "ar" or "b" to indicate archers and billmen and some marginal notes as "ex etate" or "not hable" in the case of persons who possess harness but are not themselves fit for war, or "Scotus" for Scots. After each name is entered the man's furniture, if any, (*e.g.* "horse and harness," "horse, bill," "salet," "jack," or the like) and at the end of each township totals of the able men and of the different kinds of harness are given.]

Contents: Craven:—Skipton (Roger Medehop) 110 names (two of them Scots), Calton 27, Airton 26, Rilston 41, Ketelwell 49, Hawkeswak 20, Kighley (Thos. Clapeham) 84, Esshton (Lancelot Marton) 16, Broghton (Stephen Tempest) 38 (one a Scot), Elslak 20, Carleton cum Lothersdane (28) 62, Flasby (Chr Nesfeld) cum Wynterburn (14) 31, Malhom (Geoff. Proctour) 87 (two of whom did not appear because sick), Therisefeld 33 (one a Scot), Kirkby in Malhomdale 31, Scothorp 19, Embesey cum Estby 33 (one spear), Fernehill 10, Conondeley 28, Bradeley (John Malhom) 16, Hannleth 22, Otterburn 14, Appiltreweke (Anth. Yong) 39, Halton super Montem 27, Draghton 26, Selesden 69 (one spear), Stirton cum Thorlby 31, Bracewell 15 (one spear), Steton 26, Colling 44, Glusburn (Peter Scarburgh) 34, Hebden 16, Girsington 32, Marton 47, Crakehowe 18, Kildeweke 20, Sutton (Thos. Blakey) 39, Lynton 14, Burnsall (Thos. Lee) 51, Helifeld 37, Hetton 39, Gergrave 56, Coniston 32, Newton (Thos., Wm., and Austin Bank) 38, Adingham 35, Wiglesworth 38. *Signed here by the commissioners.* Arnecliff 25, Renyngton 65, Giselborne (Thos. Lister) 73, Westhalton 26 (of whom six were sick), Rathmell 37, Horton in Craven cum Pathnall 23, Pathorne 34, Medehop 16, Thorneton 84, Newsom 14, Swynden 20, Barnyldesweke 71, Giglesweke 97, Langcliffe 28, Conishton le Colde 28, Staynforth 61, Langstroth 73, Settill 69, Litton 42, Preston 74, West Bolton juxta Booland 85. Total able men in Craven, 2,610. (Totals also of the various arms given).

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652. MUSTERS—*cont.*

M 29. *Yorkshire, West Riding*—cont.

p. 157. Forest of Boolande:—Grindilton 76, Esyngton 41, Slaitburn 78, Neuton in Booland 54, Bradford in Booland 40, Basshall 46, Mitton 33, Wadington 44, Boolande Forest 97. Total able men in Boolande, 503. (Totals of the various arms given).

Craven:—Household servants of Sir Thos. Tempest 20 (5 of them spears) of John Lambart 8.

General totals concluding that all the able men viewed are 3,141 "Deo gracias." *Signed by the commissioners.*

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R. O. 7. Certificate of Sir John Dawnay, Sir Hen. Everyngham, and Chas. Jakson, commissioners, assigned with others by the King's commission dated 1 March 30 Hen. VIII., of musters in the wapentake of Osgetcrosse, W.R. Yorks (being assigned thereto by division made among all the commissioners at York, 19 March) taken at Pontfrett 31 March, 7 and 15 April, at Gray Stones in Barnesdayle 31 March and 9 April, at Wentbryg, 26 April, and at Snayth 8, 10 and 20 April, 30 Hen. VIII.

[Giving under townships lists of archers and billmen "horsed and harnessed and furnished" (with names of the persons by whom they are furnished), "that hath particularly horse and harness as upon their heads it doth appear" (particulars of horse and harness being given in the margin), "impotent persons having harness" (detailed) and finally archers and billmen that have neither horse nor harness. Totals of each set given.]

Contents: Ponttefret (Ric. Wylbore, mayor) 150 names of able persons*, Thanshelff 34, Preston Jaglyn 31, Ferefryston 32, Hawghton 16, Monkhyll 14, Campsall (John Sampall, esq.) 52, Southkyrkby (Robt. Pygott, esq.) 36, Boxall 4, Bramwith 17, Acworth (John Hamerton, esq.) 56, Stappylton (Nic. Elles) 24, Egburgh 12, Stubbys Waldyn 11, Skellowe 12, Skelbruk 6, Lyttyll Smeton 11, Bealle 34, Burghwallys 15, Kirby Smeton 30, Wemerslay 35, Upton 13, Baddysworth 17, North Elmesall (Sir John Wentworth with 8 men) 28, Darryngton (Chr. Bradford) 30, Sowthe Elmesall 27, Norton (Wm. Halyday) 33, Kellyngton 20, Knottyngley (Sir Hen. Everingham and 12 servants) 33, Castleforth 11, Federston 12, Thorp Awdlyn 19, Awston 23, Whitlay 24, Henssall 13, Balne 20, Pollyngton 22, Gowill 42, Howke 33, Armyn 29, Goldayll 29, Heck 19, Rawclyff 86, Hawdenby 16, Redines (Thos. Estoyft) 71, Weytgeft 15, Folkarby (Chr. Egmanton, esq.) 11 Usslytt (Robt. Hawdenby, esq.) 34, Snayth (Robt. Dylbok) 53 Addellyngflett (Ellis Asby) 29, Cowyk (Thos. Dawnay, esq.) 49. Total with horse and harness, 3 spears, 355 archers, 383 billmen; without horse or harness, 175 archers and 573 billmen. *Signed by the commissioners.*

Pp. 153 *in vellum cover.*

R. O. 8. Muster of the wapentake of Yewcrosse, W.R. Yorks., taken at the Gray Mere Stone on Bentham More, 1 April 30 Hen. VIII. by Sir Marm. Tunstall and Ric. Redman.

[Giving under townships lists of names, noting any harness or weapons of individuals, and in the margin opposite each the words "archer," "billman" or (in very few cases) "not able."]

Contents: Dente, under one constable 70 names, under the other 59, Kyrkethwaite in Dente 104, Lanacre in Dente 38, Depedaile in Dente 52, Garsdaile 84; Sedbar, above the church 89 and 86 "young men," beneath the church 121 and 41 "young men"; Claipham in Sedbar (Robt.

* In this abstract names of persons who furnish others are not counted. Many of them are repeated among the able persons.

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Claipham) 46; Austwyk 79, Lawklande 48. The King's tenants in Lonsdall Fells 16 and 57 young men, in Selsyde and the mountains of Ingleton and Horton 49. Yngleton 110, Bentham 112, Thornton 71, Masynghell 17, Burton 64, Twysleton 16, ... es 17, Horton 59. *Signed by Tunstall.*

Totals (mutilated). *Signed by Tunstall and Redman.*

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R. O. 9. The muster of archers and others on horse and foot with their names and the diversity of their harness in the liberties of Bradford, commonly called Bradfordale, W.R. Yorks., before Sir Robt. Nevyll, Sir Thos. Tempest, and ——— (*blank*) Redman, commissioners thereto assigned by division of the whole commissioners, taken 13 and 18 April "and divers other times."

[In the same form as § 5.]

Contents: Household of Dame Rosanna Tempest late wife of Sir Ric. Tempest (John and Hen. Tempest, John Lacy) 15 names (5 spearmen), Bradford 170, Heyton 11, Clayton 26, Manyngham 47, Horton 57, Allerton 45, Wylsden 28, Bolton 13, Bollyng 24, Wykkes 12, Thornton 36, Hawwurth 54.

Total of able men 405. (Totals of the various arms are also given). *Signed by Tempest and Nevyll.*

Pp. 15.

R. O. 10. Musters taken in the wapentake of Barkston, W.R. Yorks., 17 April [30] Hen. VIII., before Wm. Babthrop, Harry Ryder, Wm. Hungay[t and] Ant. Awmond, commissioners. (*This heading now bound at the end of the document.*)

[Giving under townships lists of names of persons able to serve the King arranged as "with horse and harness" and "having nother horse nor harness," with the letters "a." or "b." in the margin against each name, and totals of archers and billmen.]

Contents: Caryllton 106 names, Templeherste 34, [B]raton cum Thorpe (Mr. Wm. Ogglysthorpe) 66, West Hadlesay 29, Monkefrystone 35, Drax (Mr. Ric. Babthrop) 162, Hillum 26, Esthadlesay 24, Hammylton 44, Barlay (Mr. Harry Ashlay) 45, Selbye 196, Saxtons 68, Haslewod (Mr. Wm. Wavasour) 14, . . yrkyn 22, Newton Kym 35, Kyrkby super Wharffe 20, Towton 21, Ledstone 23, Brymstone 29, Tolston 12, Farborne 13, Ryther cum Yndyke 53, Northe Myllforthe (Mr. Thos. Leides) 8, Parva Lenton cum Bygyn 42, Stutton 15, Clyfforthe 33, Burton 11, Sutton 11, Briarn 17, Tadcaster 62, Ledsham 11, Braham 54, Gottforthe 18, Lumbye 8, Newthorpe 11, Farborne 17, Burne 20, Unskclyffe 20, Brotherton 24, Kesenton 40, Scherburne 125, Aberfurthe cum Ludderton 37, Mychaelfold 18, Southe Mylforthe 90, Cawuode 152, Wystowe 95, Barkston 28. Total able to serve with horse and harness 150 archers and 166 billmen; without horse or harness 460 archers, 1,379 billmen.

Pp. 56.

653. Westmoreland and Cumberland.*

Calig. B. III. 192. B. M. "The naymes of all the gentelmen within the schyer of Westmerland."

Sir Geffra Mydilton, knt. (p.), Jas. Laborn, knt. (p.), Whatter Strekeland, squyer (p.), Edwhard Mydylton, gent., James Wharde, gent., John Pryston, squyer (p.), Nich. Thornborow, esq., Antony Flemyng, esq., Robt. Phylipson, gent., Wm. Carus, gent., Watter Chamer, gent., Henry Shaw, gent., Robt.

* The date of these lists is not quite certain; but they were probably drawn up with a view to the musters of this year.

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653. WESTMORELAND and CUMBERLAND—cont.

Hylton, gent., Wm. Helton, gent., Robt. Pullen, gent., John Wharcope, esq. (p.), Jas. Pekeryng, esq., Lancelot Wharcope, gent. (sick), Roland Blande, gent., Ric. Sawlkeld of Schap, gent., Ric. Rige, gent., Thos Jacson, bailiff for Lady Curwen, Ric. Saulkeld of Stanegarthe, gent., Thos. Dudley, esq. (sick), Thos. Wyber, gent., Thos. Saulkeld, gent., Robt. Clyborne, esq. (sick), Gilbt. Wharton, esq. (p.), Thos. Warcope, esq., Ambrose Machell, gent., Thos. Banbrig, gent., Thos. Byrkbycke (absent), Thos. Clifford, "bastert," (p.), Edw. Manser, esq., Geo. Manser gent., Will Sandes for Master Pykkeryng's lands, Robt. Balyngam, knt. (p.), Ric. Dukket, esq. (p.), John Dawney, gent., Wm. Gylpyng, esq., Antony Duket, gent., Henry Feld, gent., Ric. Redmayn, esq., John Spenser, gent., Thos. Blenkensop, esq. (absent), John Helton, esq., Hen. Barton, gent., Robt. Warcope, gent. (absent), John Twayttes, of Gils, gent., Lancelot Wherton, gent., Edmund Bradlay, gent., Ric. Saulkeld, of Graynge, Nic. Lancaster, gent., Thos. Sawlkeld, esq., Lancelot Lancaster, esq. (p.), Thos. Sandforthe, esq. (p.), Christopher Brugham, gent., Thos. Cleburne, esq., Christopher Cracanthrop, esq. (p.), Hew Machell, esq. (p.), Thos. Ros, esq. (absent), John Smythe, gent., Lancelot Lowther.

ii. "The naymes of all the gentelmen within the schyer of Cumberland."

Sir Christ. Dacre, knt., Sir Edw. Musgrave, knt., Sir Thos. Curwen, knt. (p.), Sir John Hudelston, knt. (absent), Sir John Lowther, knt. (p.), Sir Wm. Musgrave, knt. (absent), Sir John Lampliewgh, knt. (p.), John Leygh, esq. (p.), Thos. Saulkeld, esq., Mungo Musgrave, esq. (p. sick), Christopher Curwen, John Irton, esq. (p.), Cuthbert Hutton, esq. (p.), Rycherd Eglysfeld, esq. (p.), John Twaytes, esq., John Skelton of Armythwayth, esq. (p.), John Skelton of Brantwayth, esq. (p.), Edw. Eglanby (p.), Wm. Hutton, esq., John Denton of Cardew, esq., John Curwen, esq., Christopher Wharton, esq. (p.), Robt. Curwen, esq., Thos. Dalston, esq. (p.), Robt. Brescough, esq. (p.), John Lampleigh, esq., Wm. Pykeryng, esq., Thos. Dykes, esq. (p.), John Denton of Kerlell, esq., Thos. Dacre (p.), Thos. Blenrassett, esq. (p.), Christopher Threlkeld (p.), Wm. Porter, esq., John Vaux of Caterlen, gent., Lancelot Saulked, gent., Rich. Bewley, gent., Ric. Barwys, gent. (sick), John Rybton, sen., gent., John Rybton, jun., gent., John Swynburne, sen., gent., John Swynburne, jun., gent., Robt. Lampleighe, gent., Alex. Heygham, gent., Rich. Orfour, gent., Edmund Curwen, gent. (sick), Robt. Carlill, gent., Rich. Blencow, gent., Rich. Hutton, gent., Anthony Heigham, gent., Wm. Osmoderlay, gent., Robt. Eles, gent., Thos. Senous, gent., Ant. Curwen, gent., Christ. Threlkeld, gent., John Hutton, of Penreth, gent., Thos. Herryngton, gent., Roger Sandes, gent., Christ. Leighe, gent., Wm. Skelton, gent., John Vaux of Ulton. Wm. Vaux gent., John Musgrave (p.), Alex. Appelbye, gent. (p.), Ambrose Machell, gent., John Crakeplace, gent., Cuthbt. Musgrave, gent., John Saulkeld, of Perdyshow, gent., Rich. Blenrassett, gent., John Senous, gent., Wm. Leigh, gent., Rich Browne of Carlyll, gent., Rich. Myers, gent., Thos. Beverley, gent., (sick), Edw. Laithes, gent., John Wodhall of Ulloke, Geo. Myers, gent., John Sawlkeld of Thormyerhed, John Hutton of Medlescowgh, Thos. Carlton, John Boost, Rich. Studeholme, Barthelmew Lowther, John Suthrake, Thos. Huddylston, gent., John Askew, John Yrton, Gyles Talyor, John Tollynson, John Stanelay, Wm. Sandes, John Thomson, Rich. Tollson, John Williamson, sen., Gawen Radclyffe, Robt. Vaux of Coldbeke, Chas. Raybankes, Myles Halton, John Hewar, John Toppyng, Rich. Wynder, Symond Brescowghe, James Stanwyckes, Wm. Cowldall, Roger Saulkeld, John Hutton of Skelton, John Postilwhaithe, Wm. Walker of Fytt, Rich. Dacres, gent., Anthony Barker, John Alanbye, Thos. Saulkeld, Antony Blencow, James Hutton.

Pp. 3. *Endd.:* "The names of the gentilmen of Westmerland and Cumberland."

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654. Musters in Wales.

Abergavenny.

R. O. "These musters were taken for the town and lordship of Burgavenny," 31 March 30 Hen. VIII., by George Herbert, steward there, by virtue of the King's letters.

[Giving no indication of the rank of persons named.]

Contents: Able bowmen (after each name "a bow") in the town of Burgavenny, 24 names, able men with glaythes (after each name "a glayth" and in some cases also "a dagger" or "a sword and dagger") 106. Able bowmen in the lordship of Bergevenny 108; able men with glaythes arranged under the following sergeantries, John ap Rosser's 93, Ric. Thos. Philipe's 47 (six of whom are called "poor men" only one of whom possesses a glayth), Wm. Edwards' 60, John Merediths' 44, John Williams' 56, Jenhyn Philipes' 47, Res Hoell's 40; able men with long spears (some of them having sword and dagger as well) 42. "Bowmen, and some having glaves and others spears," not able because young men or else aged, weak, and lame:—Bows in the town 11 names, glaythes 34; bows in the lordship 60, glaythes 273, long spears 60.

Totals, able bowmen 132, glaythes 493, long spears 42; "unable" bowmen 71, glaythes 307, spears 60.

Barons:—Thos. Willm. Dd. Glm, David Morgan David Glm, Wm. Morgan ap Hoell, with two pairs of harness each; Wm. Herbert of Mechell Churche, and Wm. John Thomas, one pair each; John Thomas ap John, Ric. William, John ap Glm of Gillenght, John Barry, Wm. John Roger, Rawlyn Vichaun each with a coat of fence, splints, salett, and "appurtenances."

Pp. 39. *Endd.:* George Herberttes. *Sealed.*

2. *Anglesey and Merioneth.*

R. O. *Anglesey:*—[Giving, without preface, first the number of men inhabiting the county divided into those who are harnessed, those who have only coats of fence and those who have no harness; then, under headings of hundreds or commotes and corporate towns, the number of pairs of harness (*i.e.* coat of fence, splints, salett, and gorgett), of bows and sheaves of arrows, of swords and daggers and of bills; then the total number of men who are "sworn to do the King service at an hour's warning," and their names arranged as archers furnished with harness, billmen furnished with harness and billmen who have no harness, with the numbers of each sort. No indications of the rank of the persons named].

Contents: Heading (in a different hand from the rest)—County of Anglesey 1,228 men, of whom 620 harnessed, 114 with coats of fence only and the residue unharnessed.

Hundreds or commotes of Dyndathwy, 104 names of archers and billmen harnessed and 100 billmen not harnessed; Mernay 84 and 120, Mallth 93 and 58, Lliwen 100 and 48, Turkelye 84 and 87, Talbolyon 100 and 100; corporate towns of Bewmares 100 all harnessed, Nyburch 33 all harnessed. *Signed by Sir Ric. Bulkeley and Wm. ap Robert.*

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ii. *Merioneth:*—[On the same lines as the preceding, giving in addition in each hundred the number of spears (and of the swords belonging to them), of "klwbs or pycke staffs," and of elm bows; and dividing the names into (1) archers with "whole pair of harness," (2) archers with bows and arrows but no harness, (3) billmen with "a pair of the said harness," (4) billmen without, (5) with spears and no harness, (6) without harness having a bow of wyche hazel, or elm, and (7) without harness having either club or pike.]

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654. Musters in Wales—*cont.*

Contents: Heading (in the same hand as that of § i)—County of Merioneth 1,886 men, of whom 420 harnessed, the "residue without harness, weaponed with bills, spears, elm bows and arrows, clubs and staffs." Within the hundreds of Penllyn and Ederneon 50 horses but in all the other hundreds no horses meet to serve the King.

Hundreds or commotes of Estem 299 names of men sworn to do service at an hour's warning. Arduduy, 646 (among them 25 inhabitants of the town and franchise of Hardelegh), Talepont 400, Penllyn 319, Ederneon 222. *Signed by Sir Richard Bulkeley and John Puleston.*

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R. O. 3. *Brecknock.*

[Giving under the names of places first a list of "all the able men to do the King service," and (about as many names) "of all other persons viewed at this said muster." Giving in columns opposite each man's name his harness, weapons and horses, and totals of men, &c.

Contents: Lordship of Brecknok:—Wallia 141 names, Pennederyn and Stradvollte 129. The Forreste 187. Glytawey 60. Commote 285. Offic. Angl. 274. Offic. de Llywell 101. Villa Brecon 397. Lordship of Crughoell 320. Additional list headed "Hothuy Slade" 121 names.

Pp. 27.

4. *Bromfeld, Yale, and Chirkeland.*

R. O. Book of the able men mustered by Edw. Almer, deputy steward of the lordships of Bromfeld, Yale, and Chirkeland, upon letters of the King and his commissioners in the marches of Wales, dated Ludlow, 20 March 30 Hen. VIII.

[Giving under headings of towns or "raglar," first a list of the names of all persons, able or not able, who have harness with the details of the harness; then a list of "able men" without harness, arranged as bow men, bill men, spear men, and "poor men having no weapons." Totals of harness, horses, weapons and able men after each list.]

Contents: The Holt town 94 names, Raglar. de Marford (Sir Roger Puleston, "not able") 276, raglar. de Wrixham 388, Wrixham town (John Puleston, sen.) 134, Yale raglar. 210.

Chirke and Chirkeland:—Nanhydeway 258, Kynlleth and Moghaunt 184.

Total harness 511, being 58 Almen rivetts and 453 jacks; horses 25, archers 232, bills 601, spears 304, remainder "having neither harness nor weapons nor of power to buy any" 374.

39 *long pages.*

R. O. 5. *Carmarthen.*

Muster of the King's subjects inhabiting lands late of Res Gryffyth, attainted, and of Ric. Morys. Taken by Jankyn Lloyde, officer there.

[Giving after each man's name a note of his armour or weapon.]

Contents: Commotes of Iskennen 144 names (including Sir Morgan, vicar of Landebie), Cornowgland 84, Cloygo lordship 38, tenants of Ric. Mores' lands 33, commote of Kydwelle 30.

7 *long pages. Endd.:* "The muster book of Jankyn Lloid, servant to my lord Privy Seal, &c."

6. *Caermarthen, Cardigan,* and *Pembroke.*

R. O. "A brief containing as well the names of the lordships, towns, and commotes in Kermerthyne, Cardigan, and Pembroke shires as also the number

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of the whole multitude of the King's Majesty's subjects inhabiting the same from the age of xvj years to sixty and upwards, with a true note limiting the certainty of horsemen and footmen harnessed, the manner and kind of the same, their armour and weapons, after the fashion of the countries according to the best of every their substances and abilities."

[Giving no names, but under each town or commote the whole number of "persons," followed by the number of those who have "jacks, coats of fence, splints with salletts," and of these the number who have "naggs," concluding, "the rest naked and every of them appointed to a staff."]

Contents: Kermerdynshire:—Town and franchise of Kermerthyne 372 persons; commotes of Hyrvryne 142, Pervethe 305, Llansadorne 85, and Mathelkane 121; Llangadogge 30, Manerdylo 162; commote of Mabydrede 120, lordship of Llandylo Vaure 84; commotes of Wydygada 298, Elvet 302, Mabelview 119, Traynye 320, Usterloye 81, Emlyne 212, Langharne 207, and Kethynocke 102; Iskemen 510, commote of Peryne 142; Llanegwad Vaur 106, forest of Glyncothye 65. Total 3,865, whereof 753 harnessed and 184 nags.

[Cardiganshire?]:—Commotes of Gynnerglyne, 288, Mevennythe 216, Croytheyne 189, Parvethe 99, and Euhynyogg 312; town of Aberystwith 68; Llanbathorne Vaure 101, Llanbether 51, Spyttye 43, Nantguntley (Blayne Pennarth) 95, Pennarthe 201, Unghcardyne 162, Iscardyne 116, Caerwedros 120, Ishyrwerne 160, Llandogwy and Dyffrentyvy 80, Iscoyde 186, Mabonyoue 221, Llandewy Brevye 80.

Total 2,858; whereof 609 harnessed and 184 nags.

Pembrokeshire:—The Dale 25, Marles in Rose 27, St. Brydes 30, Burtone 43, Walwens Castyll 31, Waltone in Rose 20, Herberstone in Rose 27, Hascarde 15, Frestrope 10, Dongledye 48, Dry Pyske 13, Waltone Parish 10, Clarberstone 13, Ryberstone 23, Bulstone 12, Prendregaste 10, Amelstone 32, lordship of Maynclothog 37, Newport in Kemmes 65, St. Dogmaell's parish 68, Moylegrone parish 30, Manyngtone parish 10, Llanerghe Lloydowghe 17, Pontvayne 7, Llanyhaythe 9, Fyscard parish 38, Castyll Henry 12, Dynas parish 22, New Castill in Kemmeys 20, Llanvaye parish 7, Pontcherstone parish 7, Managhlog Duc parish 20, Castill Baighe 10, West Pembroke Angulus 25, Castyll Martyn 45, Rose Church 13, Worame 9, Pulcroghone 9, Stagpull 12, St. Wenok parish 11, Busherstone 7, St. Petrok 6, Munctone 11, Costygestone 10, Nashe 4, Carewe 43, Llavrevye 12, Martyltwye 11, Lovestone 5, Yerberstone 9, Bygelly and Wyllyamstone 18, Jeffrestone 9, Ludchurche 8, Cromwer 5, Amrathe 18, Sainctyshell 22, St. Florence 10, Gomfrestone 9, Penaleye 10, Manerbyer 27, Hoggeston 7. Total 1,166; whereof 139 harnessed. (No nags mentioned.)

Lordship of Haverford West:—Camros 60, Roche parish 47, Moltone 18, St. Ismaell 30, Hardstone 10, Roberstone 10, Steyntone 63, Llanstadwel and Harastone West 63, Llambestone 10, Tref Garne Owen 10, Talbennye 20, Ustunstone 18, Llangome 23, Rudbert 10, Slebaiche 10, Huberstone 22, Mynwere 10, Rose Market 23. Total 454; whereof 43 harnessed. (No nags.)

Town of Tenbye 160; whereof 26 harnessed. (No nags).

General totals given.

Pp. 14.

R. O. 7. *Carmarthen, Glamorgan, and Pembroke.*

The muster of the lordship of Llanymthenery before Thos. Johns, esq., farmer there, in April 30 Hen. VIII.

[Giving a list of names arranged as persons having "harness" (some of these have nags), "cote, staff, and swerde," "saletes, and other wepynes," "staffes, swerdes, dagers," "bows, sheffes, and dagers," or "staffes and dagers."]

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654. MUSTERS IN WALES—*cont.*

Total 703 names, 30 horses and nags; 68 of the names belong to Llanymthenery town.

ii. Similar muster of Llansadurn lordship, by Thos. Johns, esq., steward there. In all 123 names.

iii. Similar muster of Langharn lordship by Thos. Johns, esq., farmer there. In all 290 names, 21 horses.

iv. Similar muster of Emlyn lordship by Thos. Johns, esq., steward there. In all 256 names, 27 nags.

v. Similar muster of "Thomas Jonez, esquire, is tenants in Pembrokeshyr and within the lordship of Haverford West and Dews Land," in April 30 Hen. VIII. In all 380 names, 4 nags.

46 *long pages.*

8. *Carnarvonshire.*

R. O. [Giving first the grand total for the shire; then, under the several "hundreds or commotes," the number of pairs of harness (*i.e.* "coats of fence splints salett and gorgett" or "bows and arrows" or "swords and daggers"), the number of the men sworn to do the King service at an hour's warning, and the names of the men arranged as those who have a "whole pair of harness" and those who are billmen or have clubs or "pyck forkes" without harness. No indications of rank of persons named].

Contents: The county of Caernarvon, 2,429 men inhabiting therein; whereof 729 harnessed and the residue "without any harness weaponed with bills, spears, clubs, or staves. And as for any horsemen there be none within the said county able to do the King service."

Commote of Iscorvay 347 names of men sworn to do the King service besides the town of Caernarvon. Town and franchise of Caernarvon 92. Commotes of Uchgorvai 213, Uchaph 200, Evionedd 407, Issaphe 318, Nanconwy 200, Dynllayn 160, Gafflogio 170, Kemyttmayn 254. *Signed by Sir Ric. Bulkeley.*

Pp. 98 (7 *blank*). *Endd.:* "The books of the musters of the iij shires of North Wales to be delivered to the King's most honourable Council in the Marches of Wales by the King's special commandment."

9. *Caurs.*

R. O. Names of able men, harness, &c. [in the lordship of Cawrse] "mustered by . . . . . steward there, the x . . . . . the xxx year of the [reign of our most] dread sovereign lord" * * *

[Giving under townships lists of bowmen and billmen arranged as with and without harness.]

Contents: Township of Go . . . . . 19 names, Weston 7, Thornebury 9 (*almost all illegible*), Fordon 11, Woodlaston 5, Heme 15, —— (*name lost*) 5, Le . . . . 19, Wolston Mynde 9, Uppyngton 10 (*almost all lost*). Breathen 18. The said steward with horses and harnesses for four demilances.

Pp. 4. *Mutilated.*

10. *Cilgerran.*

R. O. [Giving under parishes lists of names each followed by a note of harness and weapons.]

Contents: "Emlyn (?) Irlevuch (?) a. rr. H. viij. xxx":—The parish of Cleday 54 names, also 12 under the heading "Llylredyn," Penrytth 20, Llanvyhangell 22, Llankolman 8, Manerdyvye 44, Kylgarran (parish and town) 49, Brydellt 23, Llantowt 22.

Note that "I, William Vachan," will make ready 4 archers and 4 long spears, and besides have four of my sons horsed and harnessed. Also that

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I have taken the ability of all parsons, vicars, and priests, within "the same lordship of Kylgarent" and of all widows.

9 *long pages. Endd.:* Kilgarenth.

11. *Denbigh.*

R. O. "The book of the musters of John Salesbury, esquire, steward of Denbighland."

[Giving the names of the men of each commote under the three headings "footmen with spears," "bowmen with bows and arrows," and "billmen with bills." In the few cases where a man possesses other armour the fact is noted, *e.g.* "a thick coat," "thick coat, gorget, salett, sword, buckler," "sword," and the like.]

Contents: Commote of Kynmerghe 137 footmen, 61 bowmen and 135 billmen; c. of Istulas 116 footmen, 27 bowmen and 209 billmen; c. of Ughdalet 141 footmen, 28 bowmen, 99 billmen; c. of Ughdulas 246 footmen, 24 bowmen, 132 billmen; town of Denbigh 35 footmen, 30 bowmen, 131 billmen; c. of Issalet 226 footmen, 61 bowmen, 180 billmen.

Totals:—footmen, without harness, 901; bowmen, without harness, 241; billmen 880, of whom 511 have thick coats and 97 "saletts and skolles and none other harness." There are 24 billmen in the steward's household with harness and as many horsemen and footmen as he can make when called upon "And the most part of the harness of this country went with the said steward to Ireland to do the King service there, which is occasion of the lack of harness in this country at this time, with the commandments that no men should bear harness nor weapons." *Signed:* John Salysbury.

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12. *Dewddwr and* [*Pool*].

R. O. Muster roll for Doyddwr, giving the names of 22 "horsemen harnessed," 15 "archers harnessed," 36 archers with bows and swords or bows only, 15 footmen harnessed, 40 with glaives and swords only, and 97 with glaives only.

Narrow paper roll of 3 *leaves headed and endd.:* "Doyddwr.

ii. Similar muster roll in the same hand.

(Commencement mutilated and the name of the first place lost) "archers harnessed, viz., cotes, sculles, and swardes" 16 names (rather mutilated), archers having bowes, arrows, and swords, 29; Llannerchudol, archers harnessed *ut supra* 7, with bows and swords only 22, with bows only 6; Ciertre 34 names in all arranged as in the preceding, Stradmercell 50, Mochaunt 35, Arechen Iscoid 21, Plas y Dinas 22, Mechen Uchoid 71, Villa Pole 24.

Paper roll, mutilated.

13. *Flint.*

R. O. [Giving under parishes, &c., lists of names bracketed as archers with harness, archers without, billmen with harness, with "part harness," and "without harneys or ablementes." After each man's name the words able man, or in a few cases "not able," and a note of the harness or weapons he has.]

Contents: Heading and name of the first place lost all except initial letters followed by 25 names visible and space (*next page*) for 21 lost, [tow]nship of Weppreye, 6 names lost and 27 visible; townships of Golstyn 12, Kelstertyn 12, Lleprog Vaur and Lleprog Vaughan 14; Koet y Kya 4; township of Caervallogh 41, Sychtyn 36; Yeflo 42. Parish of Llanglassa:—Trelogan 9, Putyn 21, town of Axton 28, Kelstan 10, Gulgrey 5,

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654. Musters in Wales—*cont.*

Grovant 30, Gwespr 22. Parish of Halywell :—Halywell town 37, Grenfeld 20, Coulshull 25, Bagild 34, Brynford 26, Calcote 2, Ruthlan 67 (amongst them Peter Gruff, sergeant at arms). At* Denbigh 11, Tre Coyk 7, Kyfnen 7, Hull 24, Mays Morwy 3, Brynhedydd 3, Tre Lli 3. Parish of Whitforde :—Town of Mostyn (Thos. ap Ric. ap Hoell and Wm. his heir and 6 servants in harness) 39, Buchton 10, Merton 42, Trerebot 10, Whitford Garne 20, Whitford township 9, Tredyn Oweyn 8, town of Flynt 35, parish of Flynt 26, town of Halken 31, town of Hendre Lugillt 16. Parish of Kilken : — Towns of Llistyn Hvnydd 17, Llisyckoed 9, Dolvothlen 7, Kylken 61, Nannerch 27, Garnethwen 11, Skyveog 62, Trevraith 24, Kelly Lysday 10, lordship of Hopedale 56, Uchmynyth 31, Kynarton 28, Sheordley 27, Eston 16, Hope Owayn 24, Llanelowey 124, Bedevgan 9, Kydowen 12, Demerchion 45, Caerois 63, Kwn 68, Gwemstor 16, Dissertes 31, Botverry 24, Dissertes (*repeated as subsidiary*) 8, Rylismoid and Kyrchynan 7, Meladyn 70, Bangor 68, Halghton 41, Wurthunbury 63, Bronyngton 34, Knolton 22, Penley 25, Iscoide 40, Overton Foren 53, Bettisfeld 26, Tybroughton 21, Overton 26, town of Hanmer 55, Wyllyngton 34, Erbistog 16, [An]ympre 4. *Signed :* [R]oger Brereton schreyff off Flyntchyre.

Pp. 78. *Much injured by damp.*

14. *Glamorgan.*

R. O. "Here followeth" the musters of the lordship of Llandaff, taken by Sir Rice Manxell, steward there.

[Giving under parishes lists of names arranged as archers and billmen—with a note of the harness.]

Contents : Landaff 52 names, Whitchurche 25, Elley 14, Urleton 11, Kayre 12, Merther Mawer 4. "Memorandum that all the gentlemen is retained to the earl of Worcester."

ii. Similar muster headed : "Here followeth the musters of Sir Rice Manxell's servants and tenants within Glamorgan and Gowher."

Servants 39 names. Glamorgan :—Seynt Hillarii 19, Lanrythed 11, Marcrosse 7, Lantwit and Lanblethian 2, Llansanour and Seint Donettes 6, the Istrad 4. Gowher ;—Port Inon 21, Nycholaston 16, Pitton, Burre, and Skorlages Castell 12, Oxewiche 25, Pen Rees 36, Underwoid 12, [B]eshopton 14, Morton 11. Totals of armour, &c. *Signed :* Res Manxell.

15. *Hawarden and Mohuntes Dale.*

R. O. Names and number of all men able to bear arms, archers and others, horse and foot, above the age of 16 years within the lordship and parish of Hawarden, with the diversity of their arms, mustered before me, Sir Wm. Stanley, steward there.

[Giving (with the heading in Latin) under the several townships the names of the men arranged as able men and able footmen with a note of each man's harness or want of harness. No numbers given.]

Contents : Hawarden 35 names, Brodelane 23, Maner and the Rake 18, Bawell 11, Broghton 42, Pentrobyn 13, Shotton and Shotton 43, Mancot and Mancot 21, More 22, Merford 28. *Signed :* Wyllyam Stanley, k.

ii. Similar muster of the lordship and parish of Mohuntes Dale before Sir Wm. Stanley, steward there.

Mohuntesdale 74 names, Lloynegryn 11, Argoyd 10, Bystre 26, Hershed and Menyll 19, Branchanyld 5, Nercons 40, Hendrebiffa 8, Treyrbyrth 1, Gwernafelde 20, Truthyn 56, Ruall 5, Coverlley 33, Bromcoyd 13, Arthuwent 16. *Signed :* Wyllyam Stanley. k.

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* These appear to be subsidiary to Ruthlan.

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16. *Kynleth Owen* and *Stannage.*

R. O. "These be the names of the men mustered by George Cornewall, owner of the lordships of Kynlethe Owen and Stannage" by virtue of the King's letters directed to him from the commissioners in the marches of Wales.

[Arranged in sets of harness, two, three, and even six men being named opposite one set of harness with a note indicating which of them is to wear it. Harness is "horse, a pair of almain rivetts, salett, gorjett, an apron of mail, a pair of splints, a sword, a bow, and a sheaf of arrows, &c.," or "a jack, a salett, a gorjett, a pair of splints, a sword, a gleyve," or the like. A further notation indicates spearmen, bowmen, and gleyve men].

Kynlett Owen 22 sets 52 names, 7 of them horsemen. Stannage 7 sets, 16 names, no horsemen. *Signed by Cornewall.*

Pp. 5. *Endd.*

17. [*Monmouth.*]

R. O. [A list of names of persons arranged under towns or parishes, under subheadings, "horsemen," "coats of fence," "glevis and halberts," and "bills." Arms of each person specified. No numbers given. Persons named as having servants or more than one horse are noted in this abstract.]

Contents: Town of Newport (Wm. Morgan with 8 horses, George Morgan with 2, John Harry Kemmyshe with 3) 109 names. Wenllog:—Parish of Baslege (Wm. Morgan John) 118, of St. Meleins 48, Marsefylde (Thos. Lewes) 66, —— (*blank, perhaps to be taken as part of the preceding*) 26, Coydkernew 17, Seint Bredis and Seland 23 and 20, St. Wolowe 35, Be 8, Riska 19, Malpas 16, Hentllis 19, Maghen (Roland Morgan) 29, Menythistolowyne 104, Bedwelltee 39, Bedwes 26. (*The word* "Finis" *after this entry, which ends at the foot of the page.*)

Kydwelly*:—Parishes of Llanedi 36, Llangenych 7, Llanenlly *or* Llunelly 78, St. Ismaell 50, Penbre 59, Llannen 43, Llangyndeirn 69, Llandyvayloc 66, Llangwnvor 31, Kydwely 75.

Pp. 37.

18. *Mowthon.*

R. O. Muster of the inhabitants of the lordship of Mowthon, taken by Ric. Mitton, lord of the same, by command of the King and his commissioners in the Marches of Wales.

Names of 12 able horsemen, 12 able bowmen, and 26 able billmen, each with a note of his harness and weapons.

Pp. 2.

19. *Nerberth.*

R. O. Muster of all the King's tenants and subjects dwelling within the lordship of Nerberth, taken, by the King's commandment, by Jas. Williams, steward there, 10 April 30 Hen. VIII., and delivered to the commissioners in the Marches 24 April 31 Hen. VIII.

[Giving the names of the horsemen who have "whole harness," and the value of each horse, then the harnessed footmen with their weapons, then the partially harnessed, and then those who have only weapons, viz., swords or bows.]

In all 144 names. *Signed by Williams.*

Pp. 8. *In vellum cover.*

* From this to the end the names are ranged under two heads, "Bows" and "Names of such as be able men having no weapons ready." No individual arms specified, but the number of harness in each parish is given at the end.

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654. MUSTERS IN WALES—*cont.*

20. *Powis.*

R. O. [Giving lists of names arranged as "footmen, harnessed, with glaives and swords" and "footmen with glaives and swords unharnessed," or the like.]

Contents: Powis:—Kerion *or* Kereygnion 283 names, Llannerchudol 62, Cierte 46, Stradmercell 130, Mochaunt 145, Mechen Iscoid 67, Plas y Dinas 54, Mechen Uchoyd 114, Villa Pole 54.

ii. List of horsemen in the above places, viz., 14, 6, 8, 17, 23, 6, 6, 17, and 14 names respectively.

15 *long pages.*

21. *Presteign and Builth.*

R. O. "A note of the view and musters of the King's subjects" in Presheyne, &c., between the ages of 16 and 60.

Town and lordship of Presten 146 persons, whereof 10 horsemen furnished, 22 footmen harnessed, and 60 able men with gleyves. Lordships of Norton, Knyghton, and Knocklas 137, whereof 4 horse, 14 foot, and 52 with gleyves. Town and lordships of Radnor (Radnor Foren and Radnor Bridge) and Glandestry 288, whereof 13 h., 36 f., 80 g., 40 "maris pyckes," and 93 able men without weapons. Lordships of Millenethe 437, whereof 13 h., 36 f., 164 g., 34 m. Lordships of Gwerthronyon 262, whereof 15 h., 40 f., 92 g., 29 m. (*Rayder and Comotyddor are named in the heading, but not after*). *Signed:* "Your most humble headman, Wyll'm Croft."

Pp. 2.

ii. A similar Note.

Lordship of Buylth 820, whereof 32 horsemen furnished, 100 footmen harnessed, and 160 "able men, every man with his morice pyk." Lordship of Cantercelyff 428, whereof 15 h., 80 f., and 140 "able men every with his gleyf." Town and lordship of Glynburch and the Haye 153, whereof harnessed men 34, able men with gleyfs ready 50. *Signed:* "Hugh Lewis, at the commandment of the right honourable lord Fererres, steward of the said lordships."

P. 1.

R. O. 22. *Ruthin.*

"These be the names of the men mustered by Piers Salesbury, deputy steward of the town and lordship of Ruthyn," by virtue of the King's letters directed from the commissioners in the marches of Wales.

[Giving first under the name of Ruthyn and of the several commotes lists of men who have harness, viz., "a coat splints sallett and gorget," each described as a "bill"; followed by lists, not arranged under places, of archers and billmen without harness.]

Contents: Harnessed men:—Ruthyn 23 names, commotes of Dogg 56, Llanugh 33, Collwn 45. Unharnessed:—Archers 183, billmen 286. *Signed:* Pers Salesbury.

Pp. 21.

23. *Uske, Caerleon, and Treleck.*

R. O. Musters before Sir Wm. Morgan, steward, "of the lordship of Uske, Caerllion, Trelech with all the members."

[Giving the names of the gentry and yeomen followed by those of archers, &c., each man's arms being specified.]

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Contents: (1) Sir Wm. Morgan himself with 40 servants, "upon geldings and round nags"; Thos. Morgan, Esq., with 6 servants upon geldings; Harry Lewis of Seint Pere "himself and two demilances with vj archers a horseback"; also the names of 12 other gentlemen with one or two servants each, and 3 other gentlemen and 31 yeomen without servants, all furnished with geldings. (2) Names of footmen full furnished with halberts and gleves (*after each name:* "a cote whit the purtenances") in all 112. (3) Names "of them that hath part of their harness lacking for the rest" (*after each name:* "a coat, salet, and a gleve," "a coat and a halbert," "a coat," *or the like*) 177. (4) Names of the archers (*after each name:* "a bow and a sheaf of arrows," *and in some cases, also,* "a sword" *or* "a dagger") 80. (5) Then the names of 672 persons without any general heading but after each name the words "a salet and a halbert," or "a halbert" or "a gleve," or the like among them being included 10 mariners of Carllion "that were presented to serve the King in the ship called the *Trinity* of Caerllyon," Thos. Hardyn, master.

*** The parishes or towns to which these belong are given, but as the arrangement is very confused, and the spelling of the names most variable, any attempt to give numbers is perhaps misleading. The following are the places in the order in which they occur in the fifth and third categories, but some of them may be various spellings of the same name and some, perhaps, may refer to more than one place, viz:—

Lanenoch, Lanenoc *or* Lanenock, 23 names; Trerdonocke *or* Trerdenoch 23, Carllion parish 11, Lanvreychva, Lanverychva *or* Lanvrerva 51, Caerllion, Carellion *or* Karllion 96, Vnde 37, Netherwent 18, Lanvaches 4, St. Bryde 5, Landevenwa *or* Landevenva 3, Wilkyrke *or* Wilkeryech 9, Trergarme, Trergerme *or* Treyrgarine 5, Llangstone, Langstone *or* Lanstone 9, Wistone *or* Witstone 26, Kymmis 16, Myltone 3, Cryschurge, Cryschug *or* Crystchug 38, Lanternam 43, Tynterne 17, Penallte *or* Penallde 34, Llan Jevan 15, Cumcarvan *or* Comecarvane 41, Tayleyvan, Taylvan *or* Taleyvan 22, Tryllec, Trylleke, Trelec *or* Trelech 33, Llanwonnelch, Llanvenellch *or* Lanvennell 24, Wolsnewton, Wolsneton *or* Wolsnevtone 16, Kylkorrok 5, Llanyssen *or* Lanessen 11, Llanneangell *or* Lane Vychanell 15, Llansoe, Llasoe *or* Lansoe 17, Lanbadocke, Llanbagocke, Llane Badoch, Lanbadoch, *or* Lanpadoch 42, Kylgoygan, Keldoygane *or* Kelgoygan 11, Trostrey, Strostrey, Trostre *or* Frostrey 17, Trergryke *or* Tregruge 28, Llandewy, Llandeve *or* Landevye 9, Uske 94, Nasche *or* Nasshe 31, Tatton 1, The Walle 1, Pensarne 4, Somerton 1, Tallgarthe 9, Parkepyll 6, Llandegneth, Landechuett, Llanetechvett Landecvedd *or* Landechvedd 37, Pantege, Panttech *or* Pattege 15, Langattoge *or* Langattowch 3, Olvystred 1, Lysevere, Lysewere *or* Lysvery 7, Brodstrett 1, Sutbroke *or* Sutbroche 3, Rogeytt, Rogyett, Rogevett *or* Rogeet 8, Seint Michell 5, The Chappell 2, Lantrissen *or* Llanetrissen 18, Langome *or* Lanegome 18, Landenny *or* Llanedenny 24, Langoven 8, Penclawith *or* Penaclawech 3, Kyleduruche *or* Kyledurhuc 2, Langebe *or* Llangebe 11, Lanchewe 1, Lagweressnye *or* Gwernessnye 4, Runnestone *or* Runstone 3, Llangevyw 2, Uste 1, Seint Pere 1, Pantglase 1, Penerose 1, Llanelloel 1, Penrose 1, Lanbandoch 1, Llankaeyo 1.

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655. [Cromwell's] Remembrances.

R. O. Letters to be written to discharge all ships in Norfolk and Suffolk, and in other places, with a clause that all ships laden with corn go to none other place than Calais. A letter to be written to Sir John Cornwallis to repair hither with all speed. A device in the Parliament for the poor people in this realm. A device in the Parliament for the unity in religion. A device in the Parliament for the fortification of the realm, as well of the

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655. [CROMWELL'S] REMEMBRANCES—*cont.*

frontiers as otherwise. A device for defence of the realm in time of invasion, and for every man to contribute according to his "behavor." A letter to be written to my lord President and Council in Wales for the fortifying and viewing of Milford Haven. A device to be made in the Parliament that one man shall not have too many offices in Wales, nor the leading of too many men. An act of limitation and prescription to be devised. To appoint such as shall be purveyors and victuallers of Calais, Hames, and Guisnes. A bill of attainder to be drawn for the marquis of Exeter and his complices. A like to be drawn for the lady Marques, and the lady of Salisbury. An other to be drawn for the false traitor Raynolde Pole and his fellows. To write to the King what we have done concerning my lord Prince's household.

For the appointing of Sir Edward Baynton and his wife to my lady Mary and lady Elizabeth, and of the revoking of the lady Kingston. To collect the names of all the wealthy men of the realm, as well priests, merchants, and others. To know of my lord Chancellor whether all the commissions for the survey of the frontiers be gone.

Places where fortification is to be made:—Berwick, Carlisle, Holy Island, Tynemouth, Hull, Lynn, Yarmouth, Lowestoft, Aldborough, Orwell, Langeis Pount, Tilbury, Gravesend, the Downs, the Camber, Calshots Point, Portsmouth, Hampton Water, Lyme, Torbaye, Dartmouth, Plymouth, "Phawmoth" (Falmouth), Fowey, Milford. And on the other side the sea:—Calais, Hammes, Guisnes. That merchants shall be restrained from purchasing lands above a certain sum.

Pp. 3. *Endd.:* Remembrances.

April. **656.** JOHN DREWS to CROMWELL.

R. O. Requests licence for himself and others of Bristol, to buy of the lead of the suppressed houses 1,000 fodder at 10 years' day of payment with sureties, and Cromwell shall have 1,000 crowns, besides doing "a charitable good deed to the great relief of many," considering the great loss the writer and others of Bristol have sustained.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* John Drewe. Aprilis.

657. JOHN DREWS to CROMWELL.

R. O. As your lordship is called by God to be minister of goodness to a multitude, I must ask to be admitted of the number, considering the losses I have sustained; otherwise I cannot long endure. I have long been a suitor for Henbury, belonging to the bpric. of Worcester, whereof I received small relief. I fear your lordship has conceived some ill opinion of me.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Anno xxx°. John Drew.

1 April. **658.** CHRISTOPHER MORE.

Loseley MS. Conveyance by Chr. More, of Losely, co. Surrey, Esquire, to King Henry VIII., of the moiety of River Park, co. Surrey, in reversion, for the sum of 160*l.* 1 April 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by the King.*

Exhibited by W. More Molyneux, Esq., in the Tudor Exhibition (1890).

1 April. **659.** HUNSDON.

R. O. Stuff of my master's remaining at Hondesdon, 1 April 30 Hen. VIII. A nightgown, furred with lamb, and faced with lusarnes. A jacket of tawny velvet and tawny satin. Doublets of crimson and other satin. A black velvet cap with a brooch with four men standing on a green rock. Hose of various colours. Upper and nether stocks, scarlet and black. A

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"sorde" with the bp. of Rome's arms. A skayne with hilts, loker and chape gilt. A hawking woodknife, with a whetstone tipped with silver. A green coat lined with buckram. A green sarcenet hat embroidered with gold. Foun canvas bags for pheasants. Shoes, black velvet quartered, Spanish leather. 2 crossbows, and 16 forked arrows. 2 vyrall bolts, and 4 matresys (?). A great bible, and a great book of statutes. 2 quivers for crossbows. A crossbowe rack and a gaffull, and other articles.

P. 2.

1 April. **660.** MARILLAC to CROMWELL.

R. O. The bearers will recount to you one of the basest and most punishable of mercantile offences. A Florentine undertook to carry 10,000 crs., belonging to a merchant of Thoulouse, and other French subjects, to Lyons; instead of which he has decamped to this city and trusts to be released from his obligation on pretext of a protection had from you 15 or 20 days ago. I beg you to have him arrested until to-morrow, or when you please, I shall speak with you on the subject. London, Tuesday, 1 April. *Signed.*

French, p. 1. *Add.:* Mons. du Priveseel. *Endd.:* A° 30.

1 April. **661.** RIC. BP. OF DOVER to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has received 25 houses of friars in the North, containing 9 score friars and more. They were the poorest he ever came in. All the best were taken by other visitors. Feels rebuked that he can bring no more substance to the King. The substance of the houses in Wales, Cornwall, Devonshire, and those parts, rests still by indenture unsold, except the plate, which he has delivered. The rest of the houses are for the most part scarce sufficient to pay their debts and despatch the poor men, and save the little plate. The four houses of nuns that were of the friars' order were in his commission, viz, the Minores, Denney, Bresezard (Bruisyard), and Darford, but they are ordered by others. Asks to have the receiving of Darford. Is going to Canterbury to execute for my lord's grace on Thursday, in the Cathedral church. Will come to Cromwell immediately afterwards. Asks for some assurance of his living at Langley. 1 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd:* A° xxx.

1 April. **662.** JOHN KYNGYSMYLLE to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. The shire has chosen Wriothesley a knight of the shire. Begs him to inform the lord Privy Seal that Mr. Wursely was also chosen. Hears that there is means made for friendship to be between Wriothesley and the bp. of Winchester. As for his own peace, does not foresee much, as he knows, above all others, he is most in the Bp.'s displeasure, for he "encountered" their great brags. They say it is necessary for Wriothesley to have the Bp.'s favour; "with the which" the writer will not be till the country and priests are settled, which he fears will be long; for it is in decay since Wriothesley's leaving and the Bp.'s coming, whom, they say, the King calls "his own bishop," and who, they believe, can do great things. Has long thought Docter Stuerde an honest man, but fears he is deceived in that opinion. Mr. Wallope does not favour the writer, but said, on departing, that his doings were nothing but justice. Has seen the day when Wallop thought him an honest man. Knows he is "well looked on," but does not greatly fear, and his heart is better since Wriothesley's coming into England. The lord Seyntjone is a "great doer" now at the Vyne and says "he will be herrede and condytore of everything him self" now at the burial.* Kyngysmyll's adversaries sow debate to sequester him from his friends. The lord Privy Seal commanded him to send up a warrant made by the lord Seyntjons for the order of beacons in the country, which he sends by bearer. On receipt of the warrant he sent out precepts in the King's name to the constables where the

* Of lady Sandes.

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662. JOHN KYNGYSMYLLE to WRIOTHESLEY—*cont.*

beacons were. Asks whether the beacons shall be watched night and day, as in time of war. Lord Seyntjones tries to get the people's favour; "they that will trust the untrusty and hath before proved I care the less, &c." The country would like to see Wriothesley at the sessions at Winchester, held the Monday and Tuesday in the week after Easter week, at which shall be made the return of the musters taken. When he was last at London, the lord Privy Seal said he should be a burgess in Parliament for some borough in a shire where he was not sheriff. Thinks his Lordship may have a place at Lurgarsalle, Wilts, which is in rule of Mr. Richard Bryges, knight of Berkshire in the Parliament, whose father and he were ever burgesses there. Would follow Wriothesley's advice if he had a place; and so would John Dalle. There is surely some mystery in the bp. of Winchester's conduct. John Nortone rides the Bishop's progress as steward in place of Mr. Pallett. Begs him, if they meet, to thank Mr. Hylls, sergeant of the Cellar, for the voices of freeholders in his bailliwick. When lord Seynt Jones came to Winchester for the "imperlance" and assembly of the commissioners the Bishop was at Waltham. Mr. Uncorne (Runcorn), the archdeacon, when the whole company were settled, came, with Boltone, yeoman of the Bishop's wardrobe, bringing the Bishop's letters, and immediately after came the "clerk of the kitchen" with one other; "the which I perceive was but a form," for before the clerk of the kitchen was fully come in Doctor Stuerde said to him "Come forward, it is well done." The other will not want a lodging though he went not from St. Swithin's (?). It was for no great love *Herodes et Pilatus facti sunt amici.* "*In omnibus ideo non timebit cor meum; unam petii a Domino et hanc requiram ut inhabitem in domo Domini omnibus diebus vitæ meae.*" Urges him, "to avoid dissimulation and bearings," to be at the sessions. "It shall cause men to be bold in the good opinion, wherein they know you to be of the best, and thus God will be set forth, though the 'wolde'* maketh countenance to the contrary and cleff (cleave) fast for fear of loosing of their dominions." They make much of those they think are of their opinions, but say nothing. The Bishop upon first [coming into] Hampshire was presented with a dish, "noughe" much for his appetite: the children of the college of Winchester brought him a dish full of "letters of pystylls" and verses to the effect—"Welcome home, great councellor of the realm and purger of the Faith; long hath the city of Winchester been a widow by the space of iij years by thy absence." A friend of the Bishop's said "Your Lordship will be shortly at London at the Parliament." The Bishop said "he could not be thence so long, for he must be with the King at St. George's tide." They think if the Bishop gets favour they shall be restored to their "wolde dominion": prays God may bring the evil to light. Desires him to write to Hampshire to young Nich. Tychborne, Mr. Waytte, of Wymyryng, Mr. William Pownde, Mr. Nich. Uptone, Mr. Inkpen, and the writer's cousin, Nich. Deryng, to be at the sessions, as they are "indifferent" men. They and Mr. Banester must be there at the beginning of the court that he may reckon them. All of them dwell about you. Let them and Mr. Mylls bring as many of their neighbours as will go the true way. "We have metely well kept out the jugglers all this year, and now the trynkettes (?) thinketh their time is come; but the blind eateth many a fly." "Written at the Vyne, at the burial of my lady Sandes," 1 April.

P.S.—"I pray you show my lord Privy Seal that the gentlemen of Hampshire were diligent upon his advertisement to choose Master Wursley knight of the shire."

Hol., pp. 7. *Add.:* "one of the knights of the shire of Hampshire." *Endd.:* 3 April.

* In his letter of the previous day (No. 634) the writer calls the Bishop's adherents "lurkyng wolde pyyattes" (*i.e.* lurking old magpies), so that "pyyattes" is probably the word omitted here.

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1 April. **663.** JOHN, [EARL OF] BATHE to [CROMWELL].

Vesp. F. XIII., 93. B. M. Has received a summons to the Parliament on 28 April. His heart desires to accomplish the King's commandment, but his body cannot serve his heart. Requests Cromwell to get him excused. Stowaye, 1 April. *Signed.*

P. 1.

1 April. **664.** BRUTON ABBEY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 614. Surrender of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Soms., Dors., Wilts, Glouc., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the Marches thereof. 1 April 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* John Elye, abbot, Ric. Bugge, prior, *and* 13 *others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 12.]

Seal lost.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5, *No.* 17] as acknowledged, same day, before Wm. Peter, King's commissioner.

R. O. 2. Pensions assigned to the abbot and monks of Brueton "by my lord Privy Seal," viz. :—

John Elye, abbot, 80*l.*; Ric. Bogye, prior, 7*l.*; Ric. Bushop, subprior, Ric. Herte, chamberer, B.D., John Dunster, chaunter, B.D., Wm. Wylton, chaplain, B.L., "Hewe Backwell, scolers in Oxon," 6*l.* each; John Gyls, fermerer, Thos. Eton, cellarer, Robt. Welles, steward, Wm. Burges, fraterer, Ric. Stacye, John Harrold, John Spicer, John Castelyne, and Ric. Alvorde, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each. *Signed:* Thomas Crumwell.

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R. O. 3. Another copy of § 2 without the clause "by my lord Privy Seal." *Signed by Sir Ric. Ryche.*

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1 April. **665.** The MAYOR and ESCHEVINS of ST. OMER to LORD LISLE.

R. O. We have been shown by Godart de Linxelles that, about 15 days before Easter, his wife took in payment for salt and other things delivered to certain persons of Oye, 5 raziers, 1 quarter less, of corn. One razier was received by her, which came from Nyeukerke, belonging to Anthoine Canwel, a burgess of our town, which he had given in alms to the convent of Franciscan friars here. But as she was bringing it home it was taken from her by one Casin Dictum and Henry Hunse, serjeants and guard of the country. Desire its release. 1 April 1539, *après Paques.*

Hol. Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

1 April. **666.** MELANCTHON to HENRY VIII.

Cleop. E. v. 244. B. M. Burnet, IV. 347. Laments that though England has shaken off the Bishop of Rome, superstitious rites still remain. Was glad of the promise of a public conference on ritual, for while he approved of the correction of errors, he was sorry an article was added commanding the observance of accustomed rites and of celibacy. Think what a bondage it will be to the Church if creeping to the cross and such usages are enforced by corporal punishment. Urges reasons why the rites should be discountenanced, and priests should be permitted to marry. Francfort, Cal. Aprilis 1539.

Hol., Lat., pp. 4. *Add.*

Cleop. E. v. 252. B. M. 2. Summary of the contents of the preceding headed, "Summarium literarum Melanthonis."

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1 April. **667.** MELANCTHON to NICHOLAS HEATH.

B. M. Corpus Reform. IV. 679.

Although there is no one to whom he would more willingly write, he has been hindered by business from answering fully Heath's last letters about the authority of the Church. Enlarges upon duty of love to the Church, by which he means not that Roman congregation, but Adam, Noah, the Prophets, Christ, the Apostles, and the pious men who have preserved the purity of Celestial doctrine.

If Germany were tranquil, hopes well for study and the constitution of the churches. Pious and studious men abhor the impiety and cruelty of the adversaries. Cal. Aprilis 1539.

Franciscus salutes him.

Latin. Headed (by the Editor?): D. Archidiacono Nicolao Heto Cantuariensi in Anglia.

1 April. **668.** CHARLES V.'s COUNCIL.

Add. MS. 28,591 f. 83. B. M.

A paper headed "Consultado para escrivir a Italia, en Toledo a primero de Abril de dxxxix."

Upon the Pope's dissuasion of the enterprise, and putting forward of the affairs of France, Germany, and England, the despatch sent by Andalot is sufficient. Peace with Venice and the Turk. The Council, creation of Cardinals, duchess of Florence, Camarino, Ascanio Colonna, and other matters.

Spanish. Modern copy from Simancas, pp. 6.

See Spanish Calendar VI. 1. No. 52.

2 April. **669.** MARILLAC to FRANCIS I.

Kaulek, 87.

London, 2 April:—His arrival rejoiced the English, who, seeing no ambassador come from France, thought war was already at their door. Presented his letters to the King at Greenwich, who received him kindly, and expressed the satisfaction with which Francis had understood from Castillon his good feeling towards him, to maintain which Marillac had been despatched. He seemed satisfied of the amity of Francis, which he had doubted because of certain reports that Francis would join with the Emperor and the Pope to attack him; and although his confidence in Francis made it difficult to believe this, yet he had made preparations to defend himself against all who would hurt him. He then asked if Francis had made any particular declaration about the match (*party*) that he had offered Francis by Castillon, to continue more easily the war against the Emperor. Replied that he had not, but that Francis merely thanked him for his honourable offer, and took it as a sign of his good will, and a confirmation of their amity: but to put it into immediate execution, to break the truce with the Emperor, would be unseemly in any prince. He would, however, write for further instructions.

For fear of war, and because of the number of Flemish ships which have lately been seen on the coast of Zealand, provision was made here in all diligence, that the enemy might take nothing by surprise. Places on the coast have been fortified, and about 150 vessels equipped and armed. Muster is made throughout the country of all those who can bear arms. But all this preparation is only for defence, not for invasion, for which also this is not the season.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

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2 April. **670.** MARILLAC to MONTMORENCY.*

Kaulek, 88. London, 2 April:—Wrote from Boulogne, 22 March, the causes which delayed his journey. Detained two days at sea by the bad weather, he arrived on the 28th at London, where, by the absence of the King's Council, he was kept waiting three days for an audience to deliver his letters of credence to the King. Has written at more length to the King (Francis) than he intends to do in future; for in future he will only write the substance to the King, and to the Constable the particulars of the bill.

The King of England has taken a marvellous distrust both of Francis and the Emperor, looking for war as certain, and making the most diligent preparations for the surety of his kingdom. In passing Dover, Marillac saw new ramparts and bulwarks in the rock where the sea beats, made since M. de Castillon's return into France, and well furnished with great and small artillery. At Canterbury and other places he passed, he saw them making muster of all subjects who can bear arms (as generally they have made throughout the *domaine*), enrolling all over 17 or 18 years, without excepting the aged, except the citizens of London who are exempt, being reserved for the guard of their own town. Cannot omit that they have taken the names of all French subjects here engaged in commerce, of whom some have wisely replied that they were determined not to bear arms against their natural prince, others, being astonished, had not the boldness to make any contradiction. Met on the road a band of men going into garrison upon the Dune, a maritime country about Dover, who said they would be from 5,000 to 6,000 men. Approaching this town, upon the Thames, he saw the galleons and ships of this King ready to make sail with some of his subjects, which are being equipped with such diligence that it is expected that in Quasimodo† all this armada will be able to leave, and join some 30 vessels which are in the port "à chable" (*sic*) of Portsmouth in the neighbourhood of Hampton (*vers le cartier d'Anthone*), making in all 150 sail. All commerce is interdicted; for the merchants' ships are arrested, and express command given that no subject may leave the country, and all who are abroad shall return. Hears most of them are already returned. Nothing is done but to bring out and try the artillery of the castle of this town, and carry powder and ammunition to the chief places where the enemy could land. In short, they have gone so far, that whatever hurt may come, they could not be taken unprepared. The chief lords are at their posts as if the enemy were at the door. The cause of this trouble is that this King believes Francis, the Emperor and the Pope will join forces to chase him from his kingdom, and has heard, as he told the writer, from persons who should be the best informed, that Francis practises with the Emperor nothing but war against him (Henry) and that Montmorency's secretary remained in Spain in order to report the last conclusion thereof. The sudden departure of Castillon added great weight to this, and made them think war was on the point of commencing; and, soon after, the Emperor's ambassador demanded his *congé* without waiting for a successor, and with such instance that all doubts were dispelled. Upon these troubles the occasion of the sudden arming was given by 60 "hurques" of Flemings which lately passed from Flanders to Spain—for the expedition of Algiers, it was said; but people here believe the contrary, for, as these vessels are heavy and unsuitable for the Levant, they think all this preparation is to invade them—and anew there have been on the coast of Zealand 50 or 60 other ships reported to have 10,000 men on board. These things have much disturbed the mind of this prince, who expects to be invaded also on the side of Scotland, whither he has sent a good garrison. These preparations are entirely for defence; not for attack,

* An abridged translation of this letter is printed by Froude in "The Pilgrim," 122, dated 3 April.

† 13 April in 1539.

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670. MARILLAC to MONTMORENCY—*cont.*

unless it were to surprise some place on the French coast, and fortify it like Calais, which would be difficult to believe, for at present this King has nothing so dear as to preserve by all means the alliance of Francis.

Heard at Boulogne that an ambassador coming from Flanders had arrived at Calais. He is the dean of Cambray. He arrived here two days before Marillac, but has not yet seen the King. Will visit him as soon as he shall have had his audience.

French extract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

2 April. **671.** SIR THOS. CHEYNE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Please move the King for my return, for I lie here at no little charge and can do him no service. I suppose he will learn from my lord of Hertford the news of the preparation both of France and Flanders. I therefore desire your remembrance against this good time. This country is very scant of victuals. Dover Castle, 2 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

2 April. **672.** SIR EDMUND KNYVET to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has been heretofore encouraged to repair to Cromwell in any suits he might have. Offers his services at the election of knights of the shire of Norfolk at Norwich on the 14th inst. Will be there with his tenants and friends to give their voices to such as Cromwell shall indicate. The common bruit runs on Mr. Sowthewell and Mr. Wyndham, named, as Mr. Sowthewell has told Knyvet, by the King and Cromwell. To this he will not give over firm credence till he knows Cromwell's pleasure; which he will support as diligently as if Cromwell had appointed him, a man very insufficient in comparison with Sowthewell. Begs to know Cromwell's pleasure. Buckenham, 2 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

2 April. **673.** BISHOP ROLAND LEE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Thanks for your late letters to me. One Richard ap Rosser, servant to James Whitney, abiding in the Court (as I am informed), can disclose certain coiners of crowns. If your lordship will cause Mr. Whitney to send his servant to this Council, I will try the truth thereof. Be good to the bearer who has worshipfully used himself in his brother's causes here. Ludlowe, 2 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

2 April. **674.** NORFOLK to CROMWELL.

R. O. Thanks for news in Cromwell's letters of 26 March. Is glad to perceive the forwardness the King and Lord Admiral "have set their things in where they have now lately travailed." Trusts he has done his part to the King's satisfaction. Where Cromwell writes how firm the people of those parts are to stick to the King, trusts the King's subjects in these parts will not be found inferior to them in diligence. The workmen at Berwick, which shall be no less than 300, cannot have sufficient corn here. Desires that Anth. Rouse may be ordered to send thither 300 or 400 quarters of wheat. The King would be a gainer, for, when the Duke left Norfolk, wheat was selling there at 5*s.* a quarter and here it is now 7*s.* or 8*s.* the quarter. Malt is 13 or 14 groats the quarter which in Norfolk was 11 groats or 4*s.* The sooner the works devised are at a point the more the King shall be pleased, and the cost no more for 20 men working 1 day than 1 man working 20 days. If

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you see any likelihood of business with France a very great proportion of such corn must be sent hither for such as shall be laid in garrison; for however fair words the Scots give us they will do as France does.

After closing my letter to the King and writing the premises last night, at Robert à Colingwood's house, I deferred sending it till I passed through Tynedale and Riddesdale to this town; in which journey I have had innumerable complaints of thefts. Today I hear by a Scotchman, a sure spy, that he was called by the king of Scots on the Tuesday before my coming to Berwick and desired to ride to his own house, within 5 miles of Berwick, to discover the occasion of the duke of Norfolk's coming to these parts. "He never came hither" said the King "for any good to this realm and, being an old man as he is, and hath nother land ne offices in the North parties, it cannot be but he is come thither for some ill purpose." He sent to a friend at Berwick to enquire the truth, whom Norfolk assured that he came for no ill intent, and desired him so to assure the Scots without showing that he had spoken to him. Desired him also to communicate the king of Scots' answer which he received yesterday afternoon. When the man had shown the King that Norfolk came for no ill purpose, the latter replied "It is truth, for I am so advertised by divers ways, and if the King mine uncle do make me no war I will drive off for making any to him for this year at the least, notwithstanding that I think surely France woll break with them, and by that time this year be passed we shall see much how the world woll frame, and though France should be discontented with me as I think they woll be therefore, yet I woll tract the time with them for one year and then I will no further meddle than the words of my treaty with them doth purport." Desires Cromwell to excuse him to the King for opening the letter from the king of Scots sent herewith, as it seemed needful to be privy to the contents. Begs Cromwell to defer granting any suit for putting in any soldiers in Berwick till he can see him. Hexham, 2 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Sealed. Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd. erroneously in a later hand:* 1537.

2 April. **675.** For Parliament.

Wake's State of the Church, App. 226.

Procuratorium of the chapter of York, constituting Geoffrey Downes, S.T.P., chancellor of York cathedral, Will. Holgyl and John Braynesbie, S.T.P., canons of the metropolitan church of York, and prebendaries of Laughton, &c., and Thos. Marsar, bachelor in decrees, canon of St. Mary, Suthewell, their proctors in the parliament to be held at Westminster, 28 April. Chapter house, York, 2 April 1539.

Lat.

2 April. **676.** Sir William Eure to Cromwell.

R. O.

Writes in behalf of the mayor and burgesses of Berwick who allege that they suffer injuries from the mayor and brethren of Newcastle and the customers of Lyne, as the bearer will explain. Berwick Castle, 2 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

2 April. **677.** Wm. Laye to [Wriothesley].

R. O.

My duty remembered unto your good mastership. On Sunday last the Emperor's ambassador* which came out of England dined at one Gerald Starkes, sometime tolner here, where he said more harness, powder and gunstones were conveyed into England than remained here. In so much

* Chapuys.

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677. Wm. Laye to [Wriothesley]—*cont.*

that on Monday last search was made in the ships laden for England and 2 maunds of harness belonging to a man of Antwerp and 3 maunds, containing 6 barrels of gunpowder of Mr. Over's, were taken out. Mr. Colyns and he have ridden to Brussels to inform Mr. Ambassador of it.

The 56 hulks which be in Holland are to follow their fellows into Bretayn to St. Paul's Island. Antwerp, 2 April.

P. 1. *Apparently a copy in Soulemont's hand.*

2 April. **678.** The Duke of Wirtemberg to Francis I.

Ribier, i. 422. Has received his letters by M. de Vallepalbe, dated Fontainebleau, 1 March 1538. Will send an ambassador later with an answer about his son, Duke Christopher, which will show that he is not an unjust father. Francis warns him not to join the league which some of the princes here wish to form against certain prelates, in violation of his treaties with the Emperor and the king of the Romans. The Evangelical princes will never take up arms except in self defence. Francis will soon understand their innocence and his. 2 April 1539.

French

3 April. **679.** Cromwell to [Sir Ric. Riche.]

R. O. The King's pleasure is that the late abbot of Wigmore have 80*l.* pension. Desires him to seal and deliver to bearer letters patent for it. My house in London, 3 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Endd. in Riche's hand.*

3 April. **680.** The Minories.

R. O. 3 April 30 Hen. VIII.:—Pensions assigned to the late nuns and lay sisters of the Minories, viz.:—

Eliz. Salvage, abbess, 40*l.* (altered to 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and back again to 40*l.*); Anne Hunte aged 76, Agnes Lexam, second treasurer, aged 62, Jane Waldgrave 60, and Sybill Vyncent 61, 66*s.* 8*d.* each; Felix Rauson 42, Alice Wattes 48, Eliz. Perpoynt 50, Marg. Halywell 50, Marg. Woodwarde 52, Alice Edwardes 39, Julyan Cressy* 36, Eliz. Baker* 34, Jane Gowrynge* 27, and Marg. Fitzgaret* 16, 53*s.* 4*d.* each; Agnes Elmer 36, Marg. Borowe 44, Marg. Perpoynte 34, Eliz. Copeley 31, Barbara Nevyll 28, Frances Somer 26, Mary Pylbeane 24, Barbara Larke 24, and Anne Devereux 64, 40*s.* each. Novice Bridgett 20 is cancelled and Susan Ellet 26*s.* 8*d.* added. *Signed by Sir Ric. Rich, Thos. Pope, Drs. Legh and Layton and Sir Ric. Gresham.*

ii. Lay sisters:—Eliz. Marten 68, Rose Lightfoote 50, Kath. Donnyngton 31, Joan Cresswyth 50, Joan Crosby 95, and Julian Heron the idiot—— (*age blank*). All cancelled.

Pp. 2.

R. O. 2. Another copy of the above list, as amended, without the ages. *Signed by Sir Ric. Ryche.*

P. 1.

3 April. **681.** Ric. Meynours to his Uncle, John Scudamore.

Add. 11,042, f. 124. B. M. Asks him to deliver a box, with evidences of his mother's jointure, to bearer, Sir Henry Wetton, and settle with him and Mr. Rokeley about the goods at "Treyago." London, in Hampton Place, 3 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* at Homlacye.

* The pensions of these altered from 40*s.* to 53*s.* 4*d.*

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[3 April.] **682.** LORD CHANCELLOR AUDELEY to [CROMWELL].

Otho E. xi. f. 293. B. M.

The earls of Oxford, Essex, and Sussex and he have, with the other commissioners, viewed "the haven and port [of Harwich with the coast] to Suffolk side." Sir Thos. Spert, who was sent down to them, is very expert, and can give particulars. Has desired [him] to make a platt of that corner, which the writer at his re[turn] will bring with him. The Harwich people have been most willing and earnest, making both trenches and bulwarks before we came. The earls of Oxford and Essex have taken great pains in the ordering of beacons and other defences. The town of Harwich is much pleased at the King lending them ordnance. "At Harwich ye should have seen women and children work with shovels in the trenches and bulwarks there." But notwithstanding those trenches and bulwarks devised by the town, we, finding the town wall towards the haven to be thin, and in one corner" * * * Sir Thos. Darcy, Sir John Reynesford, Sir William . . . . . and Sir John Seyntcler are to see to beacons and bulwarks. English shipmen are much desirous to pass [to sea] for their living. "There lyeth a ship or two at Harwich of [Ne]wcastle men bounden into France, and the merchant is on [th]e short way, and they make much moan, and in all creeks and ports here about Englishmen be some in like case, which would gladly get their living." It would be a good deed if the King pleased to put them at liberty. A London merchant whom he met on his way, said some forbore to buy cloths because the shipping of Englishmen was restrained. Wevenho, Maundy Thursday.

Hol., pp. 2. *Much mutilated.*

3 April. **683.** HENRY EARL OF ESSEX to CROMWELL.

R. O.

The master of the College of Bydmyster being in jeopardy of death, the mayor of Bristol claims the gift, though it belongs to my manor of Bydmyster. As the title thereof is the King's and, not mine unless I had heir male, I remit it to you. Give credence to my chaplain the bearer, "for in good faith, my lord, I am more liker unto a beast than a man, for my hearing is so taken from me that except a man speak very loud even in my ear I may not hear no whit." Gaynes Park, 3 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

3 April. **684.** OXFORD.

R. O.

Examination of Horman Men, bookseller, 3 April 30 Hen. VIII Confesses to having eaten this Lent with his family 20 legs of mutton, 5 rounds of beef, and 6 capons. Mr. Stremer and Mr. Marshall, of Corpus Christi College, Parson Parker, of Canterbury College, Mr. Huwick, late of Oriel College, Mr. Goode, late of Corpus Christi, Mr. Parkhurst, of Alborne Hall, Messrs. Howell, Alenbrige, Heliare, Masters, Pittes, Westonne, Ryve, and John Heron, fellows of All Souls College, Sir Beste, Robt. Benbowe, Harrie Brodder, and Edwards, scholar to Sir Beste, all of the King's College, a black monk of Canterbury or Gloucester College, monks of Canterbury College, Garbarande, bookbinder, Bull of Maudelyn College, Persephall Bertoune and his wife, Nicolas Hosier, Christopher, bookbinder, and Jenyns, bookbinder, have eaten flesh in his house or with him. Heard that a pig was eaten at Whitehall this Lent, and that flesh was eaten in Sir Crosse's house at times prohibited. He was examined before the mayor of Oxford, Aldermen Frere and Pye, and the principals of Pecwater's Inn and Edwarde Hall.

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3 April. **685.** J. Lord Russell to Cromwell.

R. O. According to the King's commission, I have viewed the havens and landing places of Dorsetshire, whereof ye shall receive a "plate." Today I go to Dartmouth and so Westwards. If the King chance to ask what ye have heard from me, inform him accordingly. At Sir Thomas Dennys his house besides Exeter, 3 April.

The bishop of Exeter is sore diseased with the gout; I beg you be a suitor to the King that he may tarry here this parliament time. It would be a pleasure to me; for when Sir Thos. Dennys and other gentleman of the country are come up, I shall have no company. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* My lord Russell.

686. John Row, Serjeant-at-Law, to Cromwell.

R. O. Thanks him for speaking in his favour to the King, of which he heard from lord Russell, who told him to tarry at home and be ready for the King's affairs there. Devon and the West Country is singularly well content with lord Russell's coming thither, as they find him a man of substantial wit, great experience, wisdom, and gentle nature. His being here will be to the great quiet and comfort of our parts. Hopes Cromwell will cause him to come again soon.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

3 April. **687.** Norfolk to Cromwell.

R. O. This afternoon received by Thomas Hylton, the messenger, the King's commission with his summons to Parliament. As Hilton will ride back immediately, encloses such news as Sir Thomas Wharton tells him he has got out of Scotland. Got Wharton to make his servant write the same and to subscribe it himself. You will see his espials and mine agree in many things. No credence should be given to the fair words of the Scots, who will do as France does. Begs Cromwell will find out the cause of the false bishop of St. Andrew's going now into France. Thinks him one of the worst enemies the King has. Wishes notice if Cromwell see any likelihood of business; for he is far out of order. Sends by Lancaster Herald the gestes he intends to keep till his return home. At Naworth, my lord Dacre's house, 3 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

4 April. **688.** Abbey of Tower Hill.

R. O. Pensions assigned, 4 April 30 Hen. VIII., to the monks of the late monastery of Tower Hill, viz.:—

Hen. Moore, abbot, 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Wm. Smyth, sub-prior, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Wm. Harper, Wm. Robynson, Ric. Davye, Ric. Laveroke, Ric. Lawrence, Thos. Moore, Matth. Davye, Charles Mapson,* 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each. *Signed:* Rychard Ryche—Tho. Pope—per me Thomam Legh—per me Ric. Layton—per me Rychard Gresham k.

P. 1.

R. O. 2. Warrant to Sir Richard Riche, chancellor of the Court of Augmentations for a pension of 8 marks to Sir Charles Mapsone, late monk of Tower Hill, whose name was accidentally omitted from the list at the dissolution of the abbey. *Signed:* Tho. Pope: Per me Richardum Layton: Per me Richardum Gresham: Per me Thomam Legh.

* This name added by Ryche.

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4 April. **689.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. By Justice, I trust you have ere this the master of the Maison Dieu's answer concerning the "sheppe." At Mr. Wriothesley's request and writing Mr. Pope paid me the 50*l.* today, Good Friday. I immediately repaid it to Mr. Lye, according to Mr. Fowler's request, and send his letters for discharge of Mr. Fowler. Mr. Brian is not here, but will be at Court on Monday or Tuesday. I had "leyther" the "same" were delivered by him than by Mr. Browne; howbeit, if he come not I will deliver the "same" to Mr. Browne. As to my lord Privy Seal, I tarried two days by Mr. Wriothesley's advice to deliver the "same" myself; but as he came not abroad I gave the "same" to Mr. Popley to deliver, who brought answer that until his lordship were assured, he would part with no money. Mr. Polstede will be home on Monday at furthest, and I will then know what shall be done. These holidays I shall speak with my lord myself and know his pleasure concerning this and the Friars. In 5 or 6 days I shall signify you what I can do with my lord Admiral concerning Porchester and what I may have for Soberton. You shall be fain to give Mr. Pope his fee of a tun of wine, or else you may chance to be paid one quarter after the day, "yea and in ill money." London, 4 April.

Wyckes was here and says he will ride down to Mr. Rolles because of your wood sale at Fristock.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

4 April. **690.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have delivered your letter and token to Mr. and Mrs. Mewtas. Mrs. Anne is somewhat amended. I have given her your letter and the royal. Mr. Mewtas dwells now beside Our Lady of Barking in Tower Street. My lady Sussex is in Essex, and I have kept her token. My lady of Rutland is at Endvilde. I have sent your letter thither, with Mrs. Katharine's French hood and your letter to her, but I have kept lady Rutland's token by me, till she come after the holidays. Mrs. Dynnay thanks you for the caps. Mrs. Baynam was not a little glad of her token, and Mrs. Grene of her letter, but I know not how she speeds in her suit. As yet I cannot hear of the ship my chest is in, nor of Sperke. When she comes I will have your ladyship's gown in remembrance. I see there will be small fruit at my lord Privy Seal's hands for money till the recovery be past. I have not delivered the King's letter, but hope so to deliver it, that I shall know his answer or how he takes it. London, 4 April.

I must not forget to thank you for the caps, which, beside the advantage I expect from them nightly, did me great pleasure upon the sea.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

[4 April.] **691.** [SIR THOMAS CHEYNE to CROMWELL.]

Galba B. x. 332. B. M. "Please it your lordship," at 8 o'clock tonight, the men whom I sent into Holland came to me with word that 50 great ships of war, from 400 to 800 (tons), the least of 200, are lying in an island called Tessyle, at a place called Maresdype. Howbeit, they do not contain more than 5,000 men and the great ship not more than 70 mariners. They think they will come forth tonight and be here on Sunday next if the wind hold. The lord of Camfyre waits for their coming with 5 sail. I am in great doubt how to order myself; for your lordship writes that I may levy the people whenever I have good grounds to fear a landing, and also, that the King and Council wish me not to summon them on light grounds so often as to weary them, and make them slack in coming when required, but rather to instruct them to be ready upon the firing of the beacons.

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691. [Sir Thomas Cheyne to Cromwell]—*cont.*

I have not hitherto stirred the people greatly. The firing of the beacons I think would be a great trouble to all the realm, and a great bruit might grow thereof through all Christendom; and very small warning to the people if need should happen, unless I should even now fire them, which I think not best, nor yet to stir the people till I hear from you again. Considering they are no more than above, "it is not to be doubted of their landing." For more surety I beg for an answer with all diligence, and no man could raise the country better than your messenger, on his way as he comes. I have warned the gentlemen to be ready at a quarter of an hour's warning, but they are not ready yet and too few to keep off an army. I have only two gunners; a dozen at least are wanted.

There are 13 or 14 ships more which are going to the Bay, and there are not more than 5,000 men in the other 50 ships. Dover Castle, Good Friday, about 10 p.m. Has sent two servants with these for more surety.

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[4 April.] **692.** Sir Richard Ryche to Cromwell.

R. O. The musters in Essex be taken except in one hundred which is to be taken the Thursday in Easter week. Never saw more willing people, but they be charged greatly for their harness and weapons against the war if any happen. If there be no war, whether their arms shall remain in their custody or in places appointed, I leave to your wisdom. I heard you report "that none should retain men to serve the King in others' offices, rooms and lordships"; which were very requisite, to avoid strife. Pray remember my bill in Mr. Wrethseley's custody, for the King to sign, as I may tarry but little time in the country. I send you by my brother, the bearer, 100 mks. to buy a nag. Lyez, this Good Friday.

My lord Chancellor hath him recommended, "and come to me to Lyez on Thursday night very late, and this morning is repaired to Walden."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Chancellor of the Augmentations.

4 April. **693.** Anthony Rous to Cromwell.

R. O. Sir Edward Ichyngham at his death left his lands, worth 50*l.* yearly, to his wife, with reversion to his two daughters. After her death, about Hallowmas last, the elder daughter, about 16 years of age, went to her kinsman Mr. Wharton, and is now agreed to marry Mr. Hogon's eldest son. The younger, between 11 and 12, was put into the hands of one Philip Bedingfeld, who, without her friends' knowledge, has delivered her to Mr. Holdych, steward of the duke of Norfolk's house, who has conveyed her to Kenyngale and intends to marry her to one of his sons. Considers the King to be of right the patron and father of orphans, as the mayor of London and other of his officers have the tuition of them within their offices by force of his grants. Asks Cromwell to move the King to receive her into his tuition and to command Holdych to deliver her to Sir Humfrey Wyngfeld, her near kinsman. Begs for the marriage of her for one of his sons. Will assure her a convenient jointure. Would have deferred this suit till his return, but he hears that Holdych intends to handfast her to one of his sons out of hand. Denyngton, Good Friday, 1539.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

4 April. **694.** [Sir] Christopher Jenney to Cromwell.

R. O. By Cromwell's letters he has received more thanks than he deserved for Cromwell's "causes in the North parts." Is comforted by this, and

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also by the promise of Cromwell's favour to get him the farm of Bynham from the King. Learns that "the King's Grace sent a ring to Mr. Chancellor of the Augmentations in favour of Mr. Robert Touneshende for the same farm,"* and writes because without Cromwell's help he is little like to "prevail therein." 4 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

4 April. **695.** ANTONY KYNGSTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. "I received not the commission but four days before the choosing of the knights," which was on Monday last, and then we met and separated, every man his way, to accomplish the commission. I am assured I was the first that took musters in Gloucestershire. On Tuesday I was at Cecetter, on Wednesday at Barckley, on Thursday at Thornebury, Friday at Wotton, on Monday and Tuesday I shall be at Tewixbery, on Wednesday and Thursday I take musters in the Forest; and this done I will repair to Court. Thornebery, 4 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

4 April. **696.** LORD FERRERS to the PRESIDENT of the COUNCIL in the MARCHES of WALES and MR. JUSTICE SYLLUYERDE.

R. O. Has put the people in the Marches and in Kermerthyn and Cardigan shires in forwardness to serve the King. Has also set in order the ordnance in the towns in Pembrokeshire and caused the people to repair the gates and garnish the walls with stones for lack of ordnance. Has also set up the beacons on the coasts, had the bulwarks repaired, and "discryved" Milford Haven unto the mouth of the sea, as he will tell him at his next coming. Never saw subjects more willing to serve their King, if they may have ordnance, horses and harness for their money. Kermerthyn, 4 April. *Signed:* Water Devereux.

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

4 April. **697.** SIR THOMAS WHARTON to NORFOLK.

R. O. "The news which mine espial informeth me of, forth of Scotland."

St. P. V. 156. 1. He says the French ambassador last in Scotland brought letters from the French King desiring the king of Scots to threaten Berwick about 15 May next, so as to draw the English thither and enable the French to land in the South. The abbot of Arbroath, now bp. of St. Andrews and Cardinal, desired him on the part of the king of Scots, to get the French King to delay till Whitsuntide, and meanwhile, James would persuade the King our master to accede to the French King's opinion. In June or July ships are expected at Dunbar with men-of-war from France. The Scots are in great fear of a sudden invasion since they heard of Norfolk's coming to the Borders, knowing that all England had been mustered and thinking the King knew of these preparations by the French King and other princes against England. Lord Maxwell had orders to try to discover on the day of march, which he and Wharton kept on Monday, 31 March, whether Norfolk would invade Scotland, and if so, to ride in post to the Scotch King; if not, to stay on the Marches until Easter. Lord Maxwell sent one Lyndsay to the king of Scots, from Lochmaben, the day after the day of march. Wharton's espial said, "Let the duke of Norfolk send to our King and say by his writings that he trusts the king of Scots will not suffer any men of war to land in his realm against England; and by the King's answer ye shall know whether my sayings be true or no." All the Scots are mustered and ordered in the French fashion.

* A lease of Binham to Robert Townsend is dated in the Augmentation books, 5 March 1539. Jenney apparently did not know it was settled.

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697. Sir Thomas Wharton to Norfolk—*cont.*

At these meetings with the Lord Maxwell I have tried sundry policies for peace, among others that he and I, when musters were made in England and Scotland, should deliver mutual pledges by indenture, but he objected to the indentures drawn by me as there was no time appointed how long they should continue. Replied that the continuance of peace by the Princes should order that. But he would only agree on condition that two men of each country should hear us and agree thereon. I accordingly for the English side took my brother, Sir Thomas Curwen and Sir John Lowther, and he took the larde Rose and the larde Holmendes, "and so proclaimed the covenants in writing openly and the other secretly done." Lord Maxwell said the King would never break his promise and league made with the King his uncle, and if enough was not said for the preservation of peace there should be more, for his master would not make war with England except in self defence. Carlisle, 4 April. *Signed.*

Add. Endd.

4 April. **698.** The German Protestants.

Cleop. E. vi., 285. B. M.

Reply* of John Frederick, duke of Saxony, and Philip Landgrave of Hesse to the declaration of Chr. Mont. and Thos. Panell.

You say, in explaining your mission, that the King has heard rumours of a pacification, and wishes to know whether we are going to concede anything to the bp. of Rome; for the Emperor has said he hopes the German princes will not detract from his authority in the cause of religion. No doubt our adversaries try to alienate the King's mind from us and from the cause of the Church, but we have often signified to him by his ambassadors, and lately by our own that we will never cast off the doctrine of the Gospel, nor receive the tyranny of the bp. of Rome, and we hope the King will believe us rather than our adversaries. Are averse to war, but nothing will separate them from the Gospel. Repeat this because the ambassadors on their return from England said there was a doubt there of our constancy. Did not reply immediately upon the ambassadors' return, as we were engaged in repressing a civil war. We rejoice that the King has driven out the Roman Antichrist, appointed pious and learned doctors to the churches and overthrown some images which the people impiously worshipped. Lastly, we hear that the King in a recent edict promises reformation of the remaining abuses of the Church. We do not doubt the King's zeal in this, but fear that some of the bishops remain addicted to their old traditions and that upon their opinion certain vicious and idle rites are by that edict confirmed. As to the embassy of certain doctors which the King asks may be sent for a further disputation; our opinions must be well known in England both from our confession and the disputes which the King's ambassadors had with ours three years ago, and the English bishops with ours lately. Have heard, however, that there is still some controversy there upon our articles of the Mass, the Lord's Supper, and Celibacy. The Lord's Supper as ordained by Christ lasted for centuries until another recent custom was introduced by the bp. of Rome. The law of celibacy is contrary to the ancient authority, and old writers testify that there were no private masses.

Concerning the pacification here treated and those articles which the King's envoys have declared we will answer by those we now send to him. Franckfort, 4 April 1539. *Sealed.*

Latin, pp. 12. *Sealed.*

* A translation in Strype, Eccl. Mem. I. II. 395.

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[4 April.] **699.** THE GERMAN PROTESTANTS.

Cleop. E. VI., 264. B. M.

The princes and states of the Evangelical League to [the other?] princes, electors, and lords.

Have read the formula of peace proposed yesterday.* Wish nothing more than peace to all Germany, but that formula is more obscure than the former, and contains conditions so hard (*graves*) that they cannot conscientiously accept them. And seeing that the Emperor's mandate is so liberal and offers such great hope of pacification, and you have talked seriously of peace and have declared the best possible will towards our fatherland, we hoped that the Emperor's ambassador would have given a more reasonable (*equiorem*) reply. Will briefly explain why they repudiate the proposed conditions.

First, the formula restricts the truce to those who now adhere to the confession of Augsburg, thus excluding all who shall in the interval embrace that confession. Thus, this formula and the continuation of the truce of Nuremberg would be narrower than the formula of Nuremberg, which gives peace generally without such a limitation (citing the words). This general peace the Emperor has more fully declared in letters to the duke of Saxony and his allies, desiring that it should be observed by all, and that he would compose religious dissensions by peaceful means, that no one meanwhile should make war on the duke of Saxony or his allies; and his Majesty strongly deprecates any suspicion that the delay is a snare by means of which he would oppress this party.† Such is the effect of the Emperor's letter. The allies therefore cannot allow this peace to be made more narrow, so as to deter others from joining them, which is obviously the effect of one clause in the formula (cited). The clause following is even more severe, enforcing the *status quo*.

It is evident also that the object is that the cause, tied up within these limits, may not merely be prevented from extending itself, but may ultimately be extinguished; for when others are excluded or deterred from joining, like means will be found for separating and oppressing the allies, and peace will last no longer than it pleases certain adversaries. Further, what hope is there of the promised conference if the truth is shut up within these limits? How can others give their assent to our views under such disadvantages (*his præjudiciis aut metu impediti*)? Excuses will easily be found by those who were to heal the old errors of the Church for preserving abuses and obscuring the truth once more, and these errors will be established by force of arms.

We, for our part, have not shunned, but rather desired a conference, if a truce were now conceded; but we wonder we are charged with such severe conditions when the truce can be so easily revoked otherwise. For even if the other conditions were removed and peace were made according to the formula of Nuremberg, yet it would be in the power of the opposite party to recall it when they pleased; for, it is added, these conditions are to hold good until a diet of the Empire, which could easily be held when they saw opportunity. This danger we do not refuse, though it is a serious one in itself, because it would be right to relieve ourselves of the other conditions.

Thus it will be seen we have very strong reasons against accepting the proposed formula, and we protest we will not accept it. But if our cause could have retained the peace of Nuremberg confirmed by the Emperor's letters from Seville, and the *processus judicii Imperialis* had been omitted (as the Emperor felt that peace could not be preserved otherwise), these states, allied for true religion, would not have been moved to receive more into the League; and even now they would show that they make no such demand,—that leagues are not necessary, but rather that the benevolence of

* Proposed on the 3rd April at the diet at Frankford. See Seckendorff, III. 202.

† The MS. reads *patrem* instead of *partem*.

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699. The German Protestants—*cont.*

the Emperor and the other princes should be maintained. They would also make a reasonable answer *de facultatibus ecclesiasticis, &c.*, for they care much more for peace than for such goods.

But although, as you have explained to the States, you have not been able to obtain these preliminary conditions from the ambassador, yet as we hoped a brief truce could be obtained for the sake of a conference and in view of the Turkish war, we have deliberated concerning a truce of one year or 18 months, according to the formula subjoined in another paper.

These states, therefore, submit to your consideration whether this formula can be obtained, and whether you will propose it to the ambassador. We beg however "ut res maturetur (?)."

If you think it cannot be obtained, these states commit the matter to God and protest that it is not owing to them that peace is not made. Nor do they wish to abandon the benefit of the peace of Nuremberg confirmed by the Emperor's letters; but they wish to retain it, trusting that the Emperor will abolish the *processus judicii Imperialis* which have been instituted against the men of Minden, in violation of that peace. For they hope that peace is firm and valid notwithstanding the objections raised; and they will observe it themselves and disband (*dimittent apparatus*), trusting that their opponents will do the like and disband the foot they have collected in Belgium and Westphalia.

But if this cannot be obtained these states protest that they are driven to defend themselves.

Lat., pp. 12. *In a German hand.*

Cleop. E. vi., 269. B. M. 2. "Formula de qua conjuncti in causa Evangelii petiverunt agi cum oratore."

Desire a truce of one year or 18 months from 1 May next between the Emperor and the princes adhering to the Pope's doctrine and the princes and states of the confession of Augsburg according to the formula of Nuremberg. The process *in judiciis Imperialibus* and the proscription of the Mindenses to be suspended. Other conditions. If the Turk meanwhile make war on Germany they will assist against him.

Lat., pp 2. *In the same hand as the preceding.*

Cleop. E. vi. (283.) B. M. 3. Another article in a different hand.

On the other hand the princes and states of the Augsburg Confession will make war on no one on account of religion, &c.

Lat., p. 1.

[5 April.] **700.** W. Earl of Southampton to Cromwell.

R. O. Is informed that the Venetian at Erith will not be able to serve the King till Michaelmas, so his Highness is now minded not to use her. The other ship that is of Florentia is ready to do service "and this day hath put in a book what she demandeth for her tonnage, wages, and shares." As her requests are unreasonable, and they think the other Venetian, stayed at Portsmouth, will ask a like rate, the King wishes Cromwell to bring precedents how strangers have been entertained in the King's former wars. "It is supposed that Mymmes, the auditor, hath such books and precedents, because Tomworth, his predecessor, who was auditor of the said wars, left him, of likelyhood, many such things." The Court, Easter even. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Signed*: Privy Seal. *Endd.*

5 April. **701.** Sir Thomas Cheyne to Cromwell.

R. O. A courier arrived to-night with a mail containing divers packets of letters, and with two packets of letters besides, all which I send by the

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bearer. I am told one of the packets is from Sir Michael of Grave, to the King. Here is also a servant of Ric. Berde's with letters to the King, and two packets for your lordship. I await an answer from you to my letters of yesternight. No clothes shall come off my back till I hear from you. I am ready here with my small number and trust the rest of the shire is the same upon very short warning, though I think there is little cause. But if they intend to go to the Emperor, as they say, and are now abroad in the sea, as my men brought me word last night, they must be within sight of land to-morrow, for the wind is as fair as can be, and though I received your lordship's letters this morning giving me leave either to go home or to the Court, yet scant as this country is both for man and horse, I will not depart till I see them past or else dissolved some way. Two men have died suddenly in the castle within these five days, from what cause I know not; so I will not presume to visit the King till I know his pleasure. Dover Castle, Easter Eve. *Signed*

P.S.—Has just been informed of the arrival of a gentleman who says he comes from the Cardinal of Lorraine. When asked if he would go to the King, he said he had nothing to do with him; however, I will send one to bring him to your lordship.

Pp. 2. Add.: Privy Seal. *Endd.*

5 April. **702.** [JOHN BEKYNSAW to LADY LISLE.]

R. O. Last week I gave the French Bible, for which you sent to me, to one Style, a merchant, to send to you from Rouen, for I could not send it from this town. Guylyam le Gras had had some crepyns made for you, but they pleased him not, so he had some others made. The Bible cost 30*sc.* Paris, 5 April 153 [9.].

Hol., p. 1. *Signature cut off.*

5 April. **703.** [CHR. MONT. and THOS. PAYNELL to CROMWELL.]

Vit. B. xxi. 167. B.M. "Magnifice domine, crastin . . . . . a principibus indicta est . . . . . qua assecuta matura festinatu . . . . . Verum ita reditum nostrum instituem[us] . . . . . ut illic cum nostris mutuo conferamus. Et . . . . . in Angliam oratorem nomine electoris Saxoniæ, ... eodem quoque itinere proficiscatur, pro virili instabimus . . . . . Electoris nomine caussam Serenissimi nostri Regis illic su[mma diligen]tia et fide optima commendet et promoveat. Nam oculatus [testis unus] plus est, quam auriti decem. Spes quoque certa est fore ut ipse S[axonie] elector brevi conventurus sit cum Clevensi duce, et tum ipse . . . . . ut ultro jam secundo recepit summo studio et sedulitate hanc . . . . . aget."

One of the Duke's councillors told me that the heads of our ambassadors' negotiations with the Court of Cleves had been sent to the elector of Saxony. No one can foresee the result, for the terms proposed by the Imperial ambassador are refused here. The principal term is that none but those now in the league shall be hereafter received, and that the peace of Nurenberg shall be extended to no others. It is thought that this is aimed at the King of England, but he will know more from the ambassadors whom the princes are just about to send with us. Dined two days ago with the ambassadors of Cleves, and conversed with the Chancellor about the King's cause, concerning which we found him well disposed. We commend Reyner to you, who brought your letters hither with diligence. Frankfort, 5 April 1539. *Signature mutilated* "Chr . . . . .

Lat. Mutilated, p. 1.

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5 April. **704.** MELANCTHON to JUSTUS JONAS.

Corpus Reform., III., 688.

* * * To-day the British envoys, Christopher and his colleague†, leave. Christopher salutes thee. * * *
5 April 1539.
Lat.

6 April. **705.** NORWICH CATHEDRAL.

See GRANTS in APRIL, 30 HEN. VIII., No. 5.

[6 April.] **706.** CROMWELL to SIR EDMUND KNEVET.

R. O.

Has received his letters of the 2nd inst. desiring advice touching the knights of the shire of Norfolk, whose election shall be the 14th inst. at Norwich. Thanks for his good will. The King wishes Mr. Southwell and Mr. Wyndam elected for this Parliament. Advises him to be conformable, not that he thinks them more able for the office than Knevet, but because it is the King's pleasure. London, Easter Day. *Signed.*
In Wriothesley's hand, p. 1. *Add.:* of Buckenam Castle, esq. *Endd.:* my lord and master to Edmond Knevett.

6 April. **707.** WM. LORD SANDYS to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

I have this day received your letter, enclosing one from the King to your lordship and another to me, much to the same effect. You also send my book, for which I thank you, as well as for your news. I think you should advertise the Council what means you have for the defence of Calais, and what store there is within the town and marches, and the lordships of Marke and Oye, of grain, beeves, muttons, and other victuals. As to the offer of Marraunt Haynes and others of the Low Country, if you think them able to supply the town and marches, it would be well to forbid the Picards, but if they failed in their engagement after the Picards were expelled, it would be a great danger. It would be well to let the English victuallers occupy as they have done, and not forbid the Picards unless you have full assurance. I return the King's letter to your lordship. Commend me to my lady. Guisnes, 6 April. *Signed.*
Pp. 2. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais. *Sealed.*

6 April. **708.** GEORGE COLLYNS to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

Antwerp, 5 April 1539.—Sends a letter from Mr. [Ch]arlles from Brussels "From [S]payne we hear nothing how the [amb]assadors of the Ducke of Cleve do speed. Here it is noised they went . . . . . the marriage betwixt him [and the duches]s of Myllyn who is sick of . . . . . at this present." The [ambassador‡] that came out of England remains here till after the holidays, and yet he has not been at the Court, which I think strange.

P.S.—Crayers have come from Feyversham with corn. The Turk is making great preparation and the Venetians are in great fear and will procure peace if possible. They have sent Lorenso Gritty about it.

"The Tartars and Turk hathe b . . . . . against the realm of Poll and done [there] much damage by burning," and killed many men. That realm is in great disorder, for the common people insist on the priests taking harness to go and fight against the Turks, otherwise they will pay no more money to them.

The above is written from Venice by Edmond [Harvell.]

* * * letter to the 6 of Apryll 1539. [The] letters I wryt yow shalbe foldyn . . . . merchants letters for caussys."

Hol. pp. 3. *Mutilated. Add.:* To the Right worshipful Mr. Thomas Wriothesley.

† Thos. Paynell. ‡ Chapuys.

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R. O. 2. C. H. to [George Collyns].

I send you your man as the Queen will not come before Easter and Mons. de Palerme is gone to keep Easter at Enghien (*? tenir ses pasques enghien*), so that nothing will be done till after Easter. The men of war who were mustered are gone into Denmark, and the Emperor's army which was ready to go against the Turk is turned against Barbarossa. God grant that it be not against a Christian prince. A month will show; but it is to be doubted, as the post is despatched today towards the Emperor in haste, that it may be to the damage of the English, and certainly they have deserved it, as well for being disobedient to God's lieutenant as for having beheaded, &c. *Signs*: Par vre. entier C. H.

French. Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* "Mon bon et singulier amy George, &c., en Anvers."

6 April. **709.** Thos. Barnabe to Bonner.

R. O. On arriving at Greenwich found the lord Privy Seal with the lord Admiral there. Delivered Bonner's letters and message about his great need money. My lord caused Sir Brian Tuke to make out letters of bank to Bonner's steward for 1,200 ducats. Sends a letter of exchange made to Delbene for the money. Sends letters by the bearer, Thaddy, who was ordered to return to England with Nicolas if he met him, as he did, but wished to see Bonner first. Tarries for an answer from Delbene and Brigges, who has to deliver Bonner 200 marks. Fears Thaddy will be "shent" because he turned not back with Nicolas. Paris, 6 April 1539.

With marginal notes by Bonner about the difficulty he had in getting the money from Paris and Thaddeus's explanation that he met Nicolas, the courier, coming out of Spain, by night, and thought best not to delay him.

In John Bekynsaw's hand, p. 1. *Add.:* Mon. Seigneur de Hartford, etc. *Endd.*

6 April. **710.** Montmorency to the Queen of Scotland.

Balcarres MS., III. 14. Adv. Lib. Edin. As the bearer is going to Scotland, writes the news. The King and all his company are well. The Cardinal and Montmorency will not yet go to Flanders for some time; but the amity continues between the Emperor and the King as cordial as ever. Guillefontaines, 6 April 1539. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

7 April. **711.** Henry VIII. to Lord Mordaunt.

Halliwell's Letters, I. 359. Being informed that "the most pestilent idol, enemy of all truth and usurpator of princes, the bp. of Rome," is minded to seek all ways possible to rob and spoil the realm and invert the good religion of the same, orders him to furnish 40 able persons to do duty on the sea, as many to be archers and gunners as possible, to be ready at an hour's warning, when called upon by the earl of Southampton, admiral. 7 April.

From the Mordaunt Family papers.

712. Henry VIII. to ————.

R. O. Twenty copies of letters missive, in the same form as the preceding, commanding the person addressed to prepare for service on the sea —— (*blank*) persons, as many of them as possible archers and gunners, to be ready at an hour's warning, from the earl of Southampton, the King's Admiral.

Each letter is of one page and is headed, By the King, *and signed with a stamp. None addressed.*

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712. HENRY VIII. to ——— —*cont.*

Otho E. IX. 41. B. M. 2. Another copy, signed with a stamp and without address.
P. 1. *Mutilated.*

R. O. 3. Two hundred and thirty-seven copies of other letters missive to be directed to the King's servants and other gentlemen, each letter desiring the person addressed (although no doubt the commissioners of musters will make a general certificate) to certify how many men he can make for the King's service in war, exclusive of mariners, who are to be at the only appointment of the earl of Southampton, admiral of England. *Headed:* "By the King."
Each letter is of one page and signed with a stamp.

Egerton MS. 2603, f. 29. B. M. 4. Another copy in the same form as § 3.

R. O. 5. One hundred and sixty-six other copies in the same form as § 3 and § 4, but not signed. A number of these were originally enclosed in the cover of one of Clerk's letters to Wolsey addressed: "To my lord Legate's Grace," which is endorsed in a later hand: "Letters which should have had (*sic*) been signed with the King's hand."

R. O. 6. Two hundred and ninety-eight copies of letters missive in another form, requiring the person addressed (although no doubt the King will, by the sundry commissions he has sent out for general musters, be advertised of the general state of the realm) to certify how many men he can raise in time of need against such as would piratically or violently spoil the King's subjects.
Ends: preservation of yourself and our whole natural country."
Each letter is of one page and is signed with a stamp.

R. O. 7. Thirty other copies of the same, not signed.

R. O. 8. Fifty-eight other copies with a final clause added in Derby's hand ordering the person addressed not to meddle with mariners, who are at the direction of the earl of Southampton, admiral of England.
P. 1.

7 April **713.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. The ship Spark went in is lost upon Margate, but all the men are saved and the hogshead of wine. My chest is broken up, and what loss there is I shall not know till it come. I spoke to one of the mariners to bring the stuff hither. I think the wine is brackish and I shall be no gainer. I believe your taffeta is saved, but wet. John Tebrowe has small luck at sea, God send him better fortune a land. I know not how I shall stand for the player's garments, for by your command I am bound in 10*l.* for it, and they are damaged by the wet. London, 7 April.
I have kept this three days for lack of conveyance.
Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

7 April. **714.** SIR THOMAS CHEYNE to CROMWELL.

R. O. According to your last letters received yesterday, I sent two boats to sea. While despatching them Fletcher came from Rye in his boat, which he thinks has no fellow in England, of his own mind to serve the King. All yesterday and last night they were in the gut of the sea as far as Gravelines, in the trade where all great ships must pass, and this morning came home

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again. By their report all ships that pass through the Narrow Seas will be sooner descried here out of the dongeon in the castle than by any boat or ship at sea. I have men that watch night and day all along the coast and need but a short warning to resist a landing, but I can hear of no such preparation against this realm. Moreover since my men brought me word out of Holland, the wind has been as fair for them as could be, and all the masters say the wind that is good for them will not suffer them to remain in the Downs, *i.e.*, between E. and N.N.E., so that everyone thinks if they come not to-day or to-morrow they will not come at all, and then my tarrying here can do no service. I wrote in my last of a gentleman who came from the Card. of Lorraine and said he had nothing to do with the King and would not speak with him. I have spoken with him and he says he is the Cardinal's receiver of his bpric. of Albye, and that he comes to seek one who was his under-receiver and call him to a reckoning. He is a Florentine, has lain some time at Calais and been in company with my lord Deputy, so I let him go. Notwithstanding the leave your lordship gave me to depart, yet by reason of this stay I will not do so till I hear the King's pleasure, though I am sure I might live as cheap in Spain or Africa as I do here. Dover Castle, 7 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

7 April. R. O. **715.** Bp. Roland Lee to Cromwell.

Divers matters depend at Chester before the justice. This Council intends to be there on Tuesday before Pentecost, which is the great shire day, and stay a month. Yesterday I did marry Anne and Johan my nieces. No news, but all quiet. 7 April, at Wygmore.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

7 April. R. O. St. P. i. 607. Ellis 3 S. iii. 241. **716.** Ric. [Whiting] abbot of Glastonbury to Cromwell.

Asks to be excused, attending Parliament on April 28, in consequence of ill health. Glastonbury, 7 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd. Sealed with a winged horse.*

7 April. R. O. **717.** Richard Lee to Cromwell.

The suggestions of my lord of Hertford and others commissioners are forward and shall be "put in ure" if he may have six score bricklayers from the King's works, and lead, shovels and other things specified in his book given to my lord of Hertford. As to the commissioners' order that the retinue should work by course in the Braies for repairing of the Doves there, never saw men more willing or take more pains. Calais, 7 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Mr. Lee, Surveyor of Callys.

[8 April.] R. O. **718.** W. Earl of Southampton to Cromwell.

This day arrived and has been with me a merchant of London, who, as he told my lords of the Council and me, was in Spain within these seven days. As he has told some "pratie" news thence, we charged him to repair to you with it. The Court, this Tuesday morning. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

[8 April.] R. O. **719.** John Husee to Lord Lisle.

This day Mr. Wriothesley is ridden into Hampshire and will not return this 20 days, so that for preferment of your affairs I must attempt others. Mr. Polstede is come home and says my lord's determinate pleasure

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719. JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE—*cont.*

shall he known at the end of this week. Here is great preparation to set things in readiness; if we have war there is no trust for the 400*l.* Moteley was here while I was at Calais; I am told he marvelled that my lord Privy Seal had not taken possession of Painswick. Perhaps he is in haste to have a new master. I know not whether he wrote to your Lordship; but it should have stood with his honesty to let you know of his being here. I marvel what he had to do with my lord Privy Seal, unless it were to offer him the rent. Mr. Brian comes not this three weeks. Mr. Browne promises to deliver your letter. After the holidays you should know how your doings here proceed. Henceforth I shall trust your causes to God (for there is no hope in fair behests). London, Easter Tuesday.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Deputy of Calais.

8 April. **720.** CRANMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. C.'s Letters, 366.

Asks him to sign the enclosed letter or write a fresh one to the earl of Shrewsbury that now is, who has dipossessed Fras. Bassett, the bearer, Cromwell's servant, of the granges of Musden and Caldon.* Croydon, 8 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

8 April. **721.** MAYOR, ALDERMEN, and SHERIFFS OF NORWICH to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Have received his letter desiring them to favour one Hen. Warde, who is well learned in the law, concerning the gift of the office of town clerk, and another for the preferment of their neighbour Robt. Watson to any vacant room. Think it more meet to prefer Watson than a stranger, to the office of town clerk, and, as Leonard Spencer, the present holder, is aged, they will, with Cromwell's favour, give the office to Watson at the next election. Norwich, 8 April. *Signed by* Thos. Pykerell, Mayor, Wm. Layer, Austen Styward, *and* 10 *other aldermen, and* Nic. Osburne, *and* John Homerston, *Sheriffs.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

8 April. **722.** BISHOP ROLAND LEE to CROMWELL.

R. O.

On the 18th and 20th of March this Council received the King's commission concerning the "monsters" (musters) and for the surveying of the ports and havens in Wales, and issued commands accordingly. I have since received your letters by lord Ferrers, whose diligence you shall perceive by his letters enclosed. This Council was, on Tuesday after Palm Sunday, upon the mountains of Wales, on the borders of Meleneth, where I saw many tall men and good hearts, but little armour, as I have heretofore signified to you. If the King would command them to provide harness, I would do my best. I am commanded to be at the Parliament and I dare not depart hence without the King's leave. What shall I do? Wygmore, 8 April. *Signed:* Roland Co. et Lich.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* bishop of Chester.

8 April. **723.** CARD. POLE to CARD. CONTARINI.

Poli Epp., II. 150.

Wrote on the 25th ult. from Carpentras, what he had been able to get from the Emperor, the cause of his stopping here at Carpentras, and how he had sent the abbot of San Saluto to the French king. Yet, to

* These granges appear to have belonged to Croxden Abbey, Staff., which surrendered 17 Sept. 1538. *See* Valor Ecc. III. 125. *See also* Vol. XIII. Pt. II. No. 1052.

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declare all that has passed, he sends in post to Rome the said abbot, who having been with him in Spain and since gone to the Court of France, is well informed of the course of this cause and familiar with these two courts. The Abbot is to discuss everything with Contarini before negociating with the Pope, who, when he despatched Pole, imagined from the Nuncio's letters and for other reasons, both public and private, that the Emperor would be most ready to make this enterprise. The Emperor, nevertheless, has given no hope of his being able to attend to this, considering the war of the Turk and the Lutherans; saying that he would first hear the opinion of the French king, who, as the Abbot will inform you, has spoken about it at great length and seems willing to prosecute the enterprise. Now the Emperor must be moved to join with the French king and to make a truce with the Turk and attend to the Lutheran affairs — a most holy work, in which the King offers his assistance—and His Holiness must find a way to manage these negociations. Perhaps now God will find the way of salvation of Christendom in the concord which these two princes appear about to make. If His Holiness will treat with the Emperor to confer with the French king, there seems no necessity that Pole should go to the Emperor for this; but the said Abbot might treat it; and when their majesties had resolved to make this enterprise jointly, Pole could go to them to make the capitulation in His Holiness' name regarding those people of England. Will await, here at Carpentras, His Holiness' commands and look to his own safety which, as Contarini will hear, is more than ever assailed (*oppugnata*) by that tyrant (Henry VIII.) Their expenses are above their means through the cost of these couriers to Toledo, and France, and Rome. Asks him to move the Pope to provide for this.

Asks favour for a worthy bishop whom he met at Girona in Catalonia, some of whose priests made themselves exempt from their ordinary when Card. Jacobacci was in Spain and have gone to Rome to accuse and calumniate him and put him in suit before the auditor of the Chamber. Such prelates ought to be favoured, not oppressed, by the Holy See; and should be aided in doing their duty, as this one does by residing [on his benefice] and doing the office of a good pastor. Monsignor Carlo da Fano can inform him of the business. Carpentras, 8 April 1539.

Italian.

8 April. **724.** CARD. POLE to CARD. FARNESE.

Vatican MS. Wrote, first from the Court of Spain and afterwards more largely on his arrival here at Carpentras, the 25th ult., what he had been able to draw from the Emperor about the affairs of England, and the cause of his staying here, and how he sent his gentleman, the abbot of San Salute, to the French king to explain his delay and ask him to favour the cause of England for the honour of the Apostolic See and the salvation of that kingdom. The Abbot having now returned with answer from the French king, with whom he has had sundry conversations about the impediments which the Emperor finds to the immediate prosecution of this enterprise, thinks it necessary to send him on to Rome. He has been with Pole in Spain, and has since been in the Court of France, and is a person of intelligence and experience in these courts, a worthy man and eager for the honour of the Holy See. You will learn from him all that has occurred, and what he has heard from Scotland, and all that would appear necessary for the management of this enterprise, which now appears likely to take some good form; which God grant. I beg you to forward his business and send him back as soon as possible to me who am here awaiting his Holiness' further pleasure. Since I left Rome I have had no letters from you except on last Holy Saturday yours of 6 March, which M. Alex. Guidiccioni, your master of the house, sent on to me from Avignon; and which I have sufficiently answered already. Carpentras, 8 April, 1539.

Italian, pp. 2. From a modern copy in R.O.

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April. **725.** The VENETIANS and the TURKS.

Galba B. x. 95.* *b.* B. M.

From Venice, ... April, 1539.

Lorenzo [Gritti] arrived here the 8th inst., having left the [Tur]k's court on March 20. He there obtained truce [as well] by sea as by land for three months, and [arri]ved at Spalato in time; for the Bassa had taken a castle, and would have taken that place in 5 days. When the Turk's pleasure was known, all was stayed.

We are sure to have a general peace with the Turk and others, and the other princes will at least have a long truce with him. Messer Pyero Zen will leave to conclude the truce with him in 20 days. Lorenzo Gritti returned yesterday to the Turk's court with money and other presents, and with a commission to entreat for a truce for all our League. As the Turk appears inclined to peace, there is good hope that he will obtain it.

It were too long to tell how the Emperor, the French King, the bp. of Rome, and the Turk are all willing to have peace, which is for us a miraculous thing, for without God's help we could never have obtained peace with the Turk with the good will of the other princes.

P. 1. *Mutilated.*

9 April. **726.** W. EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON to CROMWELL.

R. O.

The King requires haste in setting forth his affairs and navy at Portsmouth, and yesternight appointed the captains, so that within 15 days 1,400 men shall be there under my rule, who can bear no such rule without commission under seal. Therefore I have sent herewith a copy of my lord of Norfolk's commission when admiral and chief captain of the war, that you make get my commission after such effect. To-day I leave for Portsmouth. The Court, 9 April.

In things concerning the sea, in my absence, give credence to my fellow William Gonson. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

9 April. **727.** JOHN HUSEE to [LORD LISLE].

R. O.

This very hour I received your lordship's letter of the 7th inst. I hear nothing as yet of the King's coming to Dover: if it shall so be, I shall procure your licence to come over. I have written you since my coming over, by Tyson and by Hugh, late Mr. Porter's servant. I can do no more but wait "at the barge," where, if I find no conveyance I have no further remedy; but from thence no man can pass without your knowledge. If I stood in like case here, you should lack no letters when occasion served. This day Mr. Browne delivered the King's letter, which, he says, his Grace read through. He brought away the letter in his hand, and said the King wished Mr. Comptroller and him to read it; which they did, calling me to them and saying they were glad the poor man was satisfied, who made unreasonable exclamations daily upon the King for redress of his wrongs. Mr. Browne said the King accepted the letter in good part, and both said they were your friends, that the King favoured you, and that I should write you to beware of the danger of such importunate wretches as Wickes. I showed them the information was false, and that you only took this last order at the King's writing, in order that his Grace might be no more troubled. They both commended themselves to you, and Mr. Browne rode forthwith to my lady his wife, or he would have written to you. He spake nothing of the annuity. I spoke also with my lord Admiral, who rode this day to Portsmouth, and says he will learn the yearly value from James Hawkesworthe, and at his return, upon St. George's Eve, will go through for Porchester and Bere, provided you will send over your last will how you will part with it, and name a sum, and whether he shall bear the fees that go out

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to James Hawkesworthe and others; sending therewith your patent. I then chanced to meet Mr. Hare, and declared to him how you conceived great unkindness towards him for procuring such letters as Wykes brought, without first writing himself to your lordship. He answered that the King commanded him to do justice, and he knew the man had wrong, and when the King's and my lord Privy Seal's letters took no effect it had been folly in him to write, but if you bare him any malice for this he should be able to abide it. I said there was no such matter, but unkindness. He was very hot, but is glad the matter is stablished; for I perceive by Mr. Comptroller that the King was earnestly bent in the cause, and heinously incensed against you by Mr. Hare's information. My lord Privy Seal is determined you shall have the 400*l.* As far as I can see, Mr. Polstede comes not over, but I think my lord's mind is to get your licence to come to Dover. However you need not speak of this. For the Freres, he says you shall have it, but will assign no time. Mr. Polstede is come home, and will speak in this matter in a day or two, but says it shall not be good to be hot in it. "I do well see they doth not construe other men's necessity and indigence." Here all things are prepared, and setting in a readiness as well by land as by water. London, 9 April.

Hol., pp. 2.

[9 April] **728.** Sir Thomas Cheyne to Henry VIII.

R. O. The Holland fleet would have come to the Downs, where I was ready to receive them with 1,500 men and 8 pieces of ordnance, but the wind blew so sore S.S.W. that they could not double the South Sand Head and were constrained to go a-seabord the sands. They are now at anchor at the North Foreland, 68 sails, all great ships. All their boats are now aboard and none hoised over. I have despatched a couple thither to board them if they can, and another couple to bring me word if they fail. There lie in the Downs a ship of 300 tons, one of the said fleet, and 4 "yawstes." I sent the bailey of Dover and Coche thither in a boat to speak with them but they "wefte" them away and would not let them come aboard. The said ship has the Emperor's arms painted on the stern, with the cross keys on the left side and the Burgundian cross on the right. As I was in the Downs yesterday beholding the said ship, I charged three of the great pieces to have shot at her and make some of them come aland and speak with me, but they set a banner of truce in the poop. Meanwhile a false report was brought me, that a number of them had landed in Thanet. Both I and Sir Edward Ryngeley, Thomas Wynkefeld, and the rest here, think there is not so indifferent a place to make with them whichever way they go as this is. Two men whom I sent into Thanet say there was a boat manned from the shore to have gone aboard one of the said ships "which was decked with pavases round about and 10 port pieces in a side and netted afore and aft," but the wind was so strainable they could not get aboard. I have warned them of the Isle to keep sure watch and bring me word what way they take when they make sail again. They seem marvellous warlike and I like them the worse for the cross keys, but I shall light no beacons till I know more. If they land I trust you shall hear of some broken pates, albeit I lack gunners for my great pieces. Sandwich, Wednesday in Easter week. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Add. Endd.:* The L. Warden, Tuesday in Easter week.

9 April. **729.** Richard Pymond to Cromwell.

R. O. Sir Richard Gresham made request to Cromwell for a small farm of the prior of St. Oswald's. The prior is come to London. Desires remembrance when the prior shall come before Cromwell; for the prior promised Pymond his good will, "so far forth as that" he might attain Cromwell's. Wakeffeld, 9 April 1539.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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9 April. **730.** For the York Convocation.

Wake's State of the Church, App. 227.

Procuratorium of the Chapter of York, constituting Edw. Kellet, LL.D., precentor of York, Cuthbert Marshall, S.T.P., and Edmund Worsley, canons of York, and prebendaries of Hustwhent and Bugthorp, John Collman, under-treasurer of York, Thos. Farrehere, LL.B., their auditor, and Chr. Ashton, custos of the church fabric, as their proctors in the convocation to be held at St. Peter's church, York, on the 2nd May. Dated 9 April 1539.

Lat.

9 April. **731.** Norfolk to Cromwell.

R. O.

Thanks for his letter by the bearer received last night. Hopes the two great princes therein named will keep their promises. Since he wrote last, has been at Carlisle and made plats of the town and castle after a thorough survey. Though the whole town cannot be strengthened without great expense so as to be held against a siege royal, the castle could, with reasonable cost, be made tenable against all enemies for a longer season than the Scots can remain, unless mines hurt. A small citadel could be made within the town at a reasonable charge, so that if the town were won none could remain there. Since his last letter written from Naworth with the reports of Wharton's spy, has sure knowledge that general musters are already taken throughout Scotland. Many say it was for fear of his coming. Does not believe it, for they have been long making ready their ordinance, repairing their pavilions and making things through the realm called credills, "which be great baskets covered with leather to carry victuals in" used in time of war. Still, believes they will not dare to break without France. Is glad to find the King will provide for the worst and that his wise preparations cause both princes to look before they leap. Richmond, 9 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

9 April. **732.** Sir Richard Bulkeley to Cromwell.

R. O.

I received, on Saturday before our Lady Day the Annunciation, the King's commission under his great seal, directed to me, Edward Gruff, John Pylston and John Salesbury, squires, to survey the sea coasts, provide bulwarks, trenches and beacons, and keep vigilant watch within the principality of North Wales. This we have done, and the King's subjects in the three shires are willing and ready to repel any invasion of the King's enemies. I have since received a command from the King's council in the marches of Wales, to put the King's subjects in readiness to do his service at an hour's warning, and to bring before them, before the 24th of April next, a full account of the numbers and names of all archers, horsemen, and footmen in the three shires, above the age of 16 years and able for service. The Council have commanded the same, *verbatim*, to the three sheriffs of North Wales, which seems to me unnecessary. Since the said commands came to me I have never been two nights in one place, but have ridden about to see their execution. I am waxed so poor, with the payments to Lord Beauchampe and others, that I cannot do the King service as I would like The King's castles in North Wales are wholly unfurnished with means of defence, saving only 8 or 10 small pieces in the castle of Bewmares, with 2 or 3 barrels of powder and some shot for them; I have also 40 bows, 40 sheaf of arrows, and as many coats of fence, saletts and splents at my own cost. Conwey, Caernarvon, and Hardlagh castles could not be defended an hour. If the King's enemies should chance to land here and take these castles, it would cost 100,000*l.* and many a man to recover them. Moreover this Isle of Anglesey lies open upon all countries; it is but a day's sail from Scotland. Breton lies open on it, and the men of Conquet know it as well as

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we do; so also the Spaniards know every haven and creek; and Ireland and other countries lie open upon it. There are but three passages between Caernarvonshire and Anglesey, the least of them further than a man can shoot over with a flyer, and the boats will carry but 12 or 16 men; so that the men of Caernarvonshire could not send succour to those of Anglesey, who have only 600 or 700 men able to make defence. The bearer, a gentleman of 100 marks lands within the Isle, can assure you of this. I beg I may have a couple of gunners and some good ordnance and powder sent me, for the defence of the King's house of Bewmares which stands in most jeopardy. I have sent a copy of the names of all the creeks and havens in North Wales, and will send a certificate, as soon as I get my associates together, and our advice as to the best place to have a fortress made. Bewmares, 9 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* 13 April.

[10] April. **733.** Ric. Morysine to Lord Cobham.

Harl. MS., 283, f. 168. B. M.

The King perceives by a letter from the lord Warden of the Ports that there are many sails at the North Foreland. As he does not know what they intend, he commands you to be ready with a good company of soldiers to defend Tylberye and Graveshend. This must be done with all diligence, but without making any fires unless you see it very needful. Out of the King's chamber.

Hol. p. 1. *Add. Endd.:* Received on Thursday, 10 April.

[10 April.] **734.** [Sir] Thos. Cheyne to [Cromwell].

Otho E., ix. 42. B. M.

* * * brought me word . . . . . lere hed a bote byn a bourd the [admiral of the] Holland flyt and the seyd admy[ral made] them very good chyre and sh[ot] of ordnance at there goyng a lan[d again], and sent two of the beste with . . . . . seyd shyp savyng the Admyrall wh[o said] that he wold com a land hymselffe [yf the] wynd wold suffyr hym, and more . . . . there was nat a bove 20 men within the s[ayd] shyp, good and bad, and there is 45 say[le of] men-of-war wych by there saye[ng are] bownd to themperowr and so to Consta[ntinople]. They be vytteld for a yere as they saye, the [rest] of the shypes go to the Bay. I have here a ij [m.] men redy to receyve them, yf they com as en[emies] as by any thyng I can parceyve they be na[t]." Wishes to know the King's pleasure as to what he shall do further in this business. If he saw any chance of an enterprise, would not leave this place. Howbeit, if the wind continue they must come to some harbour or else drown; "and albeyt that I receyvyd" * * * "shalbe able to deserve ye . . . . . g that I see or here of theys shy[ps] . . . . . [th]ey remayne here within syght of la[nd. I] wyll never departe from thys coste unty[l such] tyme as I shall here from your lordshyp ageyne."

Has sent to prevent any more men coming to him. Has put the King to no charge till yesterday, but now he will be charged with the men Cheyne has here in readiness. The Small Downs by Sandwich Haven Mouth, Thursday, 11 o'clock.

Hol., pp. 2. *Mutilated.*

[10 April.] **735.** [Sir] Thos. Cheyne to Cromwell.

Otho E. ix. 43. B. M.

Apparently a P.S. to the preceding.

(*One line, or perhaps two, lost of the beginning*). * * *

thys lettre I saw a creye[r] . . . . . the flyte wych I sent th . . . . abowt ij of the clok and so I . . . . . commyng aland, and they brog[ht me] word that the wynde blew so st[rong] that they could nat burd

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735. [Sir] Thos. Cheyne to Cromwell—*cont.*

them he . . . . . wold very fayne have hed them in . . . . shypes and they harbysyd (?) them and . . . they veyewyd the moste part of the F[lemings] that ly by the shore the moste part [doth] ly withowte the North Sounde Hed they [ly far] a soundyr and thys wynd blow up a ly- [till] they wyll ly further assounder or yt be . . . . . to. Thys creer brynges me sewer word [that] they be more lykyr marchant men [than] lyke men of war, for they saye that they have syne them moch better appoyn[tyd] whan they have gon to the Baye then they [be] now." Where I wrote yesternight that they be wondrous warlike and the Admiral had 10 port pieces on a side, these men say they have not above two "port [pieces] * * * * . . . . . men wych I s . . . . . [moste] substancyalste men an[d the w]yssyste within all the towne of . . . . . and morover they sey that they sa[w] them send a bot alland in to Tenet." They say there are few men on board. These men and my men whom I sent into Holland agree in one tale. The master of the ship that I wrote of to your Lordship yesterday, that lay in the Downs, came a-land today of his own mind. The bailey of Dover and Cochye said he would not suffer them to come aboard; which I think was untrue, for he, and six of his men with him, say they would have landed yesterday if they could. He says the greatest of their ships is not above 300 (tons ?) and the largest crew 42, "wych be all * * * . . . . . that they . . . . . monthes wagys by . . . . . [cr]ownes of the son and as I . . . . . wych was gevyn the burgo[master of] Tyrwyn. Morover evyn now . . . . cam to me owt of Tenet and [showed me] how that the boot that was a bou[rd the] Admyralle hed meerveylus gr . . . . and how that the seyd Admyrall[e] . . . . . to the Kynges Majestye and how [he] wold fayne spek with me and . . . . . that he myght have quyet har[bour] in the Downes, where he thynkes to . . . . . assone as the wynde and wether wy[ll suffer] hym: and the lord of Bever ys nat . . . . amonges them, for they dyd ask for . . . . wherfor yt symes they know nat wh[ere he] ys, and by Herry Crypes sayeng the sey[d] Admyrall semyth to be a goly fellow. And there he mad them that wer a bourd to look in all partes of the shyp, and made all hys men to com owte of there cabbans. My lord, they be vyttelde for a hole yere as they say, and they saye * * * * . . . . . ryd by the advyce . . . . . es Sir Edward Ryngel[y] . . . . . [gent]yllmen herre I dyspechyd all my [m]enne to there dwllynges places af[tyr] such a sorttes with good wordes that every man was as well content as coul[d] possyble with owt callyng for on peny of mony but some bred and drynk and so now I have no mo here but only my nowne men, the workmen and the laberars." Still, I will not depart hence till I have answer by bearer.

* * * *

. . . . . w[t] all the go . . . . . sh[a]lnat gretly nyd for thy . . . . . Antony Ager, yo[r] servaunt fay . . . . . came to me yestyrnyght . . . . I promes you he ys a very honest [and] dylygent man and browght . . . . . number of men with hym. [My lord,] I hope all thys entyrpryse ys at [an end] for thys tyme; for by any thyng [I can] parceyve they be moche aferde of [us], and so ys nor was no man here of th[em]." From Delle this present Thu[rsday] at 3 p.m.

Holograph. Mutilated, pp. 5. *Add.:* Privy Seal.

10 April. **736.** Nicholas Thorne to Cromwell.

R. O. According to the King's command, the ships of Bristow have been ready to depart for Portsmouth this 10 days, and only tarry for "weathering." Among which is the *Saviour*, wherein I have appointed 60 mariners besides

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officers, with the flags and streamers of your Lordship's colours and arms. I would wish the soldiers she shall receive at Portsmouth to be appointed by your Lordship. Bristow, 10 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal, in London. *Endd.*

10 April. **737.** PHILIP MELANCTHON to HENRY VIII.

Cleop., E. v., 242. B. M. Strype, Eccl. Mem., I. II., No. 102.

Has given letters to Francis [Burgart], going to England, though he requires no testimony from him of his devotion to Henry. Many can witness that he has always sounded Henry's praises. His business relates to the common weal of the Church and the preservation of sound doctrine. Hopes he will be soon despatched and be useful in other councils. 10 April 1539.

Hol. Lat., pp. 3. *Add.*

10 April. **738.** MEYNARDUS DE HAME to ———

Harl. MS., 6,989, f. 82. B. M.

Your Lordship's servant, John Durtzman, has told me, on the part of the king of England, that he wishes men expert in war; but as he brought no letters nor authority from the King I could send none at this time. The King may have 10 or 12 immediately at his choice, and the writer would gladly come himself. Your Lordship can show the King of the great armies in the Emperor's countries and the ships in Holland and Zealand, which rumour here in Gueldres says are preparing against the king of England. The number of soldiers about Bremen is 12,000. John Durtzman can tell the rest. Thursday after Easter, 1539.

Latin. Hol., p. 1.

11 April. **739.** CRANMER to CROMWELL.

C.'s Letters, 366.

The bearer, Cromwell's chaplain, Mr. Malet, came to Croden on his way to London from Ford, where he has been occupied in the affairs of our church service, to know Cranmer's further pleasure. Asks that he may return again to finish what he has begun. Likes his diligence and pains in this business and his honest humanity, and desires Cromwell to help his small and poor living. Croden, 11 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

11 April. **740.** LATIMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. L.'s Remains, p. 416.

"You be indeed *scius artifex*, and hath a good hand to renew old bottles, and to polish them and make them apt to receive new wine." Sends a letter from his chaplain, Mr. Benett, to show what good change and renovation Cromwell has wrought in Mr. Wattwood. Sutton, 11 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

11 April. **741.** WILLIAM LAYE to WRIOTHESLEY.

Galba, B. x. 96. B. M.

Hears from Spain that the Emperor has [made ex]change of the sum of one [hundred] and three score thousand gold ducats, to be paid next August at Osburge to Cardinal Pole. If it be true, I doubt not that the King and Council have heard thereof. As to the search made for arms and g[uns] by reason of the ambassador* that came last out [of England], I have conveyed certain demy l[ances] unto Sir Richard Gresham, and trust they are now in London. This evening the proc[urer] general of the Emperor summoned the har[ness] maker who serves me to appear before the Council at Brussels, so that they will not suffer us to export arms henceforth. I would they should [not] be suffered to export grain from England. Since your departing, thirty ships have come from England laden with grain. "And touching the hulks that were in a readiness in Holland, as I

* Chapuys.

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741. William Laye to Wriothesley—*cont.*

advertise[d] you that the saying was they should . . . . . yet nevertheless I writ you the contrary, they . . . . . go, at this present they be departed, and . . . . . er upon the Foreland of England upon Wednesday last past . . . . ne by ships that be cu[m] . . . . . now the saying is that letters were directed unto . . . . where they lay in Holland, that in case they were n[ot gone] they should remain unto such time they heard for [certain] the Emperor's pleasure, but all is dissimulation, ... as it was said before they should not depart." Hears secretly that the lord of Bever will follow them when the wind serves, with three ships ready for war. It is contrary to the league of intercourse to forbid the English to export horses, arms, &c., unless they mean to break with the King. Antwerp, 11 April, 1539.

Will send with my next letter, your money, by John Fezwilliams, servant to my master, Sir Richard Gresham.

Hol., pp. 2. *Mutilated. Endd. at f.* 97.* *b.:* Wm. Cley to Mr. Wriothesley, of the 11th April.

Galba B. x. 97. B. M.

2. Letters from Toledo of the 24th March (?) state that the exchange of 160,000 cr., made with the Fowkers, Welsers, and others, to be paid in Augsburg in two months, will serve to assemble footmen, who shall be conducted to Gyenovas, to go with the ships which his Majesty will doubtless have, for Barbary. He will not himself leave Spain now, as the Empress is sick, and with child. You need not have any doubt of our ships of Armata, for they are all ordered for Barbary. The Admiral is at sea with all the fleet for Spain, but will return here again by land. The Emperor has other fantasy than upon you. He has not consented that the Pope's mandament should be published in Spain or his other dominions, "that the Englishmen should be empedyshed bw[oth in] bodies and goods, wherever they should be found, as the will of the same Papazo had been, who thinks to be yl Sanctissimo, and by this manner we ought to repute the most tyrannyssymo of the world, seeing how he w[ill] proceed without any reason. It is enough that the word shall live *in eternum*, and the truth shall have his p[lace] in specte of the dywll."

News from the Court that, about the end of May, the Emperor will go towards the French King, and his ha . . . . shall surely go upon Barbary.

The duchess of Milan is no more sick, and here is hope that the marriage shall . . . . . .

P. 1. *Mutilated. In the same hand as No.* 725.

11 April. **742.** Floris [d'Egmont, Count of Buren] to Queen [Mary of Hungary.]

R. O.

The King of England has sent Michael Mercator, the bearer, with a charge to the Queen, and asked the Count to obtain audience for him. Would have done so before but for his illness. The King has knighted Mercator. Grave, 11 April, 1539,

Fr. Copy, p. 1. *Endd.:* "*Copia.* A la Royne pour Mess^r Michiel Mercator, chevalier."

[12 April.] **743.** Council in the West.

Titus B. I. 161. B. M.

Instructions to lord Russell, the bps. of Exeter and Bath, the dean of Exeter, Sir Piers Egecombe, Sir Thos. Denys, Sir John Arundel, the elder, Sir Giles Strangways, Sir Thos. Arundel, Sir Hugh Pollarde, Sir John Horssey, Sir Wm. Godolphin, Sir Hugh Poulet, John Roo, sergeant-at-law, Ric. Pollerd, Lewes Fortescue, Wm. Portman, and Thos. Derbye, who are to form a council in the West parts, *i.e.*, the shires of Devon, Cornwall, Somerset, and Dorset.

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Lord Russell to be President, with power to assemble and direct the council, and a voice negative and to be treated in all respects (kneeling excepted) like the King himself.

With him are to be joined the bps. of Exeter and Bath, the dean of Exeter, Dr. Heynes the King's Chaplain, and the others aforenamed. Thos. Derbye to be the secretary, and keeper of the signet, and either to be sworn a master of the Chancery, or to have a *dedimus potestatem*. The bp. of Bath, Egecombe, the Arundels, Strangwayes, Horsey, Godolphin, Poulet, Ric. Pollerd, and Portman, shall attend at their pleasure, or when summoned. The bp. and dean of Exeter, Denys, Sir Hugh Pollard, Roo, Fortescue, and Derby, or three of them, must give continual attendance, and shall not be absent without licence, or longer than 6 weeks at one time. The president to have 1,000*l.*, a year for the diets of himself and council. Directions as to the number of servants the councillors may keep.

Fees:—Sir Thos. Denys, Sir Hugh Pollard, Lewes Fortescue, and Thos. Derby, 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each; Strangwayes, Sir Thos. Arundel, Horsey, Godolphin, Poulet, Ric. Pollerd, and Portman, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*: Sergeant Roo, 30*l.*

Directions for the conduct of business. Matters to be put in by bill of complaint, and answer without replication. No attorney to take more than 12*d.* for a sitting, and no councillor more than 20*d.* To punish contempt of the council or seditious words by the pillory, cutting off of ears, wearing of papers or otherwise at discretion. Fines, damages, decrees. A table of fees for recognizances, entering decrees, &c., to hang openly, wherever the council shall sit, and in the secretary's office. Gaol delivery, retainers, enforcement of Acts against the bp. of Rome, &c. &c. *Signed at head.*

Pp. 12.

[*See* GRANTS in APRIL, 30 HEN. VIII. No. 12.]

12 April. **744.** HENRY VIII. to WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282, f. 65. B. M. S. P. VIII. 193. Nott's Wyatt, 515.

Sends Ric. Tate to succeed him as ambassador. Has written to the Emperor, of whom Wyatt is to take leave, instructing Tate before his departure, and leaving him such stuff as he can spare of plate and other things. Greenwich, 12 April 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed at the head.*

Add. Endd.: from the King's Majesty, by Mr. Tate, the 12th of Aprile, to Tollede.

12 April. **745.** CROMWELL to WYATT.

Harl. MS. 282, f. 195. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 349.

His letters of 29th March, by post Nicholas, are received, as also those by way of Flanders, of 16 and 18 March. The bearer Mr. Tate, his successor, is despatched in post. Begs him to let Tate have as much plate and stuff as he can spare, at reasonable price. Tate will show why his coming has been accelerated. London, 12 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.:* by Mr. Tate, 12 April, to Toledo.

746. RICHARD TATE to CROMWELL.

R. O.

As it is the King's pleasure that he shall serve him in Spain, or wherever the Emperor removes, asks for the same diets as Wyatt has, with half a year paid beforehand post money, and a letter of exchange dormant.

Wyatt should not be revoked till his arrival there, and should leave him plate and mules. Must have a warrant or letter to the customers, for his passage from Plymouth to Bilbo.

Hol., pp. 2. *Endd.*

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[12 April.] **747.** WHITLAND ABBEY, Carmarthenshire.

R. O. Pensions of the late monastery of Whytland, Carmarthen, to begin at Lady Day, 30 Hen. VIII., viz. :—

Wm. Vayne, abbot 40*l.*; John Smythe, Hen. Norton, Thos. Says, and John Cannon, 3*l.* each. *Signed:* Thomas Crumwell.

Added in John Vaughan's hand below the above: Jas. Nicholas, 3*l.* *Signed:* John Vaughan.

P. 1.

[12 April.] **748.** STRATA FLORIDA ABBEY.

R. O. Pensions of the late monastery of Stratfler, Cardig., to begin at Lady Day, 30 Hen. VIII., viz.

Ric. Talley, abbot, 40*l.*, Thos. Durram, 4*l.*; Wm. Johns (with his annuity of 53*s.* 4*d.* under convent seal) [53*s.* 4*d.*]*; Ric. Smythe, monk, 3*l.*, John Yorke (with his annuity of 26*s.* 8*d.* under convent seal), 53*s.* 4*d.* Lewys Llanfadder and Morgan ap Johns 3*l.* each. David Morgan *alias* Talley 40*s.* *Signed:* Thomas Crumwell.

P. 1.

[12 April.] **749.** DUKE OF SUFFOLK to CROMWELL.

R. O. Thanks him for his letters about the King's intentions for the defence of his realm. The people here will spend life, lands and goods to serve him if any chance should happen. They will be glad to recover some part of what they have lost, viz. their estimation. They are ready to provide harness, horses, or whatever they are told. "These bruits be well laid," but the King does well to provide for the worst. Apologises for not writing before. Desires a license of absence on St. George's Day, and will not fail to be at the first day of the Parliament. Tatteshall, 12 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

12 April. **750.** WILLIAM LORD DACRE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Is sending up Sir Chr. Dacre, his uncle, to settle disputes between the Earl of Cumberland, Sir Wm. Musgrave, his said uncle and himself. Has frequently solicited the Earl for a final end, and, as both he and Sir William are now in London, hopes Cromwell will effect it. Kirkoswald, 12 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

12 April. **751.** SISTER ANTHOINETTE DE SAVEUSES to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Thanks her for her letter "et de la Nostre Dame de Boulongie ung rosinbo quy vaut xxj pattart." Has also received something beautiful, bordered with red ribbon, but cannot tell what it is, and wishes to be informed. Madame de Riou has been brought to bed and is doing well. Sent for two dozen coifs, but they were all sold. Will send some by the next messengers. Sends "des petitte ghaufrettes pour vostre collasse." Dunkirk, 12 April.

Hol., Fr. p. 1. *Add.:* La Debite de Callais.

12 April. **752.** JAMES V. to CHRISTIAN KING OF DENMARK.

Royal MS. 18 B. vi. 22. B. M. Requests him to order the restitution of the goods of Henry Merchant, Wm. Scott, and others of Aberdeen, who had shipped goods to Dantzic last Sept.† in the ship of Walter Symsoun of Copenhagen, and being wrecked at

* Cancelled with marginal note "morit," apparently meaning *mortuus est.*

† "Proximo Septembri" is an insertion and may be an error.

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Bergen? (*Bieronense littus*) were imprisoned and their goods taken by the captain of the castle. They intended to prefer their complaint to Christian's father,* but, as he died, they applied to the magistrates of Copenhagen, without success. Stirling, 12 April 1539.

Lat. Copy, p. 1. *Another copy at f.* 198.

12 April: **753.** JAMES V.

Royal MS. 18 B. VI. 199. B. M.

Letters of marque and reprisal for Robt. Fogo, Wm. Elphinstoun, Geo. Patersoun, Wm. Gulde, Jas. Curll, and John Hay against the Hollanders and Friesianders in recompense for injuries committed in 1530. Stirling, 12 April 1539.

Lat. Copy, pp. 2.

12 April. **754.** ROBERT STUART (Sieur d'Aubigny) to MONTMORENCY.

Ribier, I. 430.

On receiving the last letters from the King, after your going to Chantilly, I referred again to the Council and, upon their opinion, have pronounced sentence against the Scotch prisoners, *i.e.* Montgomery Ensign to be beheaded and quartered and four of the others to be hanged. They have appealed to you; so I defer execution until your pleasure be known. Aubigny, 12 April.

French.

12 April. **755.** STEPHEN a HASCHENPERG to CROMWELL.

Vit. B. XXI. 177. B. M.

"Generose Domine, ante omnib[us] . . . . . cuso me in incongr . . . . . post licentiam omnis su . . . . siti in insula Kent, vespere oc . . . . . quibus navibus in crastinum . . . . . res in littus maris, inter quos . . . . . unus erat Dom Alisensen vel . . . . . [magi]ster Curiæ, et alterus (*sic*) erat suus Thesaura[rius, et] quatuor erant Poloni et Musici, qui a du . . . . . n'e ad ipsum venerunt, sed eorum Ad[miral] noluit accedere littus, ea de causa, quod ips[e antea in] Kent veniebat, et rustici, vel illi missi, t[am] arduiter inciserunt ipsum, quasi in promtu ips[um] voluissent occidere. Propterea noluit et timeb[at] iterum sibi id contigisse. Sed habens jam verbum in loco Kent, emisit ante se illos, ut respicerent quomodo ipsos tractarent, sic vellet ipsos sequi. Quos ego secundum posse suum tractavi et expiscavi omnia, que non sunt mala, singulariter ex quo illi Poloni audiverunt me loqui eorum linguam, erant congratulati, ex quibus nihil aliud audivi nisi quod sunt parati et in via versus Constantinopolim, sed eorum naves non plus haben[t] tormenta nisi ut solent ille naves 7, 8 et 10; de populo non est illis nisi nauatores et pro ipsis victualia non amplius nisi in Hispaniam, et ibi si venient nesciunt si victualia vel homines illis in naves erunt adpositi. Sed mandato Cesaris et ejus litteris sunt constituti venire illuc. Dominus Alisensensen vel a Genfen (?) ipso cum sua buteleria, thesauro et omnibus su[is] armis in has naves relexit (?) venir[e] . . . . . solus veredarie ivit ad Cesaream . . . . . simos servitores una suis armis et . . . . . erat in Hispania inventurus.† Et . . . . . unt se solos nescire aliter quam versus neu . . . se versus Turcum pergere, dixitque un[us] . . . . . sor curie Domini a Isensten ut neque eorum Amiral scit aut dicere vult aliter, nec alia comissa habet ipsos habere in potestate (volente Omnipotenti) nisi in Hispaniam dicere. Et ibi solus nesciet, nec ejus littere comissarie aliter sonant, veniente illic aliam informationem non habere, nisi versus Constantinopolim. Erantque littere ad eorum dominum Alissensen adferte,

* He died 3 April 1533 and Christian III. was proclaimed King 4 July, 1534.

† Here occurs a mark in the text probably referring to some words in the margin which should have been inserted, but which are now lost by mutilation.

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755. Stephen a Haschenperg to Cromwell—*cont.*

in quibus perceperunt et non plus audeverunt legere nisi 'volente Omnipotente totam Africam ocupabimus';* et sic ego non plus ex ipsis potui expiscare nisi hoc, quod mihi tempus fuisset ut naves eorum accessissem, propter hanc familiaritatem lingue omnes naves me liberum habuissent ipsos invisere. Sed mihi defectus erat et necessitas ad R. (?)postulavit quod si intellexissem mala pro certo ego remansissem et sic ordinassem quod Regia Majestas . . . . habuissett (*sic*) congratulationem omnia sunt bona. Sic Deus vult Dominus R . . (?) et in absencia mea custod (?) et ex verbis meis que sibi informavit ex ipsis sed ego non timeo nisi bona et Dominus Rinzol fecit omnem diligentiam suam, egoque me comendo et obsecro Dominacionem tuam, velit mei esse memor, quia non cupio aliter nisi honeste, et utinam essem parum dicior quam sum. Non tedebit me plura et omnia sue sacre Majestati servire sed ex ipsis hominibus non aliud percipi nisi o[m]ne honestum, ipsosque eorum more letos ser. Ex Dol, 12† die Aprilis 1539.

Obediens Servitor

Stephanus a Haschemperg.

Mutilated, pp. 2. Some words below the signature are lost. A further fragment, apparently a P.S. in the same hand, crossed through, occurs on a small slip of paper, also mutilated, at f. 184*.

12 April. **756.** Card. Contarini to Card. Pole.

Poli Epp., II. 156.

Has received his letters dated Carpentras, together with those of Card. Sadolet, to whom he has no time to reply. Is glad he has returned safely to Sadolet and spent Easter with him. Applauds the diligence of Priolus, from whom he has learnt all their affairs. The Pope not only approves, but is almost surprised at Pole's presence of mind in this business. Wonders why none of his letters have come to Pole, as he has written nine times. Likewise has received none from him but this dated Carpentras. Commendations to Sadolet, whose dignity he has not failed to defend, both with the Pope and some of the Cardinals; although, even before receiving Sadolet's letter, he said he was sure Sadolet was right in his opinion "in illa authoritate doctorum et proborum qui tum non essent episcopi." Salutes Priolus, and Beccadellus. Rome, 12 April 1539.

Latin.

13 April. **757.** John Godsalve to Wriothesley.

R. O.

Although so busy since you left that I have had to ask Mr. Thomas to fulfil my promise, who no doubt has given you all the news here, I insert herein "one certain point contained in Mr. Wyatt's ciphered letters, upon the which string he harpeth three or four times," viz., "I have promised not to open by writing to the King a practice that is offered me for Italy, to kindle there a fire, but by mouth only, at my coming home; and then shall be time enough, for about the same time the party doth return thither; it is of importance," and again, "the practice that is offered me, as I have written before, is more particularly declared unto me now, and in mine opinion it is excellent and will go near, without note of the King's Majesty, to set these great friends both in jealousy, and may fortune further. I have given my faith not to write it, but have me not suspect that I devise this because I would come away, for when I am come I am as ready to go again; but it seemeth me much for the King's service, and I cannot expresse the thing I have by writing: send therefore my successor hither by post." And again, "send for me, for it is requisite and think not that I inculke that so often without

* In the MS. parentheses ( ) are used here apparently by way of quotation marks.

† So the figures are read in the Cottonian Catalogue, but they are by no means clear.

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cause; for it is necessary I speak with you. I say send for me. Spare not my labour for I make no reckoning of rest." The rest is touched at large by Mr. Thomas. The King has sent Mr. Tate in post to relieve Mr. Wyat. Greenwich, 13 April.

This evening the King decided on Wednesday to go to Richmond, on Friday to Oteland and Nonsuche, and on Monday return to Richmond, and tarry there till St. George's Day. If by your soliciting my patent of 40*s.* of Hyde might be augmented, I shall be much bounden to you.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* cousin, one of the King's secretaries. *Endd.*

13 April. **758.** W. Earl of Southampton to Cromwell.

R. O. I have, by Gudolphine, received your letters; in answer to which:—About four days past I had word from the town of Dartmouth that the Breton ship is taken by the men of the town, who found therein but two men and a boy. He that brought me the tidings said the rest of the crew landed at Torbay for victuals, but did not say what had become of them. "And, as your Lordship also writeth, there is both wheat, barley, and salt in her." As I thought to have staid longer at Portsmouth, I wrote to the said town to send the ship and persons apprehended in her to me; now since the King has sent for me, by Jenings of his Chamber, I have ordered that, when the ship shall arrive, the pirates may be sent to London, where your Lordship and I may together try this matter. Swadall, Mr. Godolphin's servant, is principal of the "lewd deed," as I shall show you at my coming to the King tomorrow at noon. Cowdrey, 13 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* "My L. Admiral, xv. Aprilis."

13 April. **759.** Lord Sandys to Wriothesley.

R. O. Thanks him for his good company when last together, since which time he has been somewhat diseased. All our neighbours on both the Borders are in good peace and tranquillity. Asks him to intercede with Cromwell for the Master of the Hospital of Hannyngfeld that he may still enjoy his revenues in England. Sends an exemplification of his charter. The good hosptaility he keeps may not be well forborne in these parts. Guysnes, 13 April, 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

13 April. **760.** Castelnau Bp. of Tarbes to Montmorency.

Ribier, I. 432. Since the *élu* of Avranches left, the Pope has written to the Emperor, and charged his ambassador here to declare the honest language used by the King to M. Latin Juvenal this last time. The Pope thinks the King so reasonable, that if the Emperor will do the like, the things commenced for the repose of Christendom can soon be finished to the honour and glory of God and great profit of their two Majesties. The Emperor defers his reply until he hears the conclusion of his Holiness and the Venetians as to the enterprise against the Turk. The Nuncio has done good service. Granvelle says this courier is sent to Card. Lorraine to announce that the Emperor has given him 6,000 ducats pension out of the archbishopric of Saragossa. Toledo, 13 April.

French.

13 April. **761.** Aguilar to Charles V.

Add. MS. 28,591, f. 90. B. M. * * * * * The Pope knew all the answer given to Card. Pole from letters of the Cardinal and the Nuncio, and seemed ill pleased. Aguilar spoke of it as instructed by the copy of the letter to the Imperial ambassador in France, adding that his Holiness had never told him of the decision of the monitory

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761. Aguilar to Charles V.—*cont.*

and he did not think the Emperor knew of it. The Pope answered that the Nuncio had communicated it and the Emperor had approved it; but now the Nuncio wrote that he and the Cardinal were debating the matter with the Emperor's Council, who admitted that it was so, but that the term of the monitory was expired and the King had not time to defend or excuse himself as the Emperor supposed; nor had it been his (the Pope's) intention that the assistance of the Emperor and French king to the execution of the monitory should be by taking up arms, but only by forbidding commerce—a measure which would induce the people to rise and either drive out their King or kill him. He well saw that war could not be undertaken without an universal truce with the Turk; but the prohibition of commerce could neither impede the enterprise against the Turk nor the negociations with the heretics; in his judgment, even in the event of war, the respect felt for the Emperor and the king of the Romans in Germany was enough to prevent them joining with the said King; much more in case of the mere prohibition of commerce. The king of France had often said he would forbid it if the Emperor would do the same, and would proceed against England as the Emperor thought best; and now that he was in this good will the Emperor should animate him to carry it out, for he might not continue so.

Replied that his Holiness knew the Emperor's zeal for the Faith and that the Emperor's works had always shown his wish to remedy the affairs of England, but the present state of affairs required that the best means should be sought that in cutting off the head of this serpent, as his Holiness said was necessary, there might not grow up seven; and, seeing the opinion of the French king about the difficulties of this business, his Holiness might be sure the Emperor would do his duty.

The last courier from Flanders brought news from the Queen of Hungary and the Imperial ambassador in England that the French ambassador in England had left and that he (Chapuys) would soon do the same, because the Queen had sent for him. The Pope's news was that both ambassadors had taken leave at once, and he judged from that that the Emperor and French king had agreed to forbid commerce; and he seemed more pleased.

* * * * * Rome, 13 April 1539.

Spanish. Modern copy from Simancas, pp. 20.

See Spanish Calendar VI. 1., No. 54.

14 April. **762.** E. Earl of Hertford to Lady Lisle.

R. O. I thank you for the hearty cheer you made me when lately in those parts. Since my return I have consulted with my wife about your request to have your daughter† here, who is now with my lady Rutland, so far away from you. She shall be welcome when you please to send for her. From my house near London, 14 April.

Your servant who had charge of my bird and the "stole" you gave me was driven to land by the ship leaking. The stole was lost but he brought the bird to his host in London, where she was killed by a cat. If you mind your daughter to be in my house, pray use it so "that my lady of Rutland do not conceive it to come either of me or my wife." Tell my lord that I defer writing to him till I have shown the King of our doings. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

14 April. **763.** Harry Lord Bridgwater to [Cromwell].

Vesp. F. xiii. 95. B. M. Has received his lordship's letters, and sends his learned counsel, Mr. Harris, Mr. Chidlegh, and others, to explain his full mind, as expressed in a bill of articles to them directed, both as to his matter towards the earl of

† Katharine Basset.

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Hertford and the matter "concerning your servant Basset." Begs to be informed whether he shall do his duty to the King this present Parliament or no. From my poor house of Southperot, 14 April. *Signed.*

P. 1.

14 April. **764.** ANTHONY ROUS to CROMWELL.

R. O. Thanks him for furthering his suit to the King for the marriage of the younger daughter of Sir Edward Ichyngham, for one of his sons. Has today delivered Cromwell's letters to Mr. Holdych, at Norwich, for him to deliver the said daughter to Rous. He refuses to do it, but will go himself to Cromwell to make answer. Sends the attestation of her kinsmen and friends who committed her of trust to Philip Bedingfield. Will wait upon him, and begs his favour in the pursuit of this. It is said here that the duke of Norfolk returned yesterday to Kenyngale out of the North. Norwich, 14 April 1539.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

14 April. **765.** RICHARD WHARTON, and Others, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Mr. Rous has showed us he has written to your Lordship that the young daughter of Sir Edward Ichingham was, on the death of her mother, by our assent, delivered to Philip Bedyngfeld, who has delivered her against our wills to Mr. Holdyche. This is true; and further, Mr. Holdyche still keeps her against our wills. Lady Ichingham before her death had communicated with Mr. Henry Hobard for marriage of her said daughter to his eldest son. We beg, if no marriage take effect with Mr. Hobard, that the King will be so good to the poor infant and us her kinsmen, that she may not be married without our consent and an assurance of jointure. Norwyche, 14 April A° 1539. *Signed:* Richard Wharton—Edward Callthorpe—John Tasburgh—John Everard—Edward Tasburgh—Rycharde Leuckner.

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

14 April. **766.** [LORD LISLE] to DU BIES.

R. O. Has received his letter written this day, which shows that he has done nothing unbecoming a virtuous knight and good officer. Is very glad he is determined to preserve the amity. Regrets that the English have visited their works, which was done without his knowledge. Any of DuBies's men who have business here will be welcome, as usual. Calais, 14 April.

Fr., corrected draft, p. 1. *Add.:* A Mons. du Bies, chevalier de l'ordre de France, seneschal de Boullonnois.

14 April. **767.** STEPHEN VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.

Galba B. x. 36. B. M. The 54 hulks left Holland, all in a co[mpany], on Easter Monday, and were seen on the Wednesday following, April 9, lying at anchor at the North Foreland, beside Margate. I hear from a trusty friend that the Emperor has written to Mons. de Busse to stop them, if they are not already departed, until he hears from Andrea Doria what he shall do with them; and that Busse has sent after them to bid them return speedily.

The Emperor intends to repair hither. The French King presses him sore to come through France, and has prepared lodgings for him in many places, but the Emperor trusts him not.

The Emperor has sent Andelo, a gentleman of his privy chamber, to the bp. of Rome, Andrea Dorea, the Venetians, and so to the Almains, to return in 45 days. His intent I cannot learn.

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767. STEPHEN VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

He has written to the bp. of Lunde, in Almayne, to keep the *gendarmerie*, both horse and foot, ready at Augsburg, and to provide pikes, powder, and other munitions, that there may be no scarcity against his coming out of Spain. For this purpose an exchange has been made out of Spain for 150,000 ducats. He has written to Mons. Dewreux, the Grand Master, to stay there unless he has started to meet him.

The bp. of Lunde, whom I hear to be eloquent, learned, crafty, and of great experience, has advised the Emperor not to make war against England till he has broken the power of your friends in Denmark, Cleves, and Almayn, so that you are left alone. I heard this from a trusty friend who knows much of the secrets of these parts. The *gendarmerie* who were collected here and sent i[nto] Friseland, have gone, some say to the bp. of Lunde, others, towards Denmark, with the Grave of Oden[burg] in Estlande.

I heard from an English merchant at Antwerp that a person came to him from the said Grave to know where he could speak with the English ambassador, as the Grave would be willing to bring your Majesty 1,000 men to England. The merchant advised him to write to you, and thus stayed his coming to me. Another tale I heard is that he has promised to bring Denmark into the Emperor's power with a few men. I cannot say certainly what his inclination is, but I will try to discover from the person who spoke to the merchant. Brussels, 14 April.

Hol, pp. 4. *Slightly mutilated. Endd.*

14 April. **768.** JOHN PARKAR to ——

Galba B. x. 124. B. M.

At my coming hither Mr. Vaughan accepted me for your mastership's sake, as he said. On Sunday last, the schoolmaster supped with my master and communed with him in Latin, I keeping myself covert. After supper I accompanied him home and he told me the bishop of Palermo had letters from the Emperor that he had sent one of his privy chamber called [Andelot] to the bishop of Rome, Andrea [Doria] and the Venetians, to pass thence to the arch[bishop] of Lundes and will him to keep together the army gathered in Germany, and buy pikes, gunshot, and powder with the 150,000 ducats which the Emperor sent him. The said letters also required the l[ord] of Bussew, general captain of the fleet, not to depart hence with the 54 hulks, but await advice from A[ndrea] Doria; also the High Steward* here is not to depart till further advice or till the Emperor's coming, which will be shortly. The schoolmaster thinks the army will go upon Denmark, as the best passage for any succour to come to us; but it may be for Hungary, as letters from Venice state that the Turk makes great preparations against Hungary and Apulia and that the Venetians seek peace with him. The schoolmaster heard from a gentleman of the duchess of Milan's chamber that the Emperor has offered the marriage of the Duchess to the duke of Cleves, with 100,000 ducats above her dowry of Milan, provided he will surrender Gelderland. The duke of Cleves may dispend yearly 300,000 guylderns. The bruit goes here that he shall marry the lady Mary, and the schoolmaster has encouraged it, saying the Duke desires great dowry which the King is well able to give. The provision made in England is wondered at, men saying the Emperor and French king both are not able to make such power in so short a time.

The week before Easter assembled at Frankford the three temporal "corvesters" (*i.e.*, electors, Kurfürste) the bishop of Lundes, the Emperor's ambas[sador, and] ambassadors from the spiritual corvesters, and there remained in Council, and with them the ambass[adors] of the king of Denmark. The voice goes that it is touching the Gospel or for a conspiracy

* Otherwise called the Grand Master, De Roeulx.

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the duke of Brownswike should make against the Landgrave. There is great provision for war. "S[ir,] the Spanish ambasssador that departed lately [from] England* hath ever since his coming into this land tarried in Andwerpe, smally for Englishmen's pro[fit]. He hath caused their goods to be searched with . . . . . to see for harness or any other munition with m[uch] cruelty. As now he is remaining here in Br[uxelles]. The most miserable wretch Captain Tavayla† of Graveling is dead in Andwerpe and died worth th[ree] thousand ducats." Please thank the schoolmaster for his gentleness, and get me my lord Privy Seal's favour. Consider what malice Wright and Wyatt bear me, not content to arrest me for 400*l.* but to lay murder to my charge. I have only you to trust to. Forget not the lewd report of Wyatt to your disworship. Let Wright say his pleasure but the Lord confound my soul if ever I told you anything but truth of what passed between him and me. I beg that I may come and go into England by post to set better order for my living. Bruxelles, 14 April.

Hol., pp. 4. *Fly leaf with address gone.*

15 April. **769.** MARILLAC to FRANCIS I.

R. O. London, 15 April. — Trusts the King has received his letters of the 2nd inst., describing his first interview with this King. The English continue diligently to fortify all places where the enemy could land. The King's ships and the other vessels which were being equipped left two days ago for Hampton, and not less than 80 ships of war are fully ready. The musters of London will be on St. George's Day, and the King will be there in person. The cost of all this preparation must be 200,000 crs. at least, which seems to be made partly for suspicion of the return of the Emperor's armada, which lately went from Flanders to Spain for the expedition of Algiers. On the French side they are reassured, among other things, by Francis' good treatment of their ambassador.

The Privy Council lately sent to me a gentleman to ask if I knew anything of the case of an English merchant named Thos. Barbier, owner of a ship called the *Marye Thomas*, of Basteul (*qu.* Bristol ?), which, a month ago, laden with sugar and salt from La Rochelle, was taken by men of Croisoit (Croisic) in Brittany, with the cargo, worth 800 crs., and the two pilots who were conducting the vessel. They ask for redress. I await your reply, as they may think it a commencement of hostilities; and indeed they think there is some letter of marque, especially as the two pilots were taken away, as if to appraise the value of the goods.

French. Modern transcript, pp. 3. *Abstract in* Kaulek, 90.

15 April. **770.** MARILLAC to MONTMORENCY.‡

Add. MS. 33,514 f. 15. B. M. Ribier, I. 437. His letters of the 2nd will tell how he found things here.§ The English continue to fortify the frontiers in all haste, and take musters everywhere, for which business the princes (*sic*)‖ and other lords who have charge from the King are dispersed in different places.

Cromwell returned the day before yesterday from a place 25 miles from hence where he had made a muster of 10,000 men, and next Friday,

* Chapuys.

† This must be Captain Tovar, and the letters in Vol. XIII. Part II. Nos. 9 and 10 really belong to 1539. *See also* No. 796 following.

‡ An abstract from a corrupt copy of this document (transcript in R. O.) is given by Kaulek, 91.

§ The R.O. transcript adds: "and how he (Marillac) thought it expedient to reassure the English.

‖ The R. O. transcript says the princes of Norfolk and Suffolk.

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770. MARILLAC to MONTMORENCY—*cont.*

St. George's Day, that of London shall be made, which may be 50,000 or 60,000 men, for no one who can bear arms is excepted; even strangers here engaged in commerce are compelled to provide themselves harness and wear the livery of the city.

Five or six ships do nothing but circle round the kingdom in order to explore and correspond if need be by fires with those who watch by night upon certain "gardes" of wood lately erected; so that no foreign vessel could show itself without the whole country being warned. Most of the King's ships of war have already made sail, and very few remain even of those taken from the King's subjects and strangers which are not in fighting order. Computes that the utmost number they can put to sea is 30 ships of 300 tons; 30 or 40 of 200 to 300 tons, and 80 of smaller burden. This may exceed the 150 sail that I wrote they intended to make, *but for the present* they have not more than* 90 *or* 92 *well equipped. Thinks if they can make* 120 *for this year it will be the utmost; and even that is much for the little time since they began.*

Is often asked for news of France, and whether they do not prepare for war. Answers there is no bruit of it, and as they do not meditate it there is no occasion to be afraid of it. They reply that in any case they will be on their guard. Tells them that is but prudent, but such great preparations as they are making might cause their neighbours to do the like, and so trouble might arise instead of the present tranquillity of Christendom.

Although the amity between Francis and the Emperor is what principally troubles the brains of these men, as they fear Francis may join with the Emperor for a common attack on England,† and therefore often *ask what news Marillac has from Spain and what hope Francis has of Milan, still, they believe they could escape without being much troubled if the Turk puts an obstacle on the side of the Levant, as they learn by merchants' advices he proposes to do. For they think the Emperor would then have no leisure to think of harming them. For this cause the King and others ask if it be true that the Emperor has made peace with the Turk* (que l'accord de l'Empereur soit fait avec le Turcq) *as was lately reported.* And though Marillac assures them to the contrary, he thinks *it would be well to put in a word about it in Francis' letter, which might be shown to the King, who would take it as the best news that could be delivered him, especially seeing* that the Venetian secretary assures him by letters received from Venice two days ago that the Turk much seeks reconciliation with the Signory. This the writer can scarcely believe, seeing the obstinacy of the Turk, the victory he gained last year at sea over the League, &c., the little provision made by the Emperor and the Pope, and other considerations which formerly Marillac wrote to Montmorency from the Levant.

‡ On Wednesday, 9th inst., a ship of Toulouse, called the *Anne*, of Bordeaulx, being at Rye, near Dover, within the liberties of this realm, six Portuguese ships, whose mariners maintain they belong to the king of Portugal (which seems the more probable, as two of them are of 300 tons) came in and took the said French ship and completely sacked it and would have carried it away if they had not been prevented by the captain of a Biscayan ship, who was sent by the mayor of the place to aid the French. Finally the men of the town had to fire their artillery and compel the Portuguese to stand out from shore. Two of the principal Portuguese who chanced to be on shore are in ward.

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* *Pour l'heure*, not *pour l'hiver* as in Ribier.

† "Pour après dun commun accord leur faire la guerre." The word *leur* is wrongly deciphered *luy* by the original decipherer, and is so printed by Ribier.

‡ This passage is struck out in the original by Ribier and not printed by him; but it may be read in Kaulek.

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Today or tomorrow a new ambassador leaves to go to the Emperor. London, 15 April 1539.

French, pp. 3, *mutilated, with decipher of one paragraph on a separate slip.*

[15 April.] **771.** RALPH SADLEYR to MR. THOMAS SULEMONT.

R. O. Has been absent from Court these six days, because his folks have been sick of the measles, and has been in the country, where he heard bruits that there were many ships in the Downs, and people assembled in Kent to resist invasion. Asks Sulemont to write him of the truth thereof. At his departure from Court, the King sent him word by Mr. Moryson to ask the Lord Privy Seal to prepare the instructions for his journey into Scotland. Did so on Wednesday last, and begs to know what is done therein and whether the herald that went lately into Scotland, when Sadleyr should have gone, is returned, and, if so, what news he brought. Hackney this Tuesday.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

Calig. B. I. 52. B.M. 2. Instructions to Ralph Sadeler, one of the gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, "sent at this time unto the King of Scots."

[For a full abstract of this document *see* Vol. XII. Part I. No. 1313, where it appears unfortunately out of place. It was first printed in the Sadler State Papers (Vol. I. p. 50), the editor of which collection believed it to have been drawn up in the year 1541. It was reprinted, more accurately as regards the text, in Vol. V. pp. 81–89 of the State Papers published by Royal Commission, with a footnote disproving the date 1541, and giving very plausible reasons for assigning it to the year 1537, in which accordingly it was placed as above in this Calendar. Now it is quite certain that Ralph Sadler did go to Scotland (for the second time that year) about the month of May 1537, as the Calendar suggests (*see* Vol. XII. Part II. Nos. 55 and 166, postscript); but these instructions could not have been for that mission. For though it is true that in 1537 Hen. VIII. "applied to Francis I. not to let Cardinal Pole pass through France," he had not previously applied to the Emperor to discourage him, and Pole does not appear in that year to have had any bull to publish against the King of England. Further, it is quite inconceivable that the "Lancaster herald" mentioned in the document could have been Thomas Miller, who got into trouble for bowing the knee to Aske; whereas we have positive evidence that in March 1539 Fulk Powell, then Lancaster herald, received 10*l.* for his diets in advance on being sent with letters of importance from the King to the king of Scots. *See* "The King's Payments" at the end of Part II. of this volume].

R. O. 3. The earlier drafts of these instructions in Vol. XII. Part I. No. 1313. (2) of course belongs to this year also.

772. RAFE SADLEYR to CROMWELL.

R. O. Thanks him for his kind letters. Has sent his servant to know what answer Cromwell had from the King, touching Sadleyr's journey to Scotland. Hackney.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

773. SADLER to JAMES V.

Foxe, v. 103. His oration* on being sent to James, complaining of libels spread in Scotland against Henry VIII. and desiring that the authors may be punished. The French King has lately punished slanderous preachers at Rouen and elsewhere, and the King expects other princes to do the same.

* So Foxe calls it, and it may have been an address drawn up beforehand for Sadler to deliver to the Scotch king. But it is doubtful whether Sadler was ever actually despatched at this time at all, and this paper was in all probability drawn up about a month earlier than it is placed, at the time of Lancaster's mission.

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773. SADLER to JAMES V.—*cont.*

Henry also hears of the arrival of a nuncio* sent to James by the Pope, whose object he does not know. Desires him, however, as it is said he means by pretended censures to practise some annoyance against Henry, which neither the Emperor nor the French King countenance, to consider (1) the supremacy of princes acknowledged in Scripture; (2) what the Gospel and God's word call a church; (3) what abuses have crept into all realms "by reason thereof"; and (4) what true excommunication is and how the Pope has no power to pronounce it. If James require further information on these points Henry will send learned men to him. Warns James of the danger of yielding "to that usurper of Rome" who desires the universal thrall of Christendom. Hearing, moreover, that the abbot of Arbroath has been lately elected a Cardinal, Henry advises James not to suffer any of his subjects to take upon him "that red hat of pride," which will make him the bp. of Rome's liegeman and to have the rule as well as James, and the bp. of Rome will know all his secrets. Henry's father had a Cardinal† of whom he was weary and never admitted others after his decease, knowing their "importable pride," and the King, likewise, by the experience of one,‡ is determined to "avoid all the sort," and hopes James will follow his counsel.

15 April. **774.** THOMAS EVANCE to CROMWELL.

R. O. My servant whom I had appointed to wait on you to receive your commission to visit the dioc. of Hereford is sore hurt with a horse at my parting from London, and I have desired my kinsman, Dr. Gwent, to resort to you for it. 15 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

15 April. **775.** JOHN KYNGYSMYLL, Sheriff of Hampshire, to CROMWELL.

R. O. One Wygg, a seditious person, preacher, and sometime friar, whom, by advertisement of Mr. Wriothesley, I put to gaol, challenged by certain justices of the peace for his suspect preaching, was allowed by my lord of Winchester to preach and advanced to benefice. Wigg preached in the Cathedral Church of St. Swithin's on Sunday last before my lord of Winchester; he being no meet man to preach, for at his apprehension he was "in distemperance, swearing Our Lord's blood and wounds that we would rob him," in presence of my cousin Thomas Palmer and Mr. Kuyght, your servants, and called out in the street to his hostess that he was my lord of Winchester's chaplain, bidding her tell his cousin to show my lord how he was used. Among your doings in the King's service, "the being now of Mr. Wriothesley at the sessions in Hampshire" is one to be noted to your honour. He declared with such wisdom and "stomach" how bounden the people were to thank the King for, with his Council and great clerks, setting forth God's word; how he knew the King's desire for indifferent justice to rich and poor, which was only hindered by two defaults, due to us commissioners and gentlemen, not excepting himself; how he perceived the love of the people to their prince, and knew his love and zeal for them. Methought the people appeared agreeable and conformable, and Mr. Wriothesley then set forth the two defaults, saying one was in the "hummynge, hacking and dark setting forth of God's word," and slandering of those who truly set it forth, the other, that gentlemen in commission for justice used their power only to make men "follow the bent of their bows." He showed that God had given His Grace strength and wisdom to rule the highest, and so the people took great comfort and stomach to proceed to justice and serve the King. Hide, 15 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Add:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* Latino Juvenale. † Cardinal Morton. ‡ Wolsey.

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15 April. **776.** J. WADHAM to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Is grieved at being charged by Wriothesley, in his letter of the 14th, with breach of faith in having obtained a patent of the mastership of the game of the abbot of Glastonbury. Reminds him that my lord* was content he should have it, giving up his interest in one park to Mr. Barkeley if Barkeley could obtain it of the abbot; on which Wadham showed that the abbot had given it him two years past. Dr. Peter said the same, in giving Wriothesley instructions for the letter. Vindicates himself at some length from the imputation that he meant to defraud Mr. Barkeley. Merryffyld, *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

15 April. **777.** NICOLAS [SHAXTON], BISHOP OF SALISBURY, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Writes to tell him of a case which happened at Salisbury on Easter Day, of which the Mayor and his brethren have certified the Council, but maliciously and odiously. John Goodall, the vice-bayly, about 3 p.m., seeing the people kneeling and kissing an image of Christ standing on an altar on the north side of the choir, wherein, unknown to him, was the Sacrament, told one of the priests to take it away, it being the King's commandment that no such kissing of images should be suffered, but only creeping to the cross and kissing it on Good Friday and "Estyrn morow" which both were passed, for it was 3 p.m. The priest being not over ready to take it away, and the people fast pressing to kiss it, Goodall commanded his servant to take it down. This was done in obedience to the King's proclamations, but they interpret it as dishonour to the Sacrament and against the King's proclamation that all laudable ceremonies should be kept until otherwise ordered. They exaggerate the thing so far that they gather thereof that Goodall has an heretical opinion of the Sacrament, and contemns the King's proclamation, though he has done more to set forth the injunctions and things contained in the proclamation than all of them. Indeed, he has often more fervent mind than good discretion. Dares swear that he utterly detests the Sacramentaries. One Mr. Barrowe, a faster of St. John's fast on the Wednesday, which Shaxton himself could not persuade him to leave, is the chief setter forth of this matter, one of the justices of the peace with them, a very blind ignorant man and wilful. Sent for the image and Goodall's servant whom they put in prison, but they would not send them. Wrote to them to construe everything gently. They thanked him for his charitable writing, but did not follow his counsel. They think now they will have all their desires which they have so long longed for. Ramesbury, 15 April.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

778. JOHN GOODALE to [CROMWELL].

R. O. I beg your lordship to consider my services in the extirpation of popishness and idolatry in Sarum, and that you will not regard the malicious complaint of the mayor and his brethren against myself, who, because I denounced their hypocrisy to the Bp. turn that to be done against the blessed Sacrament which was only done against the abuse of the image in true obedience to the King's injunctions and proclamations. Thos. Gyrdell is most worthy of punishment for his idolatry in kissing the foot of the image in honour of the sacrament enclosed therein, he being a graduate of the University. The priest also is to be punished for putting it in an image.

Hol., p. 1. *Endd.:* A. xxx°.

* Cromwell.

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15 April. **779.** The CHAPTER of NORWICH CATHEDRAL to CROMWELL.

R. O. Have received his letter, dated 1 April, asking them to grant the late priory of Aldeby in feefarm to Lord Morley. Upon the translation of this place, the lands and revenues were certified into the Exchequer, every man's portion being limited and assigned, and they do not think it is in their power to diminish any part thereof without the King's licence. Are charged 50*s.* 11¼*d.* for the yearly tenth, and 25*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.* for the fruits of Aldeby parsonage at every vacancy. Norwich, 15 April. *Signed:* "Your most humble and bounden orators y^e^ dean prebendaries and canons of y^e^ cathedral church of Norwiche."

P. 1. *Add:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A°. xxx.

15 April. **780.** DEGORY GRAYNFYLD to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Has been with Master Rolles at the court of Frestock and found great fault with Master Wenneslade for felling and selling underwood and some of your great trees contrary to his indenture. Has been told by servants of the earl of Bridgewater that you may have for a trifle all his woods "that stonded att Warram and Becgenholte," if you make labor to him this Parliament. Begs him to be good lord to Mr. Bassett and Mrs. Frenses, and "depart some londs with them." Excuses his long absence and hopes to be soon with him. Berry will shortly bring his rents. 15 April.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Lisle.

16 April. **781.** CROMWELL to HENRY VIII.

Titus B. I. 261. B. M. S.P. I., 608. Has received news from the man of Antwerp, in broken English, dated 11 April, that the Princes in Germany are still awaiting an answer from the Emperor; that he had letters from Toledo of the 24th March stating that the exchange of 150,000 cr. made by the Fowkars and Welsers, to be paid at Augsburg within two months, is to muster footmen to embark at Genoa with the Emperor's ships for Barbary; but, as the Empress is very sick and is to be brought to bed within two or three months, the Emperor will not leave Spain till she is well. He thinks the English need not fear the Emperor's fleet, which is all destined for Barbary. He thinks the Admiral of the Low Countries is now at sea with all the fleet for Spain, but that he will return to the Low Countries by land. The Emperor has enough to think of elsewhere than about England, and has refused to allow the Pope's "mandements" to be published, in Spain or elsewhere, that Englishmen should be destroyed, body and goods wherever found. The news in Antwerp from the Emperor's court are that, about the end of May, the Emperor will take his way to the French king and his army go against Barbary. The duchess of Milan is no more sick and in Antwerp they hope the King will marry her.

Quotes a letter received from Rome by the man of Antwerp on the 24th March* containing suggestions (ambiguously worded) that the union of the Emperor and Francis is very hollow and ending with the news that there was little talk about the Turk or preparation against him, and that Bembo was published Cardinal on the 24th March.

Has written the King's advice to Chr. Mount and Thos. Paynell to be declared to the Duke† and Landgrave. London, 16 April. *Signed.*

Add. Endd.

* *Sic*; but evidently meaning that the letter was dated the 24th March.
† Of Saxony.

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16 April. **782.** CROMWELL to WYATT.*

Harl. MS. 282, f. 197. B. M. Nott's Wyatt, 350.

Wyatt is to return immediately to declare the matter which he cannot write. He is also to enquire whether the Emperor will this year leave Spain or war against the Turk or Barbarossa, and how things stand between France and him. London, 16 April.

Mainly in cipher, p. 1. *Add. Endd.:* by Nicholas, 16 April, to Toledo.

Ib. f. 198.

2. Contemporary decipher of most of the above.

P. 1.

16 April. **783.** T. SOULEMONT to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

Scribbled a short letter to him in haste by Dr. Petre. Knowing this bearer was about to depart, asked my lord if he had any message. He desired that Wriothesley would be merry and make himself strong against the Parliament that he might be here the first day thereof. He believes it will not last long. No news since writing but what he knows. Reminds him again to speak to Mr. Myles for Forwood. If you could have the prior and monks of Quarr, examine them if they kept any register of their leases and what has become of it, for it is not among the other evidences at Mr. Chancellor's house by the Augustine Friars. "Your discretion knoweth what should be enquired and your goodwill, I do know who maketh me the bolder to importunate you specially the presence of them both John Strobriges, which be here." I protract the time as much as I may till you come. Commendations to Mrs. Wriothesley. London, Wednesday, 16 April 1539.

If you speak with the prior, ask him when young Strobrige was with him last, and what he did there.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

16 April. **784.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R.O.

I have received your sundry letters. I hear no more of your coming to Dover, but a chance word of Mr. Polsted. I think if you come my lord Privy Seal shall bear your expenses, seeing it shall be for his commodity alone. I shall make but slender suit to him in that behalf, as your Lordship is not greatly minded thereto. When Mr. Polsted comes home, I shall feel more what their pretence is: their proceedings hitherto appear to be all for their own advantage. For the Friars I have but one answer, and that is that your Lordship shall have it. I doubt the matter is delayed, meaning to stop two gaps with one bush. Mr. Polsted promised now at his return to rid that matter and get the commission out, and as to despair, better were it that there never had been either friar or cloister. At my lord Admiral's return, I will go through with him, but fear he will make a stay at the lack of the patent. Howbeit, if it be enrolled, we shall do well enough. For Soberton they put many doubts, because it hangs in the right of Mr. Bonham's wife, and she within age, and has as yet no child. I have offered it for 100 mks., and will take 60*l.* Whoever gets it will want your Lordship bound for the warranty thereof. This day my lord Privy Seal being asked for answer to the letter Lack (*sic*) brought from you and the Council, said the matter required no haste. The letter you wrote to the King was delivered to Mr. Hare, who is highly displeased, saying he will try his doings to be true: "it is a solemn gentleman." I send you by Sparke a satin night cap, and Larke procures

* This letter has been already calendared as of the year 1538 (Vol. XIII. Pt. 1. No. 780) but is proved by Cromwell's letter to the King, 23 April, to be of this year.

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784. JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE—*cont.*

answer "of my lord Chancellor's letter, which came yesternight to town." Please write to Mr. Windsor for your money, as he is wont to make no haste. Mr. Aylmer will be here within eight days. I have received your obligation of the abbot of Westminster. No news, but great preparation of armour and warlike munitions. London, 16 April.

My lord of Hartford has offered me his assistance in your Lordship's affairs at any time. I send by bearer the two "skochyns," one of the King's arms and the other of your Lordship's. For the former I paid 2*s.*, the other Mr. Garter allows. The bearer tarried three days only for these. If they be now saved they will do next year, and you "shall not need to be in a karl's danger."

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

16 April. **785.** SIR PHILIP DRAYCOT to CROMWELL.

R. O. As I and others are commanded to be ready to serve the King, and my lord Steward who brought me up is dead, I desire, if you will allow me, to serve under your Lordship. Peynsley, 16 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

ii. On the back is the following list of names in Cromwell's hand:—

The abbots of Westminster, St. Alban's, Malmesbury, and Reading, "the [abbot *omitted?*] of Shrewsbury," the abbots of Evesham, Gloucester, Winchcombe, Ciscetur, Tewkesbury, Bury, Peterborough, Selby, St. Mary's [York], Waltham, Thorney, Crowland, Glastonbury, Burton.

16 April. **786.** NEWS FROM ANTWERP.

Galba, B. x. 95. B. M. From Antwerp, 16 April 1[539]† :—I have letters from Awspwrg of the 8th inst. from my fellow [there], that the Turk is very strong in Po[lon, and] Almayne is all full of m[en of war. The] Emperor hath sent in Awspwrg [150,000 ducats] for to be delivered to the bp. of Lond[en], to take up men of war, and to buy powder and morrispickes. The Italian troops are also ready. They say the Emperor will come hither through France; that the Almayns at Frankfort are not agreed, and that their journey is remitted till Midsummer, to be kept at Colonya. Though the Empress is sore sick, the Emperor will be there in his own person. He hath sent a gentleman‡ to the Pope, the Venetians, and Andrew Doria, to excuse his inability to come into those parts, and has ordered 54 or 56 ships should be kept here, and the Great Master and Admiral remain till he comes.

They allow "nothing for the war" to go out, and it is said that some merchandise for war belonging to the Gressams is in danger of confiscation.

A corrected draft, p. 1. *Mutilated.*

Ib. f. 97 ***b.* 2. Fair copy of the preceding, in the same hand.

P. 1. *Mutilated.*

16 April. **787.** AGUILAR to CHARLES V.

Add. MS., 28,591, f. 106. B. M. The Nuncio in France writes that card. Pole stopped at Girona, fearing the snares the king of England lays for him, especially an English exile who has been promised pardon if he kill the said Cardinal, and sent on the Abbot§ who accompanies him to the French king with the Emperor's answer. This Abbot had arrived with the French king, but was not yet

† Supplied from modern marginal note made before the mutilation.

‡ Andalot. § Of San Saluto.

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despatched as they were expecting the early arrival of the Scotch cardinal, to whom all this English business is to be communicated.

Francis has given strong assurances that nothing can disturb his peace with the Emperor, but the Pope seems unable to put away all suspicion. Report of peace between Venice and the Turk made through Lorenzo Gritti. The Pope leaves on the 22nd or 23rd for Our Lady of Loreto and Camarino. Madame (*i.e.*, the duchess of Florence) indisposed. Rome, 16 April 1539.

Spanish. Modern copy from Simancas, pp. 4.

See Spanish Calendar, VI., 1., No. 55.

16 April. **788.** AGUILAR to CHARLES V.

Add. MS., 28,591, f. 100. B. M.

Substance of his letters of the 13th and 16th April 1539. (*See* abstracts under these dates) with some marginal notes.

Spanish. Modern copy from Simancas, pp. 12.

17 April. **789.** SIR THOMAS HENNAGE to CROMWELL.

R. O.

In answer to Cromwell's letter, the King desires the lords to attend on him at the Feast of St. George unless they have urgent cause to the contrary. Otland, Thursday, 17 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

17 April. **790.** SIR THOMAS HENNEGE to CROMWELL.*

R. O.

The King is pleased with Cromwell's letter and instructions. Asks for the nunnery of Henynges, one of the small nunneries in Lincolnshire, for the suppression of which Robt. Tyrwhyt and he were suitors. It lies among the late lord Darcy's lands, which the King gave him. If Cromwell will order the Commissioners to put his servant in possession, will arrange with the Chancellor of the Augmentations. Has told the King what order he and the lord Admiral have taken with lord Taylbous and Henneage's niece Skipwit. His Grace thinks it well to have them married as shortly as may be. Richmond, 17 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

17 April. **791.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O.

I have received your sundry letters and must bear my misfortune patiently. The hogshead of wine has not come. Mr. Manchester shall see it when it comes, though I am sure it is little worth. Sperke is come and has brought the playing garments, for the carriage and trimming of which I have paid. When Sparke had saved my lord of Hertford's bird, and brought it to Billingsgate, there the cat made her testament, which my lord of Hertford took right grievously, but the poor man could do no more. I beg you not to be displeased with him. I am sure your miller is home. I hear so much of the gentlewoman's† good behaviour and honesty that further inquiry is needless. My lady, her mother, will apparel her with such three changes as you may desire, and as for her degree, she passeth not upon it. Your ladyship's pleasure is awaited, for if she go not to Calais, her mother will provide otherwise for her. It is a pity she should suffer for her father's acts. Mr. Wriothesley has not yet made final answer to Mr. Grene. Mr. Skutt has promised to make your taffetta gown, which is not much the worse for the wetting. I send a matins book of the best making

* This abstract was wrongly placed in the year 1538. *See* Vol. XIII. Pt. 1. No. 795.

† A daughter of lord Hussey, who was attainted in 1537. *See* Husee's letter of 28 April.

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791. JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE—*cont.*

and print. Mrs. Denny sends a pair of rich gloves embroidered with gold, which I delivered to Spark. I can get no cramp-rings as yet. Mrs. Anne is merry, and every day better and better. You will receive a letter from her with this. I have not spoken with lady Rutland, nor with Mrs. Katharine, but they are merry and will be here in two days. My lord of Hertford sends you a letter. I have detained Sparke for my Lord's scutcheons, but cannot get them yet, and must pay more for them than they are worth. London, 17 April.

The bearer now carries my Lord's scutcheons for St. George's day. I have paid for the King's arms 2*s*. The other Mr. Garter doth allow.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

17 April. **792.** THOMAS LARKE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. On Tuesday last I delivered your letter to my lord Privy Seal, who inquired heartily after your health, and this Thursday, 16 April,* I delivered your letter to the lord Chancellor, who came to the city on Wednesday night. After he had read it, he said he was glad that you and the Council would so justly minister justice, and that you must hereafter minister it likewise to all that call for it. He said he knew several in Calais who owed more than Nicholas does, but their creditors have no remedy because they are of the retinue. I told him that your lordship, my lord of Hertford, and others of the Council, had heard the matter and determined that unless he could find sureties for payment of the duty which he acknowledged to be paid out of his wages, he should not sell his room till the debt were paid. His lordship said he thought no one would be his surety, and asked why he should give surety more than other men. I told him Nicholas was about to sell his room to Bell, of Winchelsea, and, if he did, Lawrence should have no remedy. The Lord Chancellor said he could neither sell it nor put it away without your license. At last he promised to write to you his mind. He wishes your lordship to proceed to the election of burgesses of the Parliament, according to the last statute, but you are not to send them over until you hear from him, for he intends to speak to the King about it. Today Mr. Hussey moved my lord Privy Seal for answer to your letter. His lordship said it required no haste. I made your recommendation to Mr. Popeley, desiring him to make like request to my lord Privy Seal, and he got the same answer. London, 16* April.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais. *Endorsed by Lisle:* Sub utraque specie.

17 April. **793.** WILLIAM [LORD] SEINT JOHN to CROMWELL.

R. O. According to Cromwell's letters of the 15th inst., has sent the value of lord Taileboys' land, intending on Sunday next to be with Cromwell and declare their proceedings in Hampshire. 17 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

17[April ?] **794.** DANGEROUS CONVERSATIONS.

MS. Cott. App. L. 72. B. M. "The confessions [of] . . . . . dwelling at . . . . [in the county] of Berk, the xvij [day of . . . . . in the] xxxti yere of the reign of [our Sovereign lord] king Henry the viijth."

* The writer apparently meant 17 April, which was a Thursday in 1539. The 16th was not a Thursday even in 1540. But this letter was certainly written in 1539.

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"The week before Passion Week last . . . . . of Fynchemstede in a ground by his cony . . . . . communication between the person and me the cause . . . . . I was and all other put out of the King's works so sodenly . . . . . grete loss that we should have by hit, merveling whethe[r we should] have war or not, the person answered, if thou lyve the[n thou shalt] see a world that thy father's father never saw such a w[orld] . . . said I, if it may be bought with money I doubt not but it sh[all] . . . . . trust. Nay, nay, said the person, it hath been bought with money [but] it will be bonght no more. Well, said I, if we shall have any [war, I] would we should have it quickly, that we poor men might be . . . . . again, for I think if any going be I shall be one. Nay, nay, said [the person], if any going be ye shall not need to care, for ye shall never s . . . . . if ye once meet ye shall turn all one way, for they come for a . . . . . wealth. The King, God save his Grace, is a noble king and a go[od] . . . . I think it not long of him, but of his Council more than of . . . . . Kaye the person as long as some be rulers that we shall [have no other] rule than we have, but off with their heads still. Well, said I, I ha[ve heard] of a prophecy that the King should be fain to forsake his land . . . . come in again. Well, said the person, I have read in a prophecy . . . . . bull should serde the mayor's daughter. And is it not so? Hath [not the King] married Semayre's daughter? Undoubted, said the person, God [hath] ordained a head of the Church, and that is the Pope, for look what h[e binds] in earth God binds in Heaven; look what he looses in earth God looses in [Heaven], for he is God's vicar in earth. I will not say but the Church was . . . . . indeed, and so be other men too. There must come a scourge. Well . . . . . he, there came certain of kings to him, how many I cannot tell, w[hether] it was three or four, but saith he, they kneeled down to him, so[me] kissed his feet and some his breast and one his crown and took hi[m for] their head every one of them, and he saith there was a Pope and is a Po[pe], for God hath ordained it so to be, for the Pope is the head of the Church . . . . . the death of these two men hath spilled all together. The one wa[s my lord] Henry,* the other I know not. He said if anything had come [other] than well, should not my lord Henry have inherited the cro[wn?]

P. 1. *Mutilated and partly illegible. Endd.:* Smethwykes.

17 April. R. O. **795.** HARRY HUTTOFT to CROMWELL.

I have received your letter showing the delivery of my simple and rude [letter] by my poor wife, declaring thereby my sorrowful state. I hope for some means of quietness by your Lordship, and am sorry this long time has passed without fulfilment of my duty. Although I have offended by folly and over much trust, I doubt not, if my request be obtained, to be redeemed from danger of my creditors and repay the King in a way that will be to his profit, no less than 500 marks a year. I have 360 butts of malmsey on which your Lordship knows 1,400*l.* have been disbursed; if they were at liberty I could pay them to my creditors at 16 nobles the butt, which would amount almost to 2,000*l.* and save 600*l.* Further, I perceive by your letter that the King's pleasure is to have the manor of Maryborne and recompense the owner by lands or otherwise in these parts.† The owner

* Henry Pole lord Montague; the other being the marquis of Exeter.

† By statute 32 Hen. VIII. [c. 63] (which is not printed) it is stated that the King had enclosed certain meadow lands, belonging to the prebend of Rugmere in St. Paul's, within his new park of Marybourne; in compensation for which the advowson of Throwley, in Kent, was annexed to the prebend with the parsonage and lands thereto belonging; these being part of the lands of the suppressed abbey of Syon. The owner referred to is probably John Palmer, who was compensated by the above statute for the loss of his interest in a lease of the lands referred to.

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795. HARRY HUTTOFT to CROMWELL—*cont.*

has been in Bretayn the last two years, but I will send for him with speed and doubt not he will agree. I trust to your Lordship's goodness "to have in consideration the commodities of the same as the house, the woods and the farms to be void at his entry within two years for his setting forward towards the world." 17 April.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

17 April. **796.** ANTHOINE BRUSSET to the DEPUTY OF CALAIS.

R. O. The Queen has appointed me captain of this castle* as well as of the town. As we have always been friends in the past, I will try to continue and increase our friendship. As I have been absent for long, my horses are destitute of oats, and I therefore beg you to allow me to buy 100 pairs of raisers of oats and "soucrion" in your Pale. Gravelinghes, 17 April 1539.

Fr., Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

17 April. **797.** REYNIER ODELEN (?) to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Madame de Broucbr', my mistress, thanks you for your good will and is recovered from her illness. The bearer brings three pairs of young herons, or as many as he can get, which I pray you to accept. We have as yet no "bihoreaulx ditz quacks," for their ordinary season is about St. John Baptist day. St. Omer, 17 April 1539.

Fr., Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

17 April. **798.** CARD. POLE to CARD. FARNESE.

Vatican MS. Yesterday, the 16th, by M. Raymundo Vidale, from Avignon, I had your letter of the 8th showing me that my letters from Toledo, 22 Feb., did not arrive until 7 April, at which I much marvel, because the courier was to leave the day after I left the Emperor's court, as the Nuncio said. I know not how such great delay has been caused, and I must have appeared to you to have been negligent in this so important cause, in which I am very anxious and harassed. You will have heard by mine of the 25th ult., and by the Abbot,† who left here on the 8th inst., all that has been drawn from the Emperor and French king about this business of England. I stay here awaiting advice and ready to obey. Carpentras, 17 April 1539.

Italian. From a modern copy in R. O., p. 1. *Original endorsed as received, 4 May.*

18 April. **799.** MARGARET MARCHIONESS OF DORSET to CROMWELL.

R. O. I beg you to remember my poor suit, for without your help I cannot furnish my lord Chancellor's great requests, especially for the first payment. Be not weary that I so often trouble you, for I know not where else to go for help, and I stay here only for that matter. At my lord Chancellor's house in London, 18 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

18 April. **800.** NORFOLK to CROMWELL.

R. O. At the choosing of the knights of the shire at Norwich on Monday last, my nephew, Sir Edmund Knevet, had assembled a great number of people, but when he saw his power would not suffice, he said he never minded to have been one himself but to support Edmund Wyndham and another he would not name. Then he fell in such fume with Richard Southewell that divers of the most worshipful of the shire, fearing a breach

* Apparently on the death of Tovar, who was captain of the castle, Brusset being then captain of the town. *See* p. 369, note.

† Of San Saluto.

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of the peace, went to entreat between them. This failing, they advertised me, and I sent for both parties hither. I desired them to forgive displeasures and be lovers as before. Southewell was conformable and did his best, but no persuasion of me, my son, Sir Thomas Strange, Holdiche, nor Ric. Banyarde, could bring Knevet to conformity. Knevet said he would never love him, calling him false gentleman, knave, and other opprobrious words. I bound them in 2,000*l.* apiece to appear before the King's Council in the Star Chamber on the 28th inst., and till then to keep the peace. When my nephew saw this, he "used such marvellous words and fashion" that I was forced either to have kept him in ward or, as I have done, to charge him on his allegiance to keep peace. If he comes to you, I beg you to bring him to better order. He is young and trusts too much to his wit, and will neither follow the advice of his father-in-law, Sir John Shelton, nor me, but is ruled by three or four "light naughty knaves of Welshmen and others," and is running into debt. If he comes to you before I do, "be quick with him and give not too much confidence to his words." There is a light rumour that Parliament shall be adjourned: let me know by bearer. Kenyngale, 18 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

18 April. **801.** The City of Chester to the Commissioners in the Marches of Wales.

R. O. As the King has ordered all his ports and havens to be viewed and fortified, and all his able subjects to be mustered, with their harness, have thought it right to mention that no such commission has come to this city which is unprovided of ordnance, and the ports in these parts are open. Chester, 18 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

18 April. **802.** Sir Ric. Bulkeley, and Others, to Henry VIII.

Otho E. xi., f. 292. B.M. Certifying that, as commanded, they have surveyed the coast fortifications of North Wales, and have set beacons and vigilant watch. Many places in the Isle of Anglesey and elsewhere, as appears by a schedule enclosed, are so open that they can only be defended by main strength. The key to the haven of Bewmares is a place called Graye Cote, at the haven mouth, where a fortress should be made. Another fortress should be made at South Crooke, in the haven mouth of Caernarvon, and another at . . . . rhyaneth, for the defence of Conway. Cannot give an estimate of the cost, but would like the King to send an expert. Refer to the castles of Conway, Bewmares, Caernarvon, and Hardlach, but the document is here much injured; also to the hardship imposed on the inhabitants of Anglesey by being under the command of the Council of the Marches, they being a mile from the mainland and the boat only carrying 12 or 16 men at once. Haven of Dyvye, 18 April.

Signed: Richard Bulkeley—Edwarde Gruffyth—John Puleston—John Salysbury.

Pp. 2, *injured by fire. Add. Endd.:* A° 30°.

18 April. **803.** Sir Richard Bulkeley to Cromwell.

R. O. I, Edward Griffith, John Pilston, and John Salesbury, esquires, have sent, by my brother, this bearer, a certificate according to the King's command, under his broad seal, directing us to survey the sea coast of North Wales, look the places most likely for landing of enemies, provide for fortifications, bulwarks, and trenches, and keep up beacons, and a watch day and night. This we have done and beg you to present the certificate to the King. Bewmares, 18 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.:* A° xxx°.

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18 April. **804.** FRANCIS I. to MARILLAC.

R. O. Has received his letter of the 2d. Glad to hear of his good reception. Approves his answers to the King. He has made a good beginning, and Francis hopes he will continue to use the same language, endeavouring to keep the King in good humour. Nothing could be better than his answer when asked if Francis had not made to him any particular declaration about the match he lately offered him through Castillon, in order more easily to continue war against the Emperor. If he is pressed again upon the subject he shall again thank the King warmly for his great offer, but say Francis does not see how to accept it in the present state of relations between him and the Emperor. Is to write news of the state of affairs in England as frequently as possible. The affairs of Francis are as well as could be wished.

Upon the death lately of the Councillor Sanguyn, Francis has given his office to the president De Thou and the office of De Thou (who is clerk) to Marillac. Abbey of Vauluysant, 18 April, 1539.

French. From two modern copies, pp. 3 and 2.

18 April. **805.** MONTMORENCY to MARILLAC.

Kaulek, 94. Has received his letters of the 2nd. His salary shall be increased, so that he shall lose nothing. Announces his nomination as a councillor at Paris. The relations with the Emperor are as good as possible; so he may communicate "doulcement et modestement" with the Emperor's ambassador. Remilly, 18 April.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R.O.

19 April. **806.** CROMWELL to HENRY VIII.

Tit. B. I. 265. B. M. S. P. I. 610. Would have set forward today to wait on the King tomorrow, but for "some grudge of an ague." Has received news from Flanders, most of which Henry knows already. Have not heard before of the advice of the bp. of Lundensis at Frankfort, but thinks their enterprise will come to nothing. Vaughan's letters to the King explain matters fully.

On receipt of the letters of the Council, the Marquise has been examined. She pretends ignorance who reported the tale, but admits that much like words have been told her. Will persist till the bottom of her stomach is disclosed, and all conspiracies unravelled. Leynham's examination shows him to be but a mad prophet. Here arrived yesterday one Hieronymo, an Italian of Senes, a man of much outward simplicity, and apparently as weak learning, who fled from the Papists in Italy, and went to Wittenberg for a short season, and has letters of commendation from Luther, Melancthon, Creutziger, Oziander and others, to my lord of Canterbury and Mr. Thyxstyll. Has sent him to the Abp. to judge of his learning and to help him. Sends letters from Norfolk showing how much he is grieved with the assignment Cromwell made to Anth. Rouse of one of Sir Edw. Ichingham's daughters. Is sorry he takes it to heart, but refers the matter to the King. London, 19 April. *Signed.*

Add. Endd.

19 April. **807.** MARILLAC to CROMWELL.

Calig E. II. (173). B. M. Cromwell deputed Master Thos. Solomon and Dr. Balays (Bellasis) to examine a Florentine merchant,† prisoner in the Tower, at the suit of the Toulouse merchants. But Solomon, who understands both languages, has

* A very brief and imperfect abstract is given of this letter in Kaulek, p. 93.
† *See* No. 660.

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been too busy, and Dr. Balays, who only understands English, has begun the examination, at which he allows other Florentines to be present, especially Cromwell's servant Portunary, who warn him that he will be condemned if he answer in the way he does offhand. Desire that Solomon be present that these interpreters may not make the answers as they think fit. Ratclef, 19 April, 1539. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Mutilated. Add.:* Monseigneur le Previsel (?).

19 April. **808.** RIC. SOUTHWELL to CROMWELL.

R. O. "On Monday last past the county day was holden at Norwich, where, after the writ of election of knights of the shire openly read, my brother Edmond Wyndeham and I were chosen." Sir Edmond Knyvet, whose good will in advancing mine enterprise I desired, perceiving, in the castle yard, his enterprise unlike to prevail, suddenly left, and "hath determined one other, which taking effect is like to turn one or both of us to some displeasure." His friends Sir John Shelton, Sir William Paston, Mr. Thorisby, and others, then moved a stay "which taking no place, did signify it to the duke of Norfolk's grace," who charged us to come before him this Thursday last, and has bound us both in 2,000*l.* to keep the peace and appear before the Council. Please consider that my enterprise was commenced at the King's command, and on Thursday next I will wait on you. Norwich, where I with the other commissioners for the survey of musters were this 19 April assembled for the determination of the same. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

19 April. **809.** ANTHOINETTE DE SAVEUSES to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I write from a desire to hear news of you. I hear you have met with some trouble, but I trust it is not so. Your misfortunes are mine. I hope God will preserve you from every evil, either to body or soul. You know that the tribulations of this world are the gate through which we enter bliss.

I have confidence that if you needed patience, you would do your duty, but since I knew it I have been much troubled by not hearing from you. On Easter Eve I sent you two and a half dozen bonnets, by a man of Calais. If I knew you had received them, I should be more at ease. I beg you to send me news by the bearer, who speaks English, if you have no leisure to write. Dunkirk, 19 April.

Fr. Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

19 April. **810.** NEWS from ANTWERP.

Galba B. x. 98. B. M. From Antwerp, 19 April, 15[39].

"My fellow of Awspourg" writes that munition of war is very dear there, as the Emperor causes so much to be bought. When I know what the King wants, I will send you a "patron" of everything. He writes also that the lords have left Frankfort, "and that they have seatted out their affairs 18 months. I cannot believe it." I have letters from the Portuguese ambassador in Paris "very new," that there is much talk that the Emperor will pass through France, that the amity between him and the King daily increases, and that the Dolfyn is going to the Emperor in Spain. In Geltherland there are 7,000 or 8,000 men, but it is not known who they are. It is said they will be chased away by force, as they eat up all the poor people. They say that the prince of Haraunges is going in post to the Emperor.

P. 1. *In the same hand as No.* 786.

Galba B. x. 98.*b.* B. M. 2. Another copy of the preceding, in the same hand.

P. 1. *Mutilated.*

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19 April. **811.** CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,591, f. 108. B. M.

Instructions for Don Diego Hurtado de Mendoça sent, as resident ambassador, to Venice.

He is to learn the state of affairs from Don Lope de Soria, whom he replaces, and to keep Aguilar, the Emperor and King of the Romans well informed of the course of events. Gives directions. Toledo, 19 April, 1531 (*sic*).

Spanish. Endd.: 1539, *and that* Don Diego left Toledo, 28th May 1539. *Modern copy from Simancas, pp.* 11.

See Spanish Calendar, VI. 1., No. 56.

20 April. **812.** SIR THOS. AUDELEY CHANCELLOR to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

Desires him to examine into the case of Ric. Bullour, who was banished from the town of Calais, and deprived of his wages, 5*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.*, by the under-marshal, for making a supplication of the negligent ordering of the market at Calais, this last Lent. Christchurch, London, 20 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

20 April. **813.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

Wrote three days past by Sparke. Since then my lord Privy Seal sent me word, by Mr. Polsted, that this term he intends to go through with your lordship for the 400*l.*, he promised, and also for your commission for the Freres. What is meant by this delay I cannot imagine, but I take it to be more for their assurance than your profit. I shall not fail now on St. George's Day to conclude with my lord Admiral if he be reasonable. What he will say to your patent being missing I cannot tell; but I will learn whether he is minded to make an end of it or no. Touching Soberton, I have tried divers, but none will deal unless you will be bounden to the "warrantise," and to make any other shift for money until you know whereon my lord Privy Seal will rest is unnecessary. You send me word by Mr. Highfield's man, that you marvel that you hear not from me. You know I cannot always find messengers, but when occasion requires, I shall send expressly. Mr. Acton has promised now to make sure your annuity. If he trifle, I shall put his obligation in execution. I spoke with Gesslyng for your wood. If you send a hoy or two to Bulverhide in Sussex, eight miles beyond Winchelsea, they shall be laden with as much billet and tallwood as you shall write for, and as good chepe as any man shall sell. If you send the size from Calais the billets shall be made accordingly. You must let me know when you intend to send for it in order that Gesslyng may write to his man to have it ready. I have your lordship's evidences from Helywell here in my lodging. Where shall they be bestowed? Here shall be shortly a great muster of the citizens, above 20,000. Their day is not yet appointed. Mr. Hare will "try his matter well done" against your lordship. He takes your writing very grievously. I hope you shall break his malice. Cannot yet hear from Mr. Windsor, although I wrote to him according to your pleasure, sent me by Lark, who intends to depart in a day or two, with such answer as my lord Chancellor shall send. London, 20 April.

P.S.—Since writing I have heard that you are displeased with me for not writing oftener. I kept Sperke waiting two days for your "skochyns," for Mr. Garter had no haste to send them. Hereafter, rather than incur your displeasure, I will send special messengers, although sometimes the writing may not be worth the cost of the bearer. If I could always find conveyance you should have no cause to complain.

Hol., pp. 2.

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20 April. **814.** THOMAS WHYTNEY, Priest,* to JOHN SCUDAMORE.

Add. MS. 11,041, f. 68. B. M.

Wm. Davynport detains 4*l.* of my pension, now due, to the use of one Ralph Holyngshed, for a debt of my predecessor's, which was still owing at the time of the dissolution of our late monastery. Thinks the King, as his successor, undertakes the debts of the house. It used to be paid to one, widow Washyngton, and should have been put in the King's book at the time of the surrender; but the commissioners tarried but one day, and Dr. Leghe commanded him to report the debts to Mr. Chancellor. Begs him to write to Davynport to pay the whole pension, or, if Mr. Chancellor have commanded the contrary, move Mr. Chancellor in his favour. Has already himself moved Mr. Chancellor herein, who said he did not remember writing to Scudamore to make this stay. 20 April.

Credence for bearer.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* receiver in co. Staff., and, in his absence, to Wm. Scudamore his son.

20 April. **815.** SIR PIERS EGGECOMB to CROMWELL.

R. O. St. P. I. 612.

Hears from a servant of his, that the people in Devonshire and Cornwall mistrust the King's command that parsons or vicars are to keep a book of those wedded, buried, and christened. They fear it means increased taxation. 20 April.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

20 April. **816.** JOHN SALYSBURY to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Has a commission from the King, with Sir Ric. Bulkeley, Edw. Gruffithe, and John Puleston, to repulse the King's enemies, if they arrive in any part of North Wales. Asks whether he is to come up to Parliament, which begins on 28 April. Denbigh, 20 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx. Sir John Salysbury.

20 April. **817.** SIR WILLIAM EURE to CROMWELL.

R. O.

As the King has appointed him captain of Berwick, considering the decay among the burgesses, writes at their desire to complain that they have been interrupted by the merchants of Newcastle in the privileges granted by former kings of the shipping of wools, hides, and woolskins, between this town and the water of Cockett. They now intend to labour by their proxies in Parliament for confirmation of the said grant, and request your favour. The burgesses, with their servants, number 200 men to serve the King at need and have no commodity but this, whereas the merchants of Newcastle have great advantages in lead, iron, coal, grindstone, tallow, and other things of which this town is destitute. The borders are quiet. The Scots have lately had musters like ours. I trust you remember the multitude of people in this town and the great number of workmen lately come, with our small store of victual. Berwick, 20 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Sealed. Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

20 April. **818.** COCHLÆUS to CARD. CONTARINI.

Vatican MS.

Ex Misna, 20 Aprilis 1539:—There has been sent to me from Liege, a book of the most learned Albertus Pighius, written last year against the King—yea! tyrant—of England, for the printing of which at Leipzig, license

* Late abbot of Dieulacres, as appears by a subsequent letter of his in the same MS. Volume, f. 70.

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818. COCHLÆUS to CARD. CONTARINI—*cont.*

was lately asked of our pious prince.* I therefore sent it to Leipzig to the printer; but under a Lutheran prince that will nowise be allowed. The author had sent it to a printer at Cologne, who was willing to print it secretly in some village; but the Senate hearing of it, forbade on pain of death the printing there of anything against the King of England. If you have any news of England, will you kindly let me share it? First I desire to know with what success Card. Pole conducts the affair for his country, whom I beg you to salute in my name. I heard that that tyrant was by the Pope declared a heretic and deposed, and that the French king was chosen, and appointed executor against him. However, I have nothing certain, but hope that through Card. Pole his noble country will be freed from the impious tyranny of that man.

Latin. From a modern extract in R. O., pp. 2.

21 April. **819.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Sends him my lord Privy Seal's answer to the letters brought by Larke. He has been ill these two days, but to-morrow will go to Court. The news he writes is not correct. The bruit has risen of the commission which "my said lord† went over for, and, to be lord governor, there is no such matter yet passed." If the King resolves on it, would be glad if Lisle had "that" room‡ or some other in England. Calais is like the frogs; it can be long contented with no deputy, but is always desiring change. London, 21 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

21 April. **820.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Wrote this day by Nicholas Eeyre. Has since sent by the goodman's son, of the Red Lion at Canterbury, a letter from my lord Privy Seal, enclosed in one of his own. My lord Privy Seal is now well. He has of late days taken some medicine. If my lord Admiral be at the Court, will not fail to prove his last will for Porchester. London, 21 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

21 April. **821.** SIR HARRY CAPELL to CROMWELL.

R. O. Encloses the accusation of Edw. Loxton, of Obley, Somerset, attached by John Bradye, the writer's servant, for words spoken against Cromwell. Caused him to be brought before Lord Awdeley, Mr. Porteman, and other justices, who have committed him to ward. John Smythes, another of his servants, has attached Sir John Lyle, curate of Wrynketon, Somerset, for not having "abrogated" the name of Thos. Bekett, and other things, in his portues and other books. Encloses his accusation and has committed him to gaol. Wyke, 21 April. *Signed*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. Depositions against Sir John Lyle, curate of Wrynkton, Somers., before Sir Henry Capell, 20 April, 30 Henry VIII.

Sir Henry Bowman, serving priest of Wrynkton, aged 40, says he has warned Lyle to amend his mass books, portuses, and other books of the parish church, according to the King's injunctions, but was answered they were well enough. And so Lyle has left the word *papa* in the collects of the

* Duke George of Saxony, leader of the Papal party in Germany, died about this time (17 April 1539, according to Anderson) and was succeeded by his brother Henry, who had joined the Protestants.

† The earl of Hertford. *See* No. 835.

‡ Of governor to Prince Edward. *See* No. 835.

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mass book, and calendar thereof, uncorrected. In the canon of the mass Lyle with a pen has "skratted" out *papa*, and also *Rege nostro* "and this letter *N* which letter stood for the remembrance of the King's name." Also in the daily portues and other books the name of Thomas Beket remains with the whole legends and stories of the same. John Smythes, of Wrynkton, servant to Sir Henry Capell, has warned Lyle, in the face of the whole parish, to correct his books.

John Smythes, of Wrynkton, aged 38, deposes he has divers times warned Lyle to amend his books. On Monday last, 14 April, he went into the chancel, and looked in the daily portues and found the words *Rege nostro* and the letter *N* blotted out, and in other books he found the word *papa* and Thomas Bekett's name with his legends and stories uncorrected: whereupon deponent attached Lyle.

Thomas Browne, of Wrynkton, says he and John Ketyngale were laboured by Lyle to offer Smythes money to conceal the premises, and Lyle offered in presence of deponent as much money as he would reasonably desire, but Smythes refused.

Signed: Harry Capell.

Pp. 2.

21 April **822.** HARRY LORD MORLEY to CROMWELL.

R. O. I thank your Lordship for writing to the hard headed canons of Norwich for the farm of Aldeby; praying you to go through with me, for I would rather lose all my lordships than be subject to such ungentle priests. As for their answer, I know they have "prevented" me before this letter came to your Lordship. But, as your servant Phillip Morice can shew, they demand if I were attainted of treason what my bonds should avail for payment of their rent. I trust the King takes me as his true subject and defy them. This comes partly of my old enemies in these parts. Markehall, 21 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°.

21 April. **823.** JOHN SHELLEY to CROMWELL.

R. O. On Saturday last, as no doubt your Lordship knows, here in Sussex was a rumour that the King's enemies were arrived at Haylyng in Hampshire. Every man made haste to harness. As my uncle Edward Shelley and I were setting forth, Miles Cobden and John Ryse, dwelling hereby, brought to us a poor Frenchman, dwelling here with his family at Terryng, accused of seditious words concerning your Lordship. The words were, that your Lordship and my master your son should be committed to the Tower. For haste, we remanded him then, and yesterday examined him, Richard Duke and Henry Jenkyns, who he alleged were his authors, and others; but we judge the Frenchman to be author of this tale. The man's name is Chr. Batermay: the examinations your Lordship shall receive by my said uncle, to whom please show your pleasure. Monday, 21 April.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Crowmwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

21 April. **824.** SIR THOMAS ARUNDELL to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have received your letters showing that it is the King's pleasure that I should dispossess John Drewe, of Bristol, whom the chancellor of the Augmentations had commanded me, in the King's name, to put in possession of the parsonages belonging to the late monastery of Bruton, and to put in Mr. Mores Berkeley; which I have done. I do not now propose to survey the parsonage to the King's advantage, as I would have done if Drewe had continued, but to leave it as before, trusting that the King's gift to Berkeley will be my discharge. Shaftesbury, 21 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Anno xxx.

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21 April. **825.** WILLIAM SAYNTLO to CROMWELL.

The letter which appears in the Irish Calendar under this date is of the year 1540.

826. The KING'S WINES.

Royal MS. 7 C. XVI. f. 133. B. M.

Provision of the King's wines, 30 Hen. VIII.

Giving a large sum [1,454*l.*] "m d . . . " (*mutilated*) delivered out of the King's coffers, for the provision of his Grace's wines, 30 Hen. VIII., of which there is already repaid 8*l.* 4*s.* 2½*d.*: and to be repaid in the price of certain wines, 1,291*l.* 10*s.* 9½*d.*, leaving further to be repaid 154*l.* 5*s.*

April. **827.** HYDE ABBEY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 686.

Surrender of the monastery and all its possessions in cos. Hants, Suss., Surr., Midd., Wilts, Dors., Soms., Glouc., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. —— (*blank*) April, 30 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* John, bp. of Bangor, commendatory, Walt. Bower, prior, *and* 19 *others*. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 24.]

Seal chipped.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 5. *No.* 49] without mem. of acknowledgment.

828. RICHARD TRACY to ROBT. ACTON, High Sheriff of WORCESTERSHIRE.

R. O.

Is sorry to see the King and his Council favour such an enemy he has of the abbot of Hayles. Being sworn the King's chaplain, he most falsely deceives him to the value of no less than 500*l.* He gives out that he is a bailiff to the King, and will not part with or sell anything to his disprofit. If he has surrendered, the King is entitled to all his lands and goods, whereof he has made as good a hand as ever did the wicked bailiff in Luke xvj. This may be an occasion of great disturbance. "You have a servant whose name is Broyd, which may know nothing of your mind in these matters." The abbot tills no pulse land; this year it will bear no corn.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.:* A° xxx.

829. RIC. LAYTON, Priest, to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Was appointed to be in the Upper House with one or two more masters of the Chancery, as Dr. Tregunwell and Dr. Peter. "If it be your pleasure, I shall so be, for my erudition and knowledge, there to hear the great reasons of noble and wise men, I would be glad. If otherwise, I am content right well."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx.

22 April. **830.** BISHOP ROLAND LEE to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Encloses a letter from the mayor and corporation of Chester, received this day, this Council having no commission to act therein. Wigmore, 22 April. *Signed:* Roland Co. et Lich.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx°.

22 April. **831.** BONNER to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

Congratulates him on his safe return to England. Received his letters dated London, 4 April, at Sens., 7th inst., by Thadeus, and the cipher, but not the letter to Castillon, mentioned in Cromwell's letter. Has sent two quilts as a present for Wriothesley's bedfellow. Asks what he wants

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bought with the money given to Wm. Honnyng, and what he should write to the King or Cromwell in favour of Honnyng, who has taken much pains with him. Desires to be recommended to Richard Cromwell and Mr. Solyman. Troyes, 22 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.: Endd.*

22 April. **832.** GRIGNAN, French Ambassador at Rome, to MONTMORENCY.

Ribier, I. 442. His Holiness is not pleased with the Emperor, both for the delay of the Turkish expedition, and for the reply and despatch of Card. Pole; moreover, he is in great inquietude about the affairs of their Majesties, not being able to discover anything either in Spain or in France. He evidently has great desire to see Milan in the King's hands. * * * * * Rome, 22 April, 1539.

French.

23 April. **833.** The ORDER of the GARTER.

Anstis' Order of the Garter, II., 411. Chapter of the Order of the Garter, 23 April 31 Hen. VIII., at Richmond; present with the King, the earls of Arundel, Essex, Sussex, Rutland, Oxford, and Southampton. They proceeded to the naming of the knights for the stalls then vacant, as follows:—

Earl of Southampton:—Princes, earls of Worcester, Hertford, and Huntingdon; barons, lords Russell, Cobham, and Walden, Chancellor; knights, Sir Thos. Cheyny, Sir Ant. Browne, and Sir Wm. Kyngston.

E. of Oxford;—Princes, marq. of Dorset, and earls of Shrewsbury and Hertford; barons, lords Walden, Russell, and St. John; knights, the same.

E. of Rutland:—the same as Oxford.

E. of Sussex:—Princes, Shrewsbury, Derby, and Hertford; barons, lords Maltravers, Russell, and St. John; knights, the same.

E. of Essex:—Princes, same as Oxford; barons, lords Hastings, Walden, and Russell; knights, Kyngston, Sir Ant. Wingfield, and Cheyny.

E. of Arundel:—Princes, same as Sussex; barons, lords St. John, Russell, and Windsor; knights, same as Essex.

Next day at high mass, the King, by consent of the knights companions then present, was of opinion that lord Russell, Sir Thos. Cheyny, and Sir Wm. Kyngston should be admitted to the stalls then vacant.

It was also decided that the annual feast should be kept at Windsor, 18 May, being Sunday after Whitsuntide, where the earl of Arundel should be the King's deputy, associated with the earls of Essex and Rutland, and the knights chosen should be installed. Letters were sent to summon lord Russell, who was absent.

23 April. **834.** CROMWELL to HENRY VIII.

Nero B. VI., 5. B. M. S. P. I. 613. Regrets that he is unable to give attendance by reason of a tertian fever which took him yesterday morning, when he had made himself ready to wait upon the King. Sends a form of instructions he has devised for Mr. Sadleyr.* Has written into Flanders to Mr. Vaughan, the King's orator, to ask how the hulks shall be dismissed in Holland, and why they are discharged from their voyage. Also, to Masters Wotton and Berde, that if they can obtain the picture of the lady,† Berde shall return at once with it, leaving Wotton to tarry "some more effectual answer, &c." Also to Masters Christopher and Paynell to warn the princes not to trust fair words and to consider why the exchange of the 150,000 crs. should be made. After the despatch of Mr. Tate, sent Nicholas, the courier, to Spain, to cause Mr. Wyat to prepare instructions for Mr. Tate against his coming, that he

* *See* No. 771 (2). † Anne of Cleves.

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834. CROMWELL to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

himself "may, as shortly as he can, resort in post to your Highness, for the satisfaction of your mind concerning that matter which he could not write, but only show to your Grace by mouth." Wrote also by the same courier to the bp. of Hereford, of occurrences. Marvels he has no letters from him. No news except from Flanders, viz., that the hulks are countermanded, that Andelo is gone in post to the bishop of Rome, Andreas de Auria and the Venetians, to return in 45 days, and the Emperor purposes to come to Flanders, but declines the French king's invitation to pass through France.* It is also written that the princes in the diet at Frankfort are not agreed, and that their diet is prorogued to Midsummer at Colonia, but doubtless the King's orators there will give diligent advertisement thereof.

M. de Marillac, French ambassador, sent word that he had news for Cromwell of no great importance. Being in his access of fever, sent Solemont to him, whose declaration was that by letters from M. de Rangon and otherwise, he had advice that the Turk made marvellous preparations to invade Christendom, and has already sent a great army to recover Castro Novo from the Venetians, and that the Sophy, king of Perse, had an orator with the Turk. The Turk was extremely set against the Venetians. Gritti, of Venice, was in Turkey, not as an orator of the Venetians, but as suitor for goods which George Gritti, his brother (who died in Turkey), had left; still, the Venetians had charged him, if he saw opportunity, to move the Turk for some agreement. Marillac said they were never put in any hope of an agreement except by certain Bassas, who coveted the presents which Venetian ambassadors are accustomed to give. These Bassas had often prayed Marillac to beg the Venetians to send ambassadors; but the Turk himself had told him that if the Bassas attempted such a thing, they should die for it, for he would never have peace with the Venetians. Marillac also showed a letter from a friend in France, in the Constable's absence, to the effect that Christopher, the Constable's secretary, who is wont to ride in post to the Emperor, had last time brought a much colder answer, "so that there is but little hope of speed between them, and, said Marillac, Monsr. le Secretaire,† vous trouverez vray, ce que diz au Roy a mon arryvee vers sa Majeste, et le dictes a Monsr. du Prive Seale." Solemont said he had heard that the Constable was at Chantilly. He answered that his post came that way, but the Constable had gone to some of his places in Picardy.

Thinks the reason why the bp. of Hereford does not write is that he tarries his men's arrival from Avignon, and other places which he was to watch. A certain person who arrived this morning reports that Chr. Mont shall arrive hither this day with Burgartus and another gentleman‡ from the Duke.§ London, St. George's Day. *Signed.*

Add.

[23 April ?] **835.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Has received his letter, and trusts that Sparke has arrived, by whom he has sent the scutcheons. Sees no cause for taking thought for Lisle, being assured he will always keep his allegiance to God and the King. Believes if he were agreed with the lord Privy Seal, the money could be found. Has written to Mr. Wyndsor for money. Can hear nothing of the earl of Hertford being lieutenant. "That bruit came of the commission my lord was last sent over for." I trust that day shall never shine that your lordship shall be his

* *See* No. 550, which has been placed much too early on the supposition that it was written from Spain. It is doubtless later than C. H.'s other letter, No. 708 (2).

† Addressing Soulemont.

‡ His name appears in the King's Payments for May as Ludovicus à Bambrige. *See* end of Part II. of this volume.

§ John Frederick of Saxony.

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deputy. As to being governor to the Prince, would God it were so, for then you would be here. I doubt not it would be 1,000*l.* a year in your way. Monday, 3 of the clock in the morning.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* "To my lord Deputy of Calais in his own hand."

[23 April ?]**836.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I received your letter by the bearer, and hope Sparke has arrived with you ere this. I am merry and in good health. I trust never to have cause otherwise concerning my lord, who I am sure will never break his allegiance. For the rest, being but worldly causes, I will not be over anxious. I can write no more in your ladyship's affairs, than I have already done. Larck goes in two days. There is no such news here as my lord writes of. I will search for the evidence of Packington Pigot. Be assured I will write anything I hear about my lord, even if it be not pleasant. London, Monday, 3 a.m.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.:* xxxiijs. iiijd., xijd., Thos. Hamond, poticary, Bucklersbury.

23 April. **837.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. My lord Privy Seal seems minded to procure your licence to come to Dover, and the[re]to appoint with some judge to meet you and take your release for those lands in Gloucestershire. I do not learn this from my lord himself, nor from Mr. Polsted, but from an honest friend. I signify it in order that, if my lord Privy Seal write about it, you may be the readier to answer, for I am sure that what you intend shall be done this term. They still say you shall have the Friars; but I fear one will be concurrent with the other. My lord Admiral says now at his coming to London, he will let you know his pleasure. If he deal, I think he will discharge James Hawksworthe's fee. As for Soberton, I fear the "heyer" (*qr.* heir?) has wrought some subtlety in it; for those who shall deal ask if you have any further assurance therein than the lease, and whether there be any bond for performance of covenants. Mr. More would gladly deal, but stands in doubt of the assurance. I am told that Mr. Bonham has let Lang Spers already. No news here but of the musters of London, which shall be sumptuously done. London, 23 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

23 April. **838.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. The wine is come and Mr. Manchester has got it, but it is brackish. Still, he has not refused it. I have paid the freight. The "stolle" is come, which I will deliver at my lord of Hertford's. The colours are faded. It is of crewel. The nether part of the bender of the crossbow is also lost, and most of the twine. I think Frosell will take it as it is. I send 2 doz. cramprings, 8 of gold and 16 of silver, from Mr. Williams to be divided between my lord and your ladyship. Your gown is made and will be sent with Cockes. The good earl of Waterbridge comes to this Parliament. When Seller comes I trust to learn "part of his pretence and honourable doings." Mr. Wriothesley is not yet come. He and young Worsley are knights of the shire for Hampshire. Mrs. Crene wishes to know your pleasure for the gentlewoman. The draper presses for money. I hear nothing of Mr. Wyndsor's coming. Mr. Rolles is come, and has promised to write by the bearer. I hear nothing of the young man that was groom of your chamber. London, 23 April.

There is also a bow lost, which Nicholas Eyre sent to be changed. Smythe, one of John Teborow's men, sold it for 14*d.*

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

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23 April. **839.** JOHN MARSHALL to CROMWELL.

R. O. Here in Nottinghamshire our churches be nothing like furnished with clerkly sermons according to the King's injunctions. The people here did little practise the King's gracious liberty to eat white meats in Lent time. Men say nothing against the King's acts, as long as peace followeth, but when it was said, as at our late musters, we should have war, methought the people but "mely" courageous towards it, saying "How now! an we have war then God have mercy upon us all!" and such like dark reasons. Every man of substance trusts we shall have peace. At the late musters, the justices of peace billed many men meet for the wars and commanded all to provide their own harness and weapons; new musters should be proclaimed that they may shew the said habiliments. The inhabitants of Newark complain of the bp. of Lincoln's tolls, and would have it the King's town. Sowthe Carleton, 21 April.

P.S. When I had finished this letter, came to me the King's letters to provide four men to send to my lord Admiral upon an hour's warning. Have done so. There are no gunners here by reason of the statute against cross bows and hand guns. The Council is misinformed of me, for my lands are but 40 marks a year clear. Others that may spend thrice as much find no more men. Sowthe Carleton, 23 April.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

April. **840.** BISHOP LONGLAND.

R. O. Report of a conversation at the George at Reading, on Thursday before Palm Sunday, in which Sir Thos. Brown, vicar of Tylars (Tilehurst) in Berkshire, said to Master Geo. Graunthan, priest, that 24 men of Wicombe, viz., Rawns (?), Sir Aley, Sir Brown and others, had complained to my lord Privy Seal against the bp. of Lincoln, that he prayed not for the King nor spake against the bp. of Rome. The said Sir Brown came to Hadsore on Thursday last, 17 April, where he remained Friday, Saturday, and part of Sunday, and asked whether the said Geo. Grantham had heard anything yet of the Bp's. trouble. He answered, No. And Brown said "Then shall ye hear shortly further of it, and should or this time, but I and a great many mo do think that he have bought it out with money; for 1,000*l.* doth not bear his rewards to my lord Privy Seal, and to Mr. Richard Cromwell in a year. And if this will not help, we purpose to losse certeyn billis maad annenste the bushoppe in booth Parliamente houses. The most part of the bills are ready made and moo shall be, that men of the Parliament house may find them, that it may be known because the large gifts and rewards that he doth give to N. N. as afore." He also said to Grauntham "You may put your hand well enough to the said letters, for he hath handled you roughly and straitly," but Grauntham refused. "And the forenamed Sir Brown shewed to me, Grauntham, priest, the letters that shall be put up, but would not suffer me to read them."

In Bishop Longland's hand, p. 1. *Add.:* To my lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

23 April. **841.** ANTHOINETTE DE SAVEUSES to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have received your letter showing that one dozen of the bonnets I last sent you were not of the same workmanship as the other four dozen. Is much ashamed at the mistake, but has been deceived by the makers. Has written to express to them the dishonour done to her by the superior of the monastery after the trouble she has taken about it. Has always sent her her due without compensation or salary, out of friendship for one of her kinswomen, who resides with the writer. I have written to you how the said *religieuses* have

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informed me that they no longer sell the *bonnets d'homme* of the last sort at less than 8 sous each, and the *bonnets des femmes* at 6½ sous, so that the sum amounted to 22 florins, 13 sous. I have since received two half angels, and 11 roszinboz, which make 20 florins and 2 sous over. You have sent me back half a dozen bonnets. I deduct 27 sous, "et les deux quy passent sur chee xx livre font ensanbie xxix, et encoere xiij sous et ugn roszinboz que je vous envoie, creignant (?) que il men froient refus; et rabatant les desudit xxix sous, il y a xxiiij s. et le dit rossinboz feet ensanble tout a point quarrante et v. s." I have delayed sending back these two dozen bonnets to see if you would return any more. I would never have sent you the last, if I had seen them, for I knew what you wanted. I have told them that it seems too much to pay 3 sous and 3 gros apiece more than I used to do, but they reply that linen and cotton are very dear, and that they do other work much more easily than what I want. I was only once at the place where they make them. It is a religious house in France. I send your kerchief (vostre cueurechief de nit?) and also the little sack in which the bonnets were sent. I wait for the rest of the money, *et pour leur fachet* I have promised to send it all together. Dunkirk, St. George's Day.

Fr. Hol., pp. 2. *Add. Various parts of this letter are very ambiguous, from the bad writing and strange spelling.*

23 April. **842.** NEWS from ANTWERP.

R. O. From Antwerp, 23 April, 1539. Has sent to Almayn to his fellow for patterns of hawks, harnesses, and halberds, but there is no powder to be had thence. Wants a letter from the King to the Queen to let them pass with harnesses and munitions. Has asked for a licence in the name of Mr. Framchis. They say the lords in Almain are yet together. The hulks that should have gone into Spain have returned. They lade here much iron shot for Selaunde, for the Emperor. 10,000 foot, and 2,000 horse are being taken up in Almain. They say he comes hither through France. "But be Goddes grace we hownthertande notynge but well agaynst you towharde that partyes."

P. 1. *In the same hand as Nos.* 786 *and* 810. *Endd.*

Galba B. x. 99.* B. M. 2. Another copy in the same hand.

P. 1.

23 April. **843.** ALEANDER to ———

Vatican MS. The churches of Hungary.—Ferdinand and King John.—Thinks the Nuncio will report all to His Holiness. It must be a great vexation to the Emperor to see himself losing almost all Germany on account of religion; its people all secretly infected, and the councillors worse than all. Those among them who profess to be Catholics do more harm than all, inasmuch as they are considered to be good men. And what think you of that most impious English King, who has found this way of observing the ancient form of the sacraments in order to strike a blow at the Apostolic See? This is the most hidden and pernicious poison that could be invented, because the other princes would easily drink the same poison when covered with that honey. Nor is this a new thing; because, 25 years ago, Scotland had begun to think in this same way, in the time of Louis XII. of France, who laboured much to prevent such an evil. I know something of it, because, being then in France, I wrote many Latin letters for his Majesty into Scotland in favour of the Apostolic See, by which remedies that disorder (than which I could not imagine a worse) was then stopped.†

† Another modern copy of these three last sentences is in R. O.

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843. ALEANDER to ——— —*cont.*

There are still, and I do not speak it rashly, not a few persons who have commenced to poison the minds of princes, by saying that they should not be so hot against their subjects for matters of faith, as the world goes now, but should dissimulate and preserve the obedience of their subjects, provided that they themselves persevere in the faith of their fathers, with the hope of reducing the heretics when this fury has passed; and they give the example of some infidel emperors who had the obedience and services of their Christian subjects, as even the Turk has, and, conversely, of some Christian emperors who allowed their subjects to hold what faith they liked, provided they had their obedience, as Constantine did until he found the Catholic party stronger than the infidel. If princes embrace such counsel it will be simple destruction (*actum erit prorsus*) to the See Apostolic, and consequently to the faith of Christ; for every province, every town, will have a faith according to its own fashion. It is true, as St. Jerome says, the safety of the church depends upon the dignity of the highest priest; for unless he has an eminent power there will be as many schisms as there are priests. And we see in Germany, that in every town, even in every house, there are three or four faiths, and even the Catholic lords are unwilling to see it. In fact there is no more pernicious opinion than that princes and peoples can preserve their faith, and yet sever themselves from the Apostolic See; especially under colour, as was then intended in Scotland, of publishing a decree that in matters of faith they would hold as the Roman church does, but in other things, such as the administration of matters ecclesiastic and civil, they would have no share with her. * * * * Vienna, 23 April, 1539.

Italian. From a modern extract in R. O., pp. 4, *headed:* "Del Nunzio Aleandro Girolamo." *Begins:* Reveren. Sig. come fratello hon."

24 April. **844.** CROMWELL to [HENRY VIII.]

Cleop. E. v. 172. B. M. Strype, Eccl. Mem. I. ii. No. 104.

Yesterday Christopher Mount and Mr. Paynel arrived and told me that the duke of Saxony has sent hither his vice-chancellor Burgart, and the Landgrave a gentleman* of his who can speak sundry languages and has been sent to various princes. When they left Frankfort the assembly was not yet dissolved, nor full conclusion taken, although some expected there would be an 18 months' abstinence on both parts. Burgart and his colleague also arrived yesterday and were placed with Jenyngs, serjeant of the Pastry House. Owing to his indisposition, has not yet spoken to them Their instructions, Mont and Paynel think, will be to demand concord in doctrine and mutual help in defence. The Landgrave is grieved at the part of your proclamation touching priests' marriages, and Melancthon has written to me about it. They have also been earnestly in hand with Mont on the subject, who said the King was not so scrupulous *de votis*, nuns discharged from their houses being permitted to marry, as for the credit of priests, with the common people, who are yet weak in knowledge of the Word, but he could not judge what the King might do when the people should wax strong. Quotes a passage in Melancthon's letter about the danger of palliating abuses.

The duke of Saxony has exhorted the duke of Cleves to go through with your marriage; but his counsel is not yet returned from Frankfort, when the matter will be resolved. The Duke and Landgrave hope their ambassadors will not be long detained here. Understands that the Evangelical League will rather die than relent; either they must destroy the Papists or the Papists them. The coming of these orators will be very

* Ludovicus à Bambrige. *See* p. 390 note ‡.

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formidable to the bp. of Rome and his adherents; for if your Majesty join them the Papists will be half in despair. Mont confirms what he wrote, that the Emperor above all things desired them not to receive other persons into their league; "and thereupon hath been in their diet the great sticking* at." They have also seen the fleet returned to Zealand; all the ships shall be dismissed and the artillery laid a-land.

Sorry he cannot serve the King. Had ill rest this night, and this is the day of the access. London, 24 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 2.

24 April. **845.** JOHN LORD MORDAUNT to CROMWELL.

R. O. Wishes Cromwell to get him the King's leave of absence from the Parliament. Cannot stir without pain, owing to a fall he had on Easter day. Also to remember his bill to be assigned, now in Mr. Goodsalff's hands; has been a long suitor for it. Trusts Cromwell will speak to the King that the writer may purchase his house in London, late of the Charter-house there. Wishes Cromwell had as loving a heart to him as he has had to Cromwell ever since the latter moved him for marriage of Sir Michael Fyssher's son's daughter. The King has never given him anything. 24 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Thomas Crumwell, knight, lord Cromwell, and Privy Seal. *Endd.*

24 April. **846.** THOS. VAUGHAN to the COMMISSIONERS IN THE MARCHES OF WALES.

R. O. Certificate of musters for the lordship of Glasebury, &c., about 40 names legible, but perhaps 20 lost by mutilation. Complains that the justices of Herefordshire have interfered with him and taken the musters within his office. Wishes to know if he is to muster them again by virtue of his commission. 24 April. *Signed:* "Thomas Vaughan, stuarde of Glasebury, Clyfford, Wynforton, and Snodehille."

Hol., mutilated, pp. 3. *Add.:* [To the ri]ght honourable [the Kin]g's Commissioners and . . . . . s in th[e] Marches [of W]alles. *Endd.*

24 April. **847.** HENRY PALMERE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has a lease, from Sir John Daunce and the King's other general surveyors, of a void ground called Dresis in the King's forest at Guisnes, but Richard Sexten, a vintner of the retinue, is trying to deprive him of it, on the ground that it belongs to him as keeper of the said forest. Asks that Sexten's suit may be stayed till Palmere can answer it. Calais, 24 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

24 April. **848.** ENGLISH MERCHANTS IN SPAIN.

Harl. MS. 297, f. 249. B. M. "A declaration testified by public notary of certain acts and ordinances established by the English nation trading Spain (*sic*)," grounded upon their charter from the king of England and to be observed by the governors of the said nation in the town of St. Lucar de Barameda.

Translation of a notarial instrument setting forth that, 24 April 1539, in presence of a notary public, there assembled, in St. George's church at St. Lucar, John Swettinge, Ric. Wigmore, Wm. Southworth, Nic. Laforde, Thos. Ridled, Jas. Blase, Saunders, resident in the town of Cadiz, Thos. Kingsman of Porte St. Marie, Geo. Mastere, John Norton, Edw. Lewes,

* Misread "striking" by Strype.

TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARIES CENTRAL

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848. English Merchants in Spain—*cont.*

John Bedell, Ric. Darnell, George Mason, Thos. Wall, Geo. and Thos. Turnbull, resident in St. Lucar, who all declared that in December last, 1538, they and others had met in the same church and chosen Wm. Ostrich, resident in the said town, according to the privilege they had of the Duke,* governor of their said nation, and made certain ordinances. They now pledge themselves to obey Will. Ostrich, being here present, as their governor, to keep the said ordinances and to ratify what Ostrich has already done in certain cases specified.

In a modern hand, pp. 5. In the same hand as Harl. MS. 36 f. 25. *See* Vol. XIII. Pt. II. No. 271.

Vesp. C. VII. 100. B. M.

2. Another modern copy of the same with the following heading—

"A Translation of a privilege of king Henry of England touching trading into Spain confirmed by the Emperor; and a privilege of the duke of Medyna Cidonia with the translation of the execution thereof by His Majesty."

Pp. 4. *In the same hand as the document in* Vol. XIII., Part II., No. 271, *where the reference to the MS.* "Vesp. C. vii., 596" *is a misprint. The numeral representing the folio should have been* 59*b*.

24 April. **849.** Card. Pole to Card. Farnese.

Vatican MS.

On the 22nd inst. by M. Giorgio, secretary of the nuncio in Spain, I received your letters of the 12th and 16th inst. showing that his Holiness was satisfied with what I have done so far, and with my stay in Carpentras, which, God knows, I made much more for the honour of the Apostolic See than for my own safety, although it may be continually plotted against by that tyrant. I will await the reply of the Emperor to the request now made to him by the Pope, who shall then command me. I am in great hope that God will find a way of remedying that poor island of England, since I hear that the French king, with the Emperor's consent, has sent into the Levant to treat the truce with the Turk, as no doubt you will have heard from the nuncio of France who informed me. This seems very apt for our cause, as it removes the principal impediment to the Emperor's conclusion about this enterprise of England, which, no doubt his Holiness will now be able easily to put into execution. Hopes, as he has informed the nuncio in Spain, that other obstacles will also be removed, his Majesty being already disposed to settle the affairs of the Lutherans and to let the king of England know that he must within a certain term return to the obedience of Holy Mother Church. Has, therefore, added nothing to the memorial sent by Farnese to the Nuncio on this business. Was glad to hear from M. Giorgio that the abbot† Pole sent to his Holiness arrived on the morning he left Tusculano. Learns by the abbot's letters that immediately after mass he had a long and kind audience of His Holiness. Is glad he arrived in time for the despatch into Spain as he could give the pure truth of all this business so far, and show Pole's advice for the future.

Thanks for news; that of Bembo's promotion to the Cardinalate was specially welcome. Card. Sadolet sends greetings.

Has received from France, by way of the Nuncio, Farnese's letter of the 30th ult., which he has already answered fully by his late letters. Thanks him for writing so often. Carpentras, 24 April 1539.

Italian. From a modern copy in R. O., pp. 3.

* The duke of Medina Sidonia.

† The abbot of San Saluto.

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24 April. **850.** CARD. POLE to CARD. CONTARINI.

Poli Epp., II, 153. In favour of the bearer, a Dominican of this city, one of the provincials of this province, who is going to Rome upon business of his chapter general. Carpentras, 24 April.

Italian.

24 April. **851.** AGUILAR to CHARLES V.

Add. MS., 28,591, f. 114. B. M. Andalot come from Venice. The Pope thinks the year too far spent for the enterprise and the affairs of Germany and England an obstacle to the Emperor's going in person. The Council. As to England, the Pope said the mere forbidding of commerce could have no inconvenience. Replied that it might affect the state of Gueldres and other lands in Germany, and that the Emperor was not wanting in desire for remedy; but these things must be done gradually and with dexterity, because, taking them at one stroke, still greater inconveniences might succeed. Told him also that the Imperial ambassador had already left England, and he is now better satisfied; for otherwise, seeing that his Holiness and the French king concur so readily in using rigor against the king of England, suspicion might be aroused that some particular cause moves them. The Council to be at Vincenza. Truce with the Turk. Castilnovo. Other business with the Pope with regard to affairs of Christendom and the Turk. Dispensation of the Comendadors of Calatrava and Alcantara. Credence for Andalot. Rome, 24 April 1539.

Spanish. Modern copy from Simancas, pp. 25.

25 April. **852.** CROMWELL to DR. WOUTTON, DR. HEWIS, and STEPHEN VAUGHAN.

R. O. Hereafter ensue the names of the White Friars of Northampton for whom, the King's command is, ye shall make out capacities with licence to take one benefice with cure. From my house in London, 25 April.

John Howell, prior, John Pykerde, Richard Deaken, John Harreson, John Payvy, Edward Jenyngs, Henry Neyll. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

25 April. **853.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I send by the bearer Cockes, your gown of taffeta, wherein is the placard, and as much taffeta as will make two placards more. Mr. Skutt desires to have 20 dozen quails sent hither by the last day of May. The "stolle" is delivered to my lady of Hertford. Mr. Manchester has the wine, which is scarce worth the receiving. I gave William, Mr. Skutt's man, 12*d.* for which he thanks you, and says your gown is faultless. I have delivered your token to my lady Rutland, who says Mrs. Katherine shall be as welcome as her own daughter. My lady Gertrude* is to be married on Tuesday. I have delivered Mrs. Katherine 12 yds. white damask, 2½ yds. carnation velvet. 1 roll of buckram, and ½ yd. of velvet for a partlet. As to the evidences of Packington Pigott, I think my lord knows where they are. I moved my lady Rutland nothing concerning Mrs. Katherine, but what she said was of her own mind. Frosell thanks you for his crossbow, but most of the thread and half the windlass is lost. Surely Mrs. Katharine cannot lack what he can do. London, 25 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

* Lady Gertrude Manners. She married lord Talbot, son of Francis, earl of Shrewsbury.

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25 April. **854.** Robert Cranewell to [Cromwell].

R. O. I send the docket of the clear yearly value of the lordship of Aylesbury. I have no "precydens" of any other lands sold by my late lord and master,* because they were sold long before my time. Master Stafford† hopes to receive the profits of the Ormond's lands in Essex; but that cannot be, because my lord covenanted that my lady his mother‡ should have 400 mks. a year out of them. The deed was made last year and enrolled in Chancery. After my lady's decease, my lord often told me that he had promised the King to make all the Ormond's lands sure in fee simple to the lady Elizabeth, § for default of issue male of his own body. As to the manor of Southborough, in Kent, there was a deed made to the use of my lord and master and his heirs, by my lord of Rochford, whose attorneys delivered no estate to my said lord. I beg that I may take the reckonings, and continue auditor of the same lands, receiving my fee of 10 marks a year which my lord gave me for 8 years, over and above 10*l.* for my wages as steward of his house and surveyor of his lands. Otherwise I shall not have one groat by year beyond the 110*l.* bequeathed to me in my lord's will. Sundrisshe, St. Mark's Day.

Hol., p. 1. *Endd.:* Anno xxx.

25 April. **855.** Richard Abbis to Cromwell.

R. O. To-day, St. Mark's Day, four of the King's ships, my ship, and four other merchant ships of London, arrived here safely. We departed out of Temys on St. George's Day, and were told by fishermen that on Tuesday last, 70 great ships passed the Narrow Seas going to Andalozia. They are probably the fleet of hulks that were days past in the Downs, and as this wind is now, they are not past Plymouth or Falmouth,. There are but 20 ships here to serve the King, for the ships of Bristowe are not yet come. Sir Thos. Spert takes great pains. "I am ashamed to look on him, for that he is not paid, so I lowly desire your gracious memory to my wife's father, that I may comply." Remains here ready at Cromwell's orders. Portsmouth, 25 April, 1539.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* A° xxx. Richard Abbys.

25 April. **856.** Sœur Anthoinette de Saveuses to Lady Lisle.

R. O. Was sorry to hear that lady Lisle had been ill at ease. She has the daily prayers of the convent. Has sent a packet of letters by a man of Calais, and also a little packet of thread for lady Lisle; "et sur che couzu ugne autre lettre addressant a vostre personne," desiring you to forward them to Madame de Reiou at Pont de Remy, for the said letters touch [her]. I have had no news of them, and fear all is lost, for I have not heard from thence for 6 weeks. As to money to pay for the bonnets you have received, which you write that you did not want ("Touchant des mognoies pour paiier les bonnes que aves rechut, lesquelz vou me escrives non avoer demande") I had received them long before; but if I had thought your servant had misunderstood, I would have returned them to those who delivered them to me. "Madame che quy jusques en chy je men suy merley de les ferre venir nettoet pour autre chosze que pour en ettre sorty contre le thanps quy vou plerroett den avoer," and I hope you will not take what I have done amiss. I have written to them not to send me any more. Since I sent you their work and despatched their money I have had letters of thanks enough, but I have only received two bonnets. As to the value "des ooers" (of gold coins ?) here, an angel is only worth 60 patars, and a roszinboz 20*s.* You are aware the 2 dozen amount to 6½*s.* the [piece ?]. The women's bonnets

* The earl of Wiltshire. † Mary Boleyn's husband.
‡ Margaret, daughter of Thomas earl of Ormond. § The King's daughter.

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are in all 6 florins and 36*s.*, "a la valeur set pour chette partie deux angle de sosante saus et ung ecqu dor quy ne vaut que xxxvj patars." The half dozen men's bonnets at 8*s.* each amount to 48*s.* For the two accounts, if you send me 3 angels and a piece of 24 "saus," you will pay for all you have last received. Dunkirk, 25 April.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

25 April. **857.** FRANCIS I. to MARILLAC.

Kaulek, 94. Has received his despatch of the 15th. Has written into Brittany that the ship *Mary Thomas* of Bristol, and cargo, may be immediately restored if the English allegations are true. Marillac may affirm that no letter of marque was given. Abbey of Vauluysant, 25 April, 1539.

French Abstract.

*** A modern transcript, dated 24 April, but headed (with the date of receipt ?) 2 May, is in R. O.

26 April. **858.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R.O. I have received your letters, the one concerning my lord Privy Seal; "which letter" I sent by my host's son of the Red Lion in Canterbury, which I hope you have received. My lord of Hertford's letter to you is not come, but only one which you write to him, which I shall deliver, and speak to Mr. Winter for your horse. I have received your letter for Mr. Wynsor. He does not make haste. I trust Lark has arrived, and that you had your scutcheons before St. George's Day, and the satin cap. My lord Privy Seal is not yet recovered. I wish I knew his final intentions, so that you might make due provision. My lord of Hampton has written to James Hawkesworthe to come to London, when he will make an end for Porchester and Bere. Can get no determination for Soberton. The new companions of the Order are my lord Russell, the lord Warden,† and Sir William Kingston. Two rooms are reserved, one for the Prince, the other for some great personage, in Almain, as it is thought. No news, "but states doth daily assemble against the Parliament." This day the French Ambassador was with the King. London, 26 April.

I have been told that Mrs. Skypwith shall marry the lord Taylbus. This must be kept secret.

Hol., pp. 2. *Sealed. Add.*

26 April. **859.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I wrote to-day by Cockes, of Calais, by whom I sent your taffeta gown with the placard. I hope you have received the matins book and Mrs. Denny's token by Sparke, and your 8 cramp-rings of gold and 16 of silver by Larke, which Mr. Williams sends to my lord and you. I wrote that Mr. Skutt desires 20 doz. quails by the end of May, and also what silks Mrs. Katharine has for her gown and partlet. To-day I heard from Mr. George, who is merry, and, I am told, a very good penman. Mr. James is also merry, and Mrs. Anne mends very well; but I hear my lady Sussex does not take her departure in good part. My lord Talbot is to be married to lady Gertrude‡ on Tuesday next. Mr. Richard Maners is to marry my lady Coffyn. "And your ladyship's son's, Skyppwyth's, sister shall, as it is showed me, marry the lord Taylbez."§ My lord Russell, the lord Warden, and

† Sir Thomas Cheyney, warden of the Cinque Ports.
‡ Daughter of the earl of Rutland.
§ *See* Vol. XIII., Pt. 1., No. 795, which must be of this year.

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859. JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE—*cont.*

Sir William Kyngston are in the number of the Garter. My lord of Waterbridge is come. Mr. Rolles told me he wrote you by Larke. No news, "but that states draweth hourly to the Parliament." My lord's affairs are still at a stay. This term we shall know off or on. London, 26 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

26 April. **860.** RICHARD BP. OF CHICHESTER to HENRY VIII.

Wake's State of the Church, App. 226.

Certificate that, having received the King's writ dated Westm., 1 March, he has summoned the dean and chapter of Chichester, the archdeacons, viz., John Worthiall, archd. of Chichester, Edw. More, archd. of Lewes, and the whole clergy of his diocese, to appear at the Parliament to be held at Westminster on the 28 April; viz., the dean and archdeacons in their proper persons, the chapter by one, and the clergy of the diocese by two proctors. 26 April, 1539.

Lat.

26 April. **861.** SIR JOHN BROME to CROMWELL.

R. O.

I have done my best, in accordance with the King's letters, to furnish a number of able persons to serve the King at sea at an hour's warning under the earl of Southampton, the King's admiral, especially my own tenants within the hundreds of which I now have peaceable possession, but am interrupted by the mayor and aldermen of Oxford, who muster men in Northgate hundred, without the north gate of the town. Begs him to write to them to desist. Halton, 26 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

26 April. **862.** JOHN CRAYFORD to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

Dr. Peter's servant wrote the surrender of Hyde in presence of a monk, by whom knowledge of the same is given to the rest. To avoid picking and embezzling, the sooner Dr. Peter comes the better, although my lord keeps watch nightly. "My lord of Bangor is more desirous of an end to eschew blame for his absence from the Parliament, and yet I told him that you would make his excuse." Please remember in the book of appointment the monk John Bodnam, my lord's continual and your especial lover, for an honest living with the bachelors, being receiver of the abbey lands. Mr. Mylle's servant is in hand with your new lease of meadows at Micheldever. My lord hopes, as he has been charged with Christmas hospitality and the tenth, that you will remember the half year's rent due at Lady Day. I hear the Bishop's chancellor has procured of his master the letters written in your favour to the sub-prior and convent of St. Swithin's. Evidently he thought to reserve "the letting thereof until he were prebendary, etc." My lord desires Dr. Peter's allowance of his debts. Has no more to write until he has spoken with the prior of St. Swithin's, and been at Titchfield. Hyde, 26 April.

"Where my lord of Winchester denied the collation unto Symson, adcused (*sic*) afore the Council, forsee that when you have procured the King's letters he do not by that means satisfy the King and put you off. Remember also to put these words in the King's letters if you think meet, *sc.*, to take the resignation of D.C."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* right worshipful. *Endd.*

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26 April. **863.** Dangerous Words.

R. O. Depositions against Richard James by John Hammond, of Harwich, miller, Sir John Tuftes, priest, Robt. Wynter, and Rob. Bontynge, who severally heard him say "that he trusted there should be a Pope where there should be no king"; that "some time there was a Pope, and it pleased God, so we may have again"; "that the soul that was departed should go to St. James, or he went to Purgatory and mett (meet?) with the body at the churchgate"; and that "there should be a Pope when our King should be put to utter confusion." These things he is declared to have said on Thursday the 24th April, and on the 26th April.

P. 1. *Endd.*

27 April. **864.** T. Wyngfeld to Cromwell.

R. O. The new work devised by the King and set forth by Master Candysshe goes well forward. The work has been well assayed. There have never been such great storms this time of year as there have been since Easter. The labourers and victuallers cry every day for money. Their creditors will no longer trust them, and they are fain to give three half-pence for a penny for lack of money. On Saturday, two months' wages are due, which, with emptions, provision and carriage, amounts to more than 240*l.* Has had but 500 mks. these five pay days, of which but 27*l.* remains. Asks for money. Dover, 27 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

27 April. **865.** W. Bp. of Norwich to Cromwell.

R. O. Beseeches Cromwell not to conceive any displeasure against him from the late sinister reports. Many will testify that he has preached nothing but what is in conformity with Holy Scripture, the perpetual consent of the Catholic Church, and the books which the King has commanded to be published. Has always declared to his audience their due obedience to the King. If he knew the King's pleasure as to what he should speak in his sermons, and what he should not touch, would always conform himself thereto. Asks Cromwell to be his patron against these uncharitable persons. St. Benettes, 27 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

27 April. **866.** Gerot Flemyng to Cromwell.

R. O. Desired to come over at this time to do his duty to the King and Prince, but considering the uncertain stay of the country, especially the Neils, on whose borders he dwells, the Council would not give him leave. Served at the last invasion of Oneil as my lord Deputy, my lord Chancellor, and Mr. Treasurer can show, although he has neither land nor fee. Begs he may be Cromwell's servant, and have something towards his living. Sends as token the horse O'Donell's standard-bearer rode on the day of ONeil's discomfiture. Flemyng slew the standard-bearer, and presented the standard to the lord Deputy to be sent to Cromwell. Dublin, 27 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

28 April. **867.** Parliament.

Parl. Roll. (R. O.) Begun at Westminster 28 April 31 Hen. VIII., and continued there until 28 June following. Acts passed:—

Acts public:—

Cap. 1. Concerning joint tenants and tenants in common.

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867. PARLIAMENT—*cont.*

Cap. 2. That fishing in any several pond, stew, or moat, with intent to steal fish is felony.

Cap. 3. Changing the custom of gavelkynde.

Cap. 4. Concerning the amending of the river and port of Exeter.

Cap. 5. The King's manor of Hampton Court made an honour "and a new chace thereto belonging."

Cap. 6. That such as were religious persons may purchase, pursue, and be sued in all manner of actions.

Cap. 7. Concerning the continuance of the statute for punishment of beggars and vagabonds, and of certain other statutes.

Cap. 8. That proclamations made by the King, with the advice of his Council, shall be obeyed as though made by Act of Parliament.

Cap. 9. Authorising the King to make bishops by letters patent.

Cap. 10. Placing of the lords in the Parliament Chamber, and other assemblies of Council.

Cap. 11. Authorising the King newly to allot certain townships in Wales.

Cap. 12. Taking of hawk's eggs, finding and taking up of the King's hawks, hunting in the King's forest, park, chace, or other enclosed ground, and killing conies within the King's warrens.

Cap. 13. For dissolution of all monasteries and abbeys.

Cap. 14. Abolishing of diversity of opinions in certain articles of religion.

Acts private:—

Cap. 15.* Attainder of the marquis of Exeter, lords Montague, Darcy, and Hussey, Sir Edw. Nevill, Sir Nic. Carewe, Sir Rob. Constable, Sir John Bulmer, Sir Fras. Bigott, Sir Stephen Hamerton, Sir Thomas Percy, John Paslowe, late abbot of Whalley, Adam Sedbar, late abbot of Jervaulx, Wm. Wood, late prior of Bridlington, Matt. Mackerell, late abbot of Barlings, Ric. Harrison, late abbot of Kirksted, Nich. Heth, late prior of Lenton, Robt. Hobbes, late abbot of Woborne, George Croftes, late chancellor of Chichester, John Collyns, clk., George Lumley, Nich. Tempest, Thos. Moign, John Wyvell, Robert Aske, Wm. Lancaster, George Huddeswell, Hugh Holland, Wm. Knell, "and divers other abominable traitors," who have suffered execution. And also of Reginald Pole, dean of Exeter, Mich. Throckmerton, John Helyarde, clk., Thos. Goldwell, clk., and Wm. Peyto, late of West Greenwich of the order of Observants, who have adhered to the bishop of Rome, the King's enemy, and stirred seditions in the realm. Also of Gertrude, late wife of the said late marquis of Exeter, who abetted the said Nic. Carew; Margaret Poole, countess of Sarum, and Hugh Vaughan, late of Bekener in co. Monmouth, who have falsely confederate with lord Montague and Reginald Poole, sons of the said Countess; John Macyvaroill, Robert Moore, and Rorick, *alias* Roger Aspelan, priests, who have received divers letters from traitors in Ireland, to convey to the bishop of Rome and Reginald Poole; of Sir Adrian Fortescue, of Brightwell, Oxon, who has refused his duty of allegiance, Thomas Dingley, late of London, one of the freers of the order of St. John of Jerusalem, and Robert Braunceter, late of London, merchant, and now in Italy devising the King's destruction, who having knowledge of the late rebellion made by Darcy and others, moved divers outward princes to levy war against the King; of Chr. Joye, late of London, Rob. Buckenham, late of the order of St. Dominic, Henry Phillippes, late of London, and James Prestwiche, who have traitorously "named and promulged that venomous serpent, the bishop of Rome" to be supreme head of the church of England. Saving clauses providing for Thomas lord Wentworth and Lady Margaret his wife,† and for Cuthbert and his successors bishops of Durham. Also of William Kendall, late of Dewlo, Cornw., and Guy Keime, late of

* Not printed in the statutes at large. † Daughter of Sir Adrian Fortescue.

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Lowth, Linc. Also of James Griffith Appowell, late of London, John Griffithe, vicar of Wandsworth, Surr., Wm. Leeche, late of Horncastle, Linc., and Henry Mogson, late parson of Waresden, Oxon (*sic.*).

Cap. 16.* For lady Talboys' jointure (Margaret, daughter of Sir William Skipwith, who now marries George lord Talboys).

Cap. 17.* Assurance of the house of St. Laurence Pountney to the earl of Sussex.

Cap. 18.* Assurance of Chester Place to the earl of Hertford.

Cap. 19.* Assurance of the manor of Rycott to Sir John Williams.

Cap. 20.* Lady Rochford's jointure (the manors of Swasey, Camb., and Blykelyng, Calthorpe, Fylby, Stukey, and Poswyke, Norf.).

Cap. 21.* Assurance of the manor of Estwell, *alias* Esole, Kent, to Sir Chr. Hales, at the grant of Richard, abbot of St. Albans.

Cap. 22.* Restoration in blood of Henry Norreis, son to Henry Norreis, late attainted, and restitution of his father's lands, except such as have been forfeited to the Crown, or were lands of Sir Francis, late viscount Lovell.

Cap. 23.* Assurance of the manors of Felsted and Graunt Courts, Essex, to Sir Ric. Riche, as sold to him by Agnes, abbess of Sion.

Cap. 24.* Assurance of the commandry or lordship of Shingay, Camb., to Sir Henry Longe, and of the commandry or lordship of Baddisley, Hants, to Sir Thomas Seymour, in tail male.

Cap. 25.* Assurance of Bath Place to the earl of Southampton, in exchange for the site of the late monastery called the Minories without Aldgate.

Cap. 26.* Exchange between the bishops of Rochester and Carlisle, and lord Russell. Russell to have the bishop of Carlisle's place without Temple Bar, paying 16*l.* a year to the Bishop; the bishop of Carlisle to have the bishop of Rochester's palace in Lambeth, and the bishop of Rochester to have Russell's mansion place in Chiswick, Midd.

Cap. 27.* Assurance to the Six Clerks of Chancery and their successors of the house in Chancery Lane, in their occupation, formerly called Harflu Inn, and parcel of the possessions of the late priory of Nocton Park, Linc.; as granted to them by the duke of Suffolk.

Cap. 28.* Division of the inheritance of Sir Wm. Hawte, dec., who had issue only Elizabeth, late wife of Thomas Culpeper, son and heir apparent of Sir Alexander Culpeper, and Jane wife of Thomas Wyat, son and heir apparent of Sir Thomas Wyat; the said Elizabeth having died, leaving a son and two daughters, shortly after the death of the said Sir William Hawte, and before any deed of division could be made.

868. PARLIAMENT.

Cleop. E. v. 304. B. M. Strype, Eccl. Mem. I. II. 434.

Draft of proclamation to be issued by the authority of Parliament, to correct abuses which have sprung from diversity of opinion and disputes over the Scripture the use of which in English the King has sanctioned, some endeavouring by their preaching and teaching to restore the bp. of Rome, pilgrimages, idolatry &c., some to subvert the sacraments. The King intends to extinguish these diversities of opinion by law, but now in the beginning of his Parliament, enjoins by proclamation that none shall call another heretic or papist unless he can prove it on pain of——; that no one except curates or graduates of Oxford or Cambridge shall be admitted to preach or expound the Bible; that none read it in church in a high voice, &c.

Pp. 8. *With corrections in the King's own hand. Endd.:* "A minute of an Act of Parliament that no person shall preach without the King's licence and that no man shall read the Bible openly, but for his own erudition."

* Not printed in the statutes at large.

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868. PARLIAMENT —*cont.*

Cleop. E. IV. 305. B. M. 2. Draft of the Act 31 Hen. VIII. c. 9, empowering the King to make more bishops; the preamble in the King's own hand.
P. 1.

Cleop. E. IV. 304.* B. M. 3. The King's scheme of "bysshopprychys to be new made" and "plasys to be alteryd accordyng to our devyse wyhche have sees in them." [Printed in Burnet I. 421 and in Strype's Eccl. Mem. I. II. 406; also in Wright's Suppression of the Monasteries, 263.].
P. 1. *In Henry VIII.'s own hand.*
On the back in another hand: "The monasteries which be yet standing, with the values of the same according to the certificates in the Exchequer;" which seems to have reference to the next paper.

Cleop. E. IV. 303. B. M. Strype I. II. 407. 4. A continuation of the preceding. Being a catalogue of monastic bodies to be altered into deaneries and colleges, with columns showing the annual value of each and the portion set aside for the bishop. In the left-hand margin the names of intended bishops are written in by the King.
Endd.: A device for the new bishops, penned with the King's own hand.

R. O. 5. Fair copy of statute 31 Hen. VIII. cap. 9, empowering the King to make bishops.
Large paper, pp. 2.

Tanner MS. 343 f. 82. 6. Corrected draft of the same.

R. O. 7. Fair copy of statute 31 Hen. VIII. cap. 13, for the dissolution of abbeys.
Large paper, pp. 29.

R. O. 8. Notes in a later hand on the statute 31 Hen. VIII. c. 13, § 16, &c.
Pp. 2. *Headed:* Monasteries, abbeys, 31 Hen. VIII.

Cleop. E. V. 313. B. M. Wilkins III. 848. 9. "The King's draught of the Six Articles." With corrections in the King's own hand [c. 14].
Pp. 18.

Lansd. MS. 2 f. 6. B. M. 10. The names of all those which were attainted of treason by Act of Parliament with the marquis of Exeter, 31 Hen. VIII. [c. 15].
47 names beginning "Henry Courte marques of Exeter." Also six names noticed as "in a schedule attached to the bill" beginning Wm. Kendal, &c.
In an Elizabethan hand, p. 1.

Lansd. MS. 515 f. 34. B. M. 11. Act for attainder of the marquis of Exeter and others, 31 Hen. VIII. [c. 15.]
Copy.

R. O. 12. Draft of the Act (31 Hen. VIII. cap. 18) confirming a grant of Chester Place, in the parish of St. Mary of Stronde without Temple Bar, to Edw. earl of Hertford and Anne his wife, by Rol[and bp. of Coventry and Lichfield] made 14 April 28 Hen. VIII., and confirmed by the cathedrals of Coventry and Lichfield by deeds dated 16 April.
Paper roll of 3 *pages. Headed:* In Parliamento a° 31°.

R. O. 12. Proviso for an Act of Parliament, apparently for the restitution in blood of Henry Norice son and heir of Henry Norice attainted. [See No. 867, c. 22.]
Large paper, p. 1.

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R. O. 13. Office copy of Act 31 Henry VIII. cap. 25, "The exchange of the bishop of Bath's place to my lord Admiral *alias* earl of Southampton."
With certificate of authenticity by John Throckmorton, deputy to Hen. Els[ynge], clerk of Parliaments, 25 Oct., 1633.
Large paper, pp. 18.

Lansd. MS. 163 f. 84. B. M. 14. Act of Parliament for the Six Clerks of Chancery, 31 Hen. VIII. [c. 27].

R. O. 15. Draft Act of Parliament providing that when parsonages, vicarages, &c., are not worth more than 8*l.* per ann. over and above the King's tenth, the King's vicegerent may upon suit made therefor amalgamate two or more such churches.
Large paper, pp. 2.

869. For a GRANT in AID.

Titus B. I. 103. B. M. A memorial in Morison's hand drawn up in the name of Parliament,* expressive of the great charges of the King, and their resolution to support him with their liberality.

As reason and duty bind all subjects to consider the benefits they receive of their prince's politic governance, and the excessive charges of princes, "which pass little of money when either the wealth or safety of their subjects require the expense of it," we, assembled here in Parliament, and chosen to utter the voice and express the mind of the whole realm, have thought it our bounden duties, as the King's charges have lately been wonderfully great, and are likely to be greater than ever, to show to him that, though we are not able fully to satisfy his innumerable benefits to us, yet, according to the true profession of observant subjects, we are, body, life, heart, and goods, ready to serve the King and country. He has hitherto found us ready to serve him, sometimes with fifteenths, and sometimes with subsidies, and now the cause being greater, should we refuse to make him witness "of our benevolence, gratitude, duty, and love"? We have showed ourselves neither slack nor unwilling to part with what God has sent us, when the cause of our prince, our governor, our protector, our head in Christ, has so required us. When we see upon whom it is employed, we find cause rather to be sorry he had so little, than not glad he had so much. We have given much to his Grace. What have we lost thereby, when he gives it us again with his own also? His Highness well declares that a private person had it not of us, but one who remembers still in what place God hath set him, and for what purpose God has given him more than a great many. Less would serve him if the tender love he bears to this his empire, and us his subjects, did not enforce him daily to new charges. It was no small sum of money that was fetched out of his coffers, for soldier's wages and harness, in the commotion of the North. If the King had lacked money or would not frankly have parted with it, would not this realm, which now is a perfect lively and flourishing body, every member agreeing with other, all obedient to their head, have been at this day liker a carcase than a body, a wilderness than a realm, a spoil and prey for our enemies rather than a safe port for us and ours? If he did not a great deal more pass of our souls than of our bodies, he might lightly put away fear of war. We see both how and why the bishop of Rome uses Pole, that most arrant and ingrate† traitor, against the King and realm, as a post from prince to prince to set them all against our sweet country, England. He watches all occasions to trouble the prosperous wealth of England, which is delivered from false errors, from bondage, superstition, hypocrisy, and

* See Journals of the House of Lords, I. 111.
† These adjectives are inserted by Cromwell.

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869. For a GRANT in AID—*cont.*

idolatry, and restored to knowledge, freedom, right religion, and right worshipping of God. If the King would suffer England to be brought again to captivity, to commit fornication with that strong strumpet of Babylon, we doubt not he might be better hired to cast away his subjects' souls, and have a great deal more of them to suffer us to run to hell, than we need to give him for the maintenance of our safety, the stay of Christ's religion, and the defence of God's cause. They care not what charges they be at so usurped power may come again. They intend to venture bodies and souls for setting up again errors and idolatry. Shall we refuse to venture our goods and lives for the defence of God's word, the maintenance of His glory, and the keeping of rightly restored religion? If they pass not of God's wrath, so they may compel us to dwell in blindness with them, shall we, being assured of God's favour so long as we favour truth, stick to aid our prince with a little money? If they take such pains to destroy themselves and us, shall we take none to save ourselves? If they come a long journey to seek their sorrow, shall we refuse to keep our joy at our own doors? Ought we to think loss is offered us, if, by giving a little to our Prince, we keep the rest in safety? We know how little our substance can avail us if, in the assault of our enemies, our Prince is not furnished with everything necessary. God has shown His goodness wonderfully of late. The cause is partly His. He will not help if we refuse such help as we have of him already. God gives the victory, but men must use the means that God has provided. He may well think us unworthy wealth, and worthy thraldom and misery, if we choose rather the jeopardy of undoing ourselves, than the forbearing of what we may easily spare. Wonders are read of other countries which would seem plain duties if we could conceive what we owe to our country as they did.

Refers to the women of Rome giving up their jewels for the defence of the country. It is madness for a man in a tempest not to cast out his fardels to save the ship. Now the whole country is in jeopardy. It has always been thought a good deed to spend money for the redemption of Christian slaves among the Turks, though they suffer but captivity of their bodies. This tyrant of Rome is not content except souls are brought from life and liberty and hurled into the deep "dongels" of error. The Turk compelleth no man to forsake his religion. This tyrant resteth not till Christ be forsaken, and his baggages in Christ's place taken. Remembering with how great a monster our Prince has to do, and what help he seeks to vanquish our country, what can we do but see our Prince furnished against, not our enemies, but enemies to God and His honour? In what state should we be if the King had not repaired the outward fortresses, founded many hundred years ago, and, till his days, utterly neglected and suffered to fall in ruin? A great part of a King's treasure has been bestowed on Calais and Guisnes. Now through them the fury of our enemies has been easily repressed, and without them we should be always in fear and danger, our commodities never uttered but at their will and pleasure, who would gladly lose their own to hinder ours What charges has the King been at in Dover? If he cared not for our preservation, why should he have employed such riches on making a haven for us and ours? What great sums he has spent in repressing his rebels in Ireland, and still spends in keeping the land in due obedience, and also on the garrisons of Berwick, Carlisle, and other places. As the King cannot do all this without excessive spending, so he is less able to encounter such enemies as we have great cause to fear, unless we show ourselves ready in bodies and purses to defend his honour. Great feats are not done without great treasure, which may easily rise if every man puts his hand to increase it, and can be had no other way. Where should the head look to have his defence, if the members refuse to do their duties? Where should a prince

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seek but at his loving subjects, whose wealth and calamities hangeth with his? If an house be on fire, who shall quench it if the neighbours stand gazing on it? If there were no superfluities in our land, might we not think that honesty would we left the love of our bellies for a season, and gave what we foolishly spent in our exceeding fare to our country? When 10 dishes were, may not five serve in time of war? The superfluities of our tables would maintain a great host. Let us lay up our sweet lips for three or four years,* giving the overplus of our accustomed monthly charges to the present necessity of the common wealth, to the maintenance of Christ's religion and pure doctrine, to the utter confusion of our enemies, and establishment of God's honour. It will be better spent than in belly cheer. After this sort, we shall highly serve God, maintain the prosperous wealth of our country, abase the brags of our enemies, and much enrich ourselves, making our lands and goods safe from our enemies, and our bodies lusty and healthy, which are commonly in danger of diseases from superfluities of meats. More might be said, but where this will not serve, more would little move.

Pp. 18 *with corrections by Cromwell.*

*** A later copy (slightly mutilated) of the preceding is in Harl. MS. 296. f. 31.

870. Spiritual Jurisdiction.

R. O. "Humble supplication to be made to the King's Majesty for the establishment of wholesome ordinances in cases following."

1. That all farmers and occupiers of parish churches appropriate to monasteries now surrended be compelled by the ordinary to pay such procurations and synodals as the heads of the said houses did five years before their suppression. 2. Also to maintain the churches and keep them in repair. 3. That parsons or vicars should be presented by the King to those parish churches and chapels which were annexed to monasteries. 4. That for the relief of clerks presented to benefices far from London, special commissioners be appointed to compound for first fruits. 5. That executors of one testament dwelling in sundry dioceses may be compelled to appear in any spiritual court, notwithstanding the late statute that no man should be cited out of his diocese. 6. That due penalties may be devised for persons, who, avoiding the ordinary's jurisdiction, go to privileged places like Bethlehem, St. John's, and other sanctuaries, and there, without banns asked, by virtue of licence from the abp. of Canterbury confirmed under the Great Seal, procure marriages with others, who are often lawfully contracted already, while the matter depends before the spiritual judge. 7. That ordinaries may proceed of office at the instance of parties against those who refuse to contribute towards the clerks' wages, the repair of cathedrals and parish churches, &c., and for the ordering of seats in parish churches, whereof daily arise matters of variance. 8. That where a man is convicted before his ordinary to have got a woman with child the ordinary may compel him to the finding thereof.

Large paper, pp. 2.

871. Revenues of Church Lands.

Cleop. E. iv. 182. B. M. Draft bill enacting that whereas the suppression of the smaller religious houses by the Act 27 Hen. VIII. has impoverished the land, all grantees and lessees of such houses and lands shall, after Mich. next, reside thereon; and similarly all who have acquired such lands by sale or exchange. Also that all houses not yet suppressed shall stand and abide

* Corrected by Cromwell from "months."

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871. Revenues of Church Lands—*cont.*

notwithstanding the said act. As the enormities in religion have arisen by superabundance of riches, henceforth no archbishop or bishop shall have more than 1,000*l.* a year, any surplus being paid into court of "centeners" thereunto appointed. All religious persons have professed poverty and renounced worldly cares. They are therefore henceforth to keep strictly within the bounds of their monasteries unless specially licensed by their governor. A substantial man to be chosen governor of each house by the King and to have an estate of inheritance in the governorship. As 1,000*l.* is sufficient for any hospitality all surplus shall go to the Court of Centeners to be applied as follows:—

For defence of the realm:—1. Repairs, &c., of fortresses, 1,000*l.* 2. Scheme for a standing army, footmen at 6*d.* and horsemen at 9*d.* a day, under captains of 100 at 2*s.* a day, and of 1,000 at 5*s.* a day; the whole being under a lord Admiral at 10*s.* a day, and being paid quarterly by the Court of Centeners at Coventry. 3. Mending highways, 1,000*l.* The governor of every religious house worth over 1,000 mks. to provide lodging for 10 of these poor "centeners," who are over the age of 60 and therefore unmeet for service, and give them 6 gallons of ale or beer, 6 cast of bread, and 6*d.* per week.

Provision for supplying the places of the religious in the monasteries (for it is to be feared that when the old liberty of religion is restrained, not so many will be willing to receive the habit as heretofore).

Establishment of the court to be called the Court of Centenerz, in Latin *Curia Centenariorum*, because men of war, who shall be the principal suitors to this court, are divided in hundreds. To be held at Coventry because that is near the middle of the realm and for the relief of that city which is decayed. The Lord Admiral and the Provost to be rulers of the Court. Provision for receivers, treasurer, and auditor.

Draft, pp. 12. *Endd.:* The establishment of the Court of Tenth.

872. Manufacture of Linen.

R. O. Commencement of an Act designed to set idle people to work on the making of linen cloth, ending with the clause that the King, with the advice of his lords and commons in "this Parliament" has "ordained and enacted that all manner persons of what degree, estate, or condition they be of, which hereafter shall use husbandry and tilling of the earth within this his realm having sufficient land for the"——

Large paper written on one side only. Much mutilated. Corrections in Cromwell's hand.

873. [For Prince Edward?].

R. O. "An abstract or kalendar of ye grants made by Parliament or charter from ye kings of England to their eldest sons."

In the reigns of Edw. III., Ric. II., Hen. IV., Hen. V., Hen. VI., Edw. IV., Hen. VII., and Hen. VIII. (last date, 28 Ap. 31 Hen. VIII.); with references to the places in the Liber Albus, &c., where the said Acts and charters are to be found.

In an Elizabethan hand, pp. 6. *Endd.*

874. Suffolk and Essex Weavers.

R. O. Petition of the weavers of woollen cloth in Suffolk and Essex, in Ipswich, Hadleigh, Laneham, ... Barholt, Colchester, and Dedham, and other towns thereabouts; that whereas by a statute "concerning the pure and true making of woollen cloths" every cloth must "keep the full rate and size," their masters the clothiers will make no allowance for the

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same and have their own looms and weavers and fullers in their own houses so that the petitioners are rendered destitute; "for the rich men the clothiers be concluded and agreed among themselves to hold and pay one price for weaving of the said cloths," which price is too little for the petitioners to sustain their households upon, even by working day and night, holy day and work day. Many of them are reduced to become other men's servants. Have presented a bill into the Parliament house, but as yet have little comfort thereof. Beg Cromwell's aid in furtherance of it.

Copy. Large paper, pp. 2. *Headed:* "To my lord Privy Seal"

875. CITIES and MARKET TOWNS.

R.O. Certain suggestions (for enactment?) headed: "The articles concerning the advancement in profit and benefit of t[he] cities incorporate and market towns within this realm of England."

All grain to be henceforth sold only in such cities and towns on the market days, unless by [victuallers] and brewers for use outside such towns. Butchers residing outside such towns to resort every market day to the nearest market with the victual they slay; and no butcher to be a grazier or tallow-chandler. No cloth maker to retail cloth except in markets, and no clothmaker dwelling outside, such cities and towns to rent lands of the yearly value of more than 4*l.*, beyond the houses necessary for his craft, and no clothmaker to be a haberdasher, mercer, or grocer. Tanners to sell all leather openly in the markets. No wines to be sold retail but in such cities and towns, no innholders to be taverners or to sell wine, and no ale or beer brewers to sell malt. Drapers, mercers, grocers, pothicaries, pewterers, weavers, sheremen, cappers, tallowchandlers, waxchandlers, goldsmiths, furbishers, cordwainers, and curriers to inhabit only within such cities and towns. "Item, from henceforth no manner of man ne woman take upon them to exercise the craft and mystery of clothmaking which hath not continually used and exercised the same before, but if he do inhabit within a city, town corporate, or market town, and there exercise the same; and that he nor no other man of the said crafts inhabiting within the said cities, towns corporate, and ——" (*breaks off abruptly*).

Paper roll of one page.

876. HERESY.

R. O. Draft of a bill of Parliament, for the appointment of six lay persons in every [diocese] to assist the archbp. or bp. in trying cases of heresy.

Mutilated. Pp. 4.

28 April. **877.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Wrote by Larke. For lack of conveyance to Calais, I sent my letters to mine host of the Red Lion at Canterbury, and my lord Privy Seal's letter I sent long since by his son. Wrote in my last, how my lord Admiral said he had sent for James Hawkesworthe, and at his coming would make an end. I received no letter of my lord of Hertford's, which you wrote that you sent me. The horse my lord of Hertford promised you is preparing, with saddle and harness. My lord Privy Seal has been sick of a tercian this 10 days, but now there is hope that it will leave him. Mr. Polsted still says my lord will through this term, and that you shall have the commission for the Friars. Mr. Rolles has written his mind for the woods of Frythelstock. I can hear no news of Mr. Windsor. I trust, this Parliament time, to find some merchant for Soberton. I wrote how the lord Russell, lord Warden, and Mr.

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877. JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE—*cont.*

Kyngston were advanced to the Order of the Garter. The King rode to the Parliament from his palace with all the lords, temporal and spiritual, in most solemn order, and Mr. Hare is now speaker of the Parliament. The 27th inst. died the serjeant of the Cellar,* suddenly. It is thought that Abbott shall be serjeant. No news, but that the city shall shortly muster in a triumphant sort. London, 28 April.

I delivered your letter to my lord of Hertford, who said he would speak with me in a day or two.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

28 April. **878.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I received your sundry letters by Mr. Poynings' man and by Young. Three days ago I wrote to you by one of Canterbury. I shall cause a matins book to be bound for your ladyship with gospels and epistles as you write. Please let me know what number of each livery you have determined upon, that the draper may provide them. I hope your gown which I delivered to Cockes has come to hand, and that you will not forget Mr. Skutt's 20 dozen quails. I perceive by the copy of my lord of Hertford's letter that he has entreated my lady for the fulfilment of his promise. The apothecary is unpaid, but his chief grief is that he has not heard from Lyngham since his coming over. My lady Rutland thinks you cannot do better than take lord Hussy's daughter, who will be sent, as soon as she can be made ready, to Calais, with meet company; which Mrs. Crene will see ordered. Mrs. Katharine is loth to displease you, and leaves the ordering to your ladyship. I see she is unwilling to leave my lady Rutland, lest being with lady Hertford she should be taken but as her woman, for lady Rutland does not so use her. I have delivered lady Rutland the three French caps. To-day lady Gertrude is married. My lady Suffolk is in Lincolnshire, and will not like to come hither this summer. I will therefore keep the three French crepyns you sent by Young, till I hear from you, lest they be marred in the carriage. The serjeant of the Cellar* died on the 27th. London, 28 April.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

28 April. **879.** MAIORIS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

Spanish Calendar, VI. I. No. 60. Complains of having received no letters and no money. If he is not to return before St. John's day, notice should be given to his colleagues in the chapter of Cambray. The King goes on preparing for war. A general muster in this town was proposed, but now separate ones are held in each parish. Probably the great multitude would have involved danger. On Wednesday eight Germans arrived here, one of them a chancellor of the duke of Saxony. More, it is said, are coming to attend the Parliament which meets next week. It is to be feared the business discussed will not be agreeable. Has not yet obtained permission to pay his respects to the King and to communicate his message to the Princess, who is very sorry. London, 28 April 1539.

28 April. **880.** RIC. ABBIS to CROMWELL.

R. O. To-day, Sunday,† there arrived at Portsmouth, four ships of Brystow, one ship of Wallis, and two of Dartmothe. They are well trimmed and in

* His name was Ric. Hill. *See* Vol. VI., No. 196 (15); and Vol. XIII., Part 1, No. 1292.

† This must have been written on the 27th April, which was a Sunday. The date at the end is either an error or was added next day.

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good order to serve the King. There are yet to come the *Savyor*, the *Gret Nycholas*, and two more. They are reported to be at the Land's End. It is a joyful sight to see this noble army that increases daily. Portsmouth, 28 April 1539.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

28 April. **881.** S. Micguel Mercator, R. to Cromwell.

R. O. I have received your letters at Brussels, and those you have sent to the count of Buren. Moreover, I send you a copy of the letter that the count of Buren sent by me to Madame the Regent. Madame gave me audience on St. George's day, and I informed her of what the King and you had charged me with. She said she would take counsel and give me answer, which she has done through Mons. de Morenbes (Molembais), viz.:—that she had sent an ambassador to the King, by whom his Grace will understand that the house of Burgundy will always maintain friendship and alliance with him. I have heard that the Emperor has himself written, that he will come hither as soon as the wind serves, and Mons. de Ysselstein has written that the French king makes great preparations, and thinks that the Emperor will pass through France. As far as I can learn, all this report of ships is not against England; but it may well happen, as I told the King when last I took leave of his Grace As for the foot soldiers assembled, they say they have as yet no master (*quil nont point encoire de signeur*), which I believe, for Madame told me there was some one sent from England *tout pres deulx*. To-day I shall leave Brussels for Grave, and will visit the ambassadors who are at Cleve. 28 April A° 39.

French, Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Marcator.

28 April. **882.** S. Micguel Mercator, R. to Chr. Mont.

R. O. Desires remembrances to my lord Privy Seal. Sends a letter. It is said the people of Cleves will come to an agreement with the Emperor as far as possible. Mentions the bp. of Lunden, &c. Brussels, 28 April 1539. Salutations to Mr. Popley and Mr. Gaesschalke (Godsalve?).

Dutch, pp. 2.

28 April. **883.** Montmorency to Marillac.

Kaulek, 94. Sens, 28 April:—Has received the despatch of the 15th. He shall solicit actively the punishment of the Portuguese who attacked the ship *Anne* of Bordeaulx. Has informed the ambassador of Portugal, whose master shall order restitution. The King (Francis) on St. George's day and the eve of the same wore the Order of England with the accustomed ceremonies.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

28 April. **884.** Edmond Harvel to Cromwell.

R. O. St. P. VII. 195. Wrote last on the 18th inst., at length. Now, at the departure hence of the bearer Mr. Bu[cler], must write a few words in his favour. Can himself speak for his singular goodness and humanity, and all learned men here extol his erudition and wit. Mr. Bucler is worthy Cromwell's benevolence, because of the high opinion he holds of his Lordship's prudence, magnanimity, and other virtues.

The Venetians are now all Turkish, and utterly alienated from the Emperor, so that great innovations are like to follow in Italy; for the French seek to "perturbate the worlde in th' Emperor's detriment." What the bishop of Rome intends is uncertain. The Venetians have had five galleys taken by fustes about Corfu. The duke of Urbin comes hither

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884. EDMOND HARVEL to CROMWELL—*cont.*

shortly. He cannot obtain his money of the bishop of Rome, by whom he has been foully deluded; but he will avenge the injury if occasion be given, "for he furith gretely." The bishop has deferred his coming to Ancona till September. The babblings against England are everywhere ceased; but he must still remind Cromwell to make strong, and perpetual provision for the safety of the realm. Venice, 28 April, 1539.

Hol. Add. Endd.

29 April. **885.** HYDE ABBEY.

R. O. Pensions appointed to the late commendatory and convent of Hyde nigh Winchester, 29 April 31 Hen. VIII., viz:—

The bishop of Bangor, commendatory, *nil*; Walter Bore, prior, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Thos. Welles, Andrew Alton *alias* Powre, and Thos. Welche, 10*l.* each; Wm. Barthilmewe, and John Bodman, 8*l.* each; John Andyvere, *alias* Phylyppes, John Russell *a.* Poulter, Ric. Layborne, Wm. Wodall, Ralph Horwell, Thos. Awger, Wm. Courtneyll, Ric. Wodlocke, Edm. Grymboll *a.* Clerke, John Valantyne, John Benett *a.* Laycocke, John Alfred *a* Nalred, John Basyll *a.* Greyt, and Ph. Lefe, 6*l.* each. *Signed:* William Petre: John Crayford: John Mille.

P. 1.

29 April. **886.** A MONK OF CROKESDEN.

Add MS. 11,041, f. 5. B.M. Power of attorney given by John Orpe, clk., late monk of Crokesden, to Geoffrey Lee, of Munkenschull, to receive from John Scudemore, receiver of the Augmentations, 4 marks due to him at Lady day last. 29 April 31 Hen. VIII.

Hol. on parchment with seal appended.

29 April. **887.** WM. LORD SANDYS to LORD LISLE.

R. O. I thank you for your pains yesterday in visiting an old man like me. Three boats were charged with wine from Calais by John Matthews, and the wine was arrested at Ballingham, but notwithstanding the arrest, the boats conveyed it thence, and another boat laden with beer was likewise transferred, as it is thought, to the Burgundians. I wish to know if it has been done by your command, which will be sufficient, otherwise, considering the uncertainty of the time, I should think it unadvisable to convey victual out of these marches. Guisnes, 29 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

29 April. **888.** GUILLAUME HONNYNG to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. As you have thanked my master* for the goodness he shows me for love of you, I will not fail to do my duty. Sens, 29 April.

Fr., Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

30 April. **889.** WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

R. O. Inventory indented, made 30 April, 31 Hen. VIII., between Wm. Boston, abbot of St. Peter's, Westminster, and Gabriel Pawlyn, yeoman of his buttery and pantry, witnessing the delivery to the latter of certain parcels of plate, naperyware, knives, &c.

The following are the principal items;—2 basons, and 3 ewers of silver parcel gilt, each of the basons having a man in a tree slipping, and each of the ewers having "Islipp" in the print of the cover; a smaller bason of

* Bonner, the English ambassador in France.

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silver parcel gilt, with St. Edward's arms in the print of the boss; a great standing salt of silver and gilt, with a cover, having drops round both; a salt with a cover, parcel gilt, eight-square, printed with roses, portcullises, and cross keys; a drinking cup with a cover of silver and gilt, nut fashion, with a hand holding a slip on the top of the cover; a drinking cup with a cover of silver and gilt, goblet fashion, set with scallop shells; a cup of silver and gilt with 2 ears, and a cover with a slip in the print at the top of the cover, and this motto "*Soli Deo honor et gloria*" about the cup; 3 drinking "sorteable" cups, and one cover of silver and gilt, of checker work, which formerly belonged to the cellar, and were used for sweet wines; a standing nut with a foot garnishing, and a cover all of silver and gilt, having a man in a tree holding a slip, in the print of the top of the cover, and written about the nut "*Da gloriam Deo*"; a silver gilt chafing dish; ten silver spoons, each having the apostle on the end, and touched within; 1 silver spoon, "with God, and the world in his hand, of silver and gilt at the end and touched within"; 6 silver spoons, each having a "wodward" of silver and gilt at the end; 4 silver spoons, each having a lion of silver and gilt at the end; two broad carving knives, and a breaking knife, "sortable," somewhat old, the hafts of ivory and barred with silver and gilt; two meat knives for my lord's own trencher, with one bodkin belonging to the same, "the hafts of them be of dogen," and at the end tipped with silver, and upon the sheath a chappe of silver; a standing case of small meat knives, containing 21, having two bands of silver about it; a stock of trencher knives with iron hafts, which my lord had of Lobbe Hussey; the best table cloth, 13½ yards long, and 2½ broad; other table cloths from 4 to 9 yards long; towels of diaper from 4½ to 15 yards long, and in breadth a yard or ¾ yard; the finest hand towel 2½ yards long and half a quarter broad; neck towels upwards of 1¾ yards long, others 2¾ yards, and 3¾ yards, 6 old "noughty" napkins for drying old plate, &c.,

On one skin of parchment.

30 April. **890.** JOHN PALMES to LORD [CROMWELL].

Titus B. I. 80. B. M.

Complaining that he had been deprived of his deanery of Alton by John Coke, registrar to the bp. of Winchester, for being married. Begs to be admitted to a lecture of scripture in the church of Bentworth.* Bentworth, 30 April. *Signed:* "your blynd man, John Palmes."

Hol., p. 1. *Begins:* "My lord."

30 April. **891.** [LORD LISLE] to LORD SANDYS.

R. O.

I thank your lordship for your gentle cheer. We cannot stay wine past ten days, the King's custom paid, unless there is great necessity, as the act beareth.† As for English beer "and" (*qy.* in?) Calais, if there be a good victualler as this Matheas is, he shall have commodity of English beer or other, at the discretion of the mayor and me. Yesterday I commissioned Mr. Porter to give licences in such cases, with the mayor's consent. No news. 30 April.

Copy, p. 1. *Endd.:* My lord's letter to my lord Chamberlain.

30 April. **892.** JOHN BEKYNSAW to LADY LISLE.

R. O.

I sent the French bible long ago by a merchant named Edmund Style, who said he gave it to your servant at Rouen. The Sire le Gras will send your "crepyns." Paris, 30 April, 1539.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* at Calais.

* He was rector of Bentworth before before this. *See* Valor Eccl. II. 11.
† Stat. 27 Hen. VIII. c. 63.

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April. **893.** ROBERT SMETHE to CROMWELL.

R. O. "My most good and special lord Privy Seal," since coming to the Tower I have called to mind my offences. Item, eight days before Lent last, which was in the year 1538, the devil, for lack of grace, put me in remembrance to "menyshe" gold, and all the gold I took "for war" (ware?) from that day till one day after Palm Sunday, I did "menyshe." I tried to melt it and it would not melt: I beat it in a mortar and yet it would not melt. On Mid-Lent Sunday was a fair at Karsy, and thither came a goldsmith of Woodbridge, Thomas Goldsmythe, to whom I proffered this gold: he said he would not give 2*d.* for it as it was not gold, but I bade him take it and give me the value when we met again at St. George's fair. I gave some clippings that remained, and an old ring to Thomas Pekeryng's wife of Dedam to keep. Forgot this when he was before Cromwell; for he was so amazed that he cannot tell what he then confessed. Begs that the King will forgive him this his first fault, for he is but 19 years old.

Hol., p. 1. *Endd.:* April.

April. **894.** JOHN GOODALE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Although he has sustained divers displeasures for declaring the manifest enormity of the clergy in the close of Sarum, something is obtained thereby; for now the residentiaries not only preach, but have at their dinners a chapter of the New or Old Testament read. But from Sarum westward the injunctions are not observed, and will not be unless you send surveyors into these parts to enquire by verdict of 12 men whether they have been obeyed. A commission should be sent to lord Fitzwaren, or some other nobleman about the privy supportation of errant thieves about Sarum, for there is no little company of masterless persons of whom no man dare demand what they be. There are two thieves in Fisherton gaol, John Bracher, late bayly of Westbury, and Henry Barret, who, if Cromwell would send for and examine them, would reveal secrets about a swarm of men of substance.

Hol., p. 1. *Endd.:* April.

895. SIR THOMAS WENTWORTH, Captain of Carlisle, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Where you commanded Sir Thomas Wharton, deputy warden of the West Marches of England, to pay me my fee for the castle of Karlyll and pay the soldiers there and the keeping of my house, in all 230*l.* due at Whitsuntide next, without your aid I shall not get it. Former captains have had the receipt of the King's lands, but Mr. Warden has put me off so often that I believe him no longer, and the King's tenants have paid him all. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal.

896. RO. ORWELL, Parson of Watton at Stone, to SIR PH. BUTTLER.

R. O. Asks him to inform the bp. of Lincoln about one John Harvey, who was contracted to a widow, whose husband the town of Hychyn reported to be alive. As Orwell refused to marry them till this question was tried, they were married at the house of Bethlehem in London without Bishopsgate. Will send word to Mr. Bromall the commissary. Sends a copy of their testimonial. Perhaps the bp. of Lincoln, being in London, will make further inquisition concerning the house of Bethlehem. It were a convenient matter to be moved in Parliament and Convocation.*

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

* *See* No. 870.

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897. The Parson of Wincanton.

R. O. Complaint of William Draper, John Sparke, and Robt. Pytt, of Wilcalton (Wincanton), Soms., carvers, to the lord Privy Seal, against Sir John Divale, their curate, who is given to "dicing, carding, booling, and playing at the cross waster, with such other unthrifty games." Such as are willing to hear or read the Scripture, he calls heretics. They desired the parish priest of Castle Cary, Sir John Warde, to preach to them; who gladly did so and exhorted such as could read to read the New Testament in English. On Good Friday last, the curate in his sermon admonished his parishioners against "these new fangled fellows which read these new books, for they be heretics and knaves and Pharisees, and likened them to a dog that gnaweth on a mary bone and never cometh to the pith." If any one praise the New Testament, the curate is ready to fight him, and "applieth in such wise his school of fence so sore continually that he feareth all his parishioners therewith." Moreover, he has said he trusts to see the bishop of Worcester burned, with all the new books in England about him.

Hol., pp. 2.

898. Musters.

R. O. A list of certificates of musters as follows:—The certificate of musters of Hastinges rape, Suss. The hundreds of Brampton and Chadlington, Oxon. The certif. of Newcastle upon Tyne. The hundreds of Hatresbery, Mere, Doneworthe, Brencheborough, Dolesfeld and the borough of Wilton, Wilts. Suss.:—hundreds of Rotherbrige, Eswriche and Byrey in Arundell rape; the whole rapes of Pevensey and of Chichester. "Item, a great book sealed up sent from the lord President in the Marches of Wales." Town and hundred of Farington and other hundreds in Berks. "Item the book of the whole shire of Dorset." Surr.:—hundreds of Blakheth, Tanrigge Reygate and Wotton. Essex:—hundreds of Chafford and Barnstable. Suff.:—hundreds of Thyngo, Lakford, Exnyng half hundred, and the town of Bury. Bucks.:—the three hundreds of Asshenden.

Added in another hand. Ntht.—hundreds of Fallesley, Newbotell Grave, Gyllesbrough, Norton, Wardon, Sutton, Highamferres, Hokeslowe, Haumfordesho, Wesabrogh, Pokebroke, Nevesfordes, Orlyngbere, Corby, Wyllybroke, Spello, Wyverisley. Suff.—hundreds of Blacborn and Thedwardstre. Wilts.—hundreds of Ambresbury, Swanborough, Potern Caninges and other.

In Cromwell's hand, pp. 2.

899. Blockhouses.

R. O. Certificate of Thos. Kanner,* clk., surveyor of the King's works, John Multon, master mason, and John Russell, master carpenter, to the lord Admiral, concerning the making of two blockhouses at Est Cowe and West Cow in the Isle of Wight.

They find the foundation of the blockhouse at Est Cowe digged and the wall brought up 4 ft. above ground. Have set 170 persons to work to finish it according to the platte devised by the King. Their wages will amount to 113*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* a month. The carriage of stuff, taking down stone at the

* It appears by his signature, compared with that in Vol. IV., No 5304, that he was the same Thomas Canner who had been subdean of Wolsey's (or Henry VIII.'s) College, Oxford. He had since become a royal chaplain and canon of St. Stephen's. *See* Vol. XIII. Pt. 1. No. 190 (21).

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899. BLOCKHOUSES—*cont.*

monasteries of Beaulieu and Quarre, &c., will amount to 160*l.* a month. At West Cowe the expense will be the same. Total for both houses, 546*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Can finish it by Michaelmas, or sooner with more men.

Signed: Thomas Cannar, clerke—John Mowlton, masson—John Russell, carpenter.

P. 1. *Endd.*

900. WORKS AT CALAIS.

R. O. Account of repairs done on the fortifications of Calais, Guisnes, and Dyckelonde. Among other particulars it is stated that the Snail tower is taken down three storeys, is now as low as the top of the town walls, &c.; one half the length of the works at Guisnes are made according to the plat, and the new haven of Dyckelond is in great forwardness "as my lord of Herforde can inform your mastership," for he has seen both that and the works of Calais. Thinks the new haven will be all diked within 12 days. 500 men are employed on it.

Pp. 3. *Endd.:* Concerning the buildings at Calais.

901. FORTIFICATIONS OF GUISNES.

R. O. Suggestions for further repairs of the fortifications of Guisnes in addition to some already made, among which it is recommended that the tower called Water James tower be taken down at least —— (*blank*) feet, and the rest repaired. Also a wall between James tower and George Mayns tower must be rebuilt that it may not fall into the ditch, and Geo. Mayns tower itself should be rebuilt and fortified; also the vault and salew going into Pirton's bulwark.

Draft, pp. 2. *Mutilated and illegible at the beginning. Endd.:* "A view and survey of the castle and fortress of Guisnes made by my master and other."

902. [NEWS FROM ANTWERP].

Galba B. x. 99** *b.* B. M. The 55 ships of war, mostly of Holland, lie at anchor about Flushing, and are continually "refreshed" with munitions. I cannot tell what to think of it, for their purpose is kept very secret. Some say the Emperor does it to accomplish his league with the bp. of Rome and the Venetians, and to show that he is ready with what he has promised. The Venetians, by means of the French king, have taken a perpetual peace with the Turk, but give out voice only of the truce, to see how the Emperor will take it. I think he intends to keep himself prepared, to see what end the matter will take. There is no appearance that he hath any mind to you-ward. I know that he answered the Cardinal, who pressed him to make war upon you, that if the towns of the Church had been so nigh your neighbours as his were, that he would have counselled him otherwise.

The lords of Almayn have agreed that there shall be truce for six months, so that there will be no war for this year, which I think is contrary to the French king's mind "that pretends upon Milan." The duchy of Monferrato is already under France, I think, contrary to the Emperor's mind. The Turk continues to do much harm in Hungary, and now begins with Pollonya.

This has caused the lords of Almain to agree, and stay all for six months. There will shortly be a great congregation to give help and order men against this dog, who, if he prospers, in a few years would have half Christendom under him, which * * *

Mutilated, p. 1. *In the same hand as Nos.* 786, 810, &c.

1539.

903. Card. Pole to John Cochlæus.

Poli. Epp., III. 1.

If he has not answered his letters at Rome, [sent] with his pamphlet (*libello*) in reply to the book of Sturmius, it is not from forgetfulness nor distaste for the letters and book. Although personally unacquainted, loves him already for his writings; which not only ought to be grateful to those who favour doctrine and piety, but should be rewarded, since Cochlæus has alone for years resisted the attack of the adversaries in those places where the greatest danger threatened. Has not read this his book against Sturmius only, in which he easily overcomes the empty verbosity of that writer with the solid truth of sense; but has also read his books in which he bravely hurled the darts of piety against the impious cruelty of the Pharaoh of England. He is therefore not only dear to Pole as to all Catholics but also for the sake of Pole's own country, whose protection he has undertaken against its oppressor. His letters arrived at the time when, on account of the cruelty of that Pharoah, Pole was hurriedly called to Spain, and since then he has had no opportunity of writing, till he came to Capentras to Card. Sadolet, who had letters from Cochlæus at the same time, in which Cochlæus mourns the loss Christendom suffers in the death of his prince.* Consolation in prayer. Offers services at Rome, to which he sets out in a few days. Carpentras.

Latin.

904. Grants in April 1539, 30 Hen. VIII.

April. Grants.

1. Nich. Bristowe. Annuity of 10*l.* for life. *Del.* Westm., 1 April 30 Hen. VIII. —S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 5.

2. Valentine Rutland. To be one of the gunners in the Tower of London, with 6*d.* a day. Greenwyche, 26 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 2 April.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 1.

3. John Wolf, clk. *See* Grants in April 29 Hen. VIII. (1538), Vol. XIII., Pt. I. No. 887 (2).

4. Sir Geo. Darcy. Grant in tail male of the house and site of the late monastery of Eynesham *alias* Ensham *alias* Egnesham, Oxon., now dissolved; the church, steeple, and churchyard thereof, &c.; the manors of Eynesham, Brokeend, Wykeryssenden, Roulanderith Parva *alias* Rowlryth, Mylcombe, Woddeton, Mylton, Chorlebury, Faller, Fynstoke, and Shyfford, Oxon, belonging to the said late monastery; the rectories of Eynesham, Faller and Fynstoke, Chadlington, Shortehampton, Chylton, and Chorlebury, Oxon, belonging to the said late monastery; the advowson of the vicarage of Eynesham; and all lands, &c., in Eynesham, Brokeend, Castleton, Wykeryssenden, Rowlanderyth Parva *alias* Rowlrith, Mylcombe, Wodeton, Mylton, Chorlebury, Faller, Fynstoke, Northlile, Wylcotte, Shyfford, and Bampton, Oxon, and in Fulbroke Eynesham, Bucks, belonging to the said late monastery; in as full manner as Anth. Dunston *alias* Kechyn, the late abbot, held the same; also the close of land and pasture called "le Frythe" in Tyggersley and Evensham, Oxon, which belonged to the late monastery of Abendon Berks, now dissolved; with reservation of advowsons of vicarages, chantries, and chapels not appropriated to the said late monastery of Eynesham. To hold by the annual rent of 43*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*, with liberties. *Del.* Walden 4 April 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

Vacated on personal surrender, 6 March 34 Hen. VIII., in order that the form of the grant might be altered. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 25.

5. The dean and chapter of the cathedral of Holy Trinity, Norwich (the said deanery and chapter having been constituted out of the priory formerly belonging to the cathedral, by virtue of patent 2 May 30 Hen. VIII.) Patent separating the site of the late priory and the land within the outer walls thereof the buildings upon those walls and the walls themselves, and the land between the walls of the bishop of Norwich's palace and the said late priory within the eastern outer gate thereof, towards the hospital of St. Giles, and the said gate from the body of the county of Norfolk and from the hundred of Blofeld, Norf., to which county and hundred the said lands, &c., had been added by patent 28 May 17 Hen. VIII., and restoring the same to the county of the city of Norwich to which they had formerly belonged. *Del.* Westm., 6 April 30 Hen. VIII.—*Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 26.

6. Wm. Hobson. Grant in fee (for 88*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*) of two messuages in "le

* Duke George of Saxony, who died on the 17 April 1539.

904. GRANTS in APRIL 1539—*cont.*

April.

GRANTS.

Pultry" in the city of London in one of which John Hodeshall now dwells and in the other Hen. Carewe lately dwelt and now the said Wm. dwells, which messuages belonged to the suppressed priory of Elsyngspytell in the city of London. Annual value 6*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*, rent 12*s.* 4*d.* *Del.* Walden, 7 April 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 1.

7. Geoff. Bromefelde, one of the yeomen of the King's chamber. To be keeper of the wood growing in the pasture or park called "le litle parke" in the lordship of Chyrke, near the castle there, from the death of John Trevour, with 40*s.* a year and the herbage and pannage of the said wood and parke. Grenewiche, 4 April 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 10 April.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 2.

8. Geo. Caporn, of Norwich, chaplain. Pardon for having, on the 1 Aug. last, at Norwich, in the parish of St. Stephen in the ward of Mancroft in the city of Norwich, broken and entered the parish church of St. Stephen aforesaid, and taken therefrom two pixes containing 5*l.* in money belonging to the parishioners, in custody of John Alleyn and Thos. Briggys, churchwardens. Grenewich, 9 April 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 10 April.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 27.

9. Philip van Wylder, a native of the Emperor's dominions. Denization. Westminster Palace, 18 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Walden, 10 April.—P.S.

10. Edw. Hawkyns, of Brodeclyst, Devon, weaver. Pardon for having, 25 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII., broken into the parish church of Clyst St. Lawrence, Devon, and stolen goods and ornaments of the parishioners in the custody of Wm. Drewe, then churchwarden. Grenewyche, 8 April 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 11 April.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 27.

11. Thos. Dyer and Frances his wife. Grant in fee (for 280*l.*) of the reversion and rent reserved upon a lease granted by John, the late abbot, and the convent of the late monastery of St. Mary and St. Nicholas, Bylegh, Essex, 12 Sept. 21 Hen. VIII., to John Throstyll, of Danburye, Essex, yeoman, of the lands, &c., called Tyllynghams and Bylegh Wyke, and certain other lands called Bygges, Lymbornes, Westfeld, Holffryth, Croftys, Smalmershe, and then commonly called Jenkynmaldons, belonging to the hospital of St. Giles in Maldon, Essex, in the parishes of Hayslef Leigh, Purlegh, Woodham Mortymer, and St. Mary and St. Peter, Malden; with reservations; for 30 years rent; 22*l.*, and 2*s.* to the sacristan of the said monastery. The said Thos. and Frances to hold the premises, in as full manner as John Copsheff, the late abbot, held the same, at a rent of 44*s.* 3*d.* *Del.* Westm., 12 April 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 2.

12. John lord Russell, president of the King's Council in cos. Somers., Dorset, Devon, Cornw. and co. city of Exeter, and Thos. Derby. Commission to receive recognizances in the above cos. for appearances before themselves and other commissioners and others of the King's Council or before justices, and for good conduct and for preservation of the peace, and to inroll the same. Walden, 12 April. *Pat.* 30 *Hen. VIII. p.* 8, *m.* 22, *and m.* 21 *d.*

13. Wm. Squyrry. To be parker and keeper of Fakenham park, Worc., in the King's hands by reason of the attainder of Sir Nich. Carewe. *Del.* Walden, 14 April 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 8 *m.* 27.

14. Fras. Grawnte, one of the sewers of the King's chamber. To be ranger in Fekenham forest, Worc., *vice* Sir Nicholas Carewe, dec., attainted. *Del.* Walden, 14 April 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 3.

15. Sir Ric. Long. Grant in fee of the manors of Fyllolshall and Coggeshall, Essex, with all appurtenances in Magna Coggeshall, Parva Coggeshall, Feryng, Esterford, and Kelden, Essex; rent 6*l.* 12*s.* *Del.* Westm., 16 April 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 1.

16. John Jamys *alias* Blaunche Lyon, one of the King's pursuivants-at-arms (in consideration of his services to Thos. duke of Norfolk). To have the office of one of the King's heralds-at-arms commonly called Norfolk, with fees of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* a year. Grenewiche, 26 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 17 April.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 27.

17. Ralph. Holforth, one of the yeomen of the Guard. To be bailiff of the hundred of Northwich, Cheshire, *vice* Sir James Worsley, dec. Grenewiche, 24 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 17 April.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 6.

18. Peter Chedder, of Malburgh, Devon, husbandman. Pardon for having along with Robt. Baron, husbandman, and Jas. Courtney, both of Malburgh, on the 12th Dec. 24 Hen. VIII., on the seashore at Slapton, in a place called Longsands, Devon, stolen two pieces of net called "twoo codds of two seyn netts," worth 10*l.*, from Wm. Deyman. *Del.* Westm., 17 April 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 2.

19. Ric. Manchestre, clk., rector of Drye Drayghton, Ely dioc. To be the King's chaplain, with license to hold three other benefices and be non-resident. Greenwich, 10 April 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 17 April.—P.S.

20. Robt. Lorde, *alias* Lawarde. Appointment as paymaster of the new works

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and buildings, as well at the manors of Hampton Courte, Noonesoche and Oteland, or elsewhere, "as other our buildings newly appoynted in the Downes"; during the continuance of said buildings or works: with fees of 6*s.* 8*d.* a day from 16 Sept. last. *Del.* Westm., 19 April 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 11.

21. Thos. Baylye, of Trowbridge, Wilts. Grant in fee of the reversions and rents reserved upon the following leases, viz.:—

(1.) By Thomas, formerly abbot, and the convent of the late house of St. Mary, and SS. Peter and Paul, Keynesham, Somers., 4 Nov. 37 Hen. VI. to Wm. Shewey, *alias* Stowford, of a messuage with a curtilage situated on a ground called Stowford in the manor of Wynfeld, *alias* Wynefeld, Wilts, two water mills there under one roof, and a cottage there situated on a ground called Fresshawe, and certain acres, &c, there, with the fishery of the whole water in the said manor: for 96 years; at 33*s.* rent.

(2.) By John, late abbot, and the said convent, 29 Sept. 11 Henry VII., to Wm. Clevelode, of Stowford, "clotheman," of the said messuage, water-mills (changed into four fulling-mills) for 86 years, from the expiration of the preceding lease, at 33*s.* 4*d.* rent.

(3.) By the same, 20 Dec. A.D. 1494, and 10 Hen. VII., to the said Wm., of the site of the manor of Wynfeld and two tenements called Fresshawe and Bradleys, with all demesne lands, &c., for 80 years: at 8*l.* rent.

(4.) By John Stourton, the late abbot, and the convent aforesaid, 10 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII., to the said Thos. Bayley, of the site of the manor of Wynfelde, and other premises of the last lease: for the term of 90 years from Mich. A.D. 1575; at 8*l.* rent.

To hold the premises with liberties at 19*s.* 4*d.* rent. *Del.* Westm., 19 April 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 24.

22. Ric. Bellysys. Grant in fee (for 150*l.*) of the tenements and granges of Greate Moreton and Colde Morton in Hanby, Yorks., Wethercotes in Olde Bylande, and the pond called Gorremyre in Olde Bylande, which premises belonged to the dissolved monastery of Bella Landa, *alias* Bylande, Yorks.:—To hold by the annual rent of 16*s.* 8*d.* Grenewich, 8 April 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 19 April.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 25.

23. Maurice ap Knyvet, one of the yeomen of the Guard. Grant of a moiety of the manor of Hendour and 10 "gavels" of land belonging to the said moiety, otherwise called "Hendoris lands," of the annual value of 40*s.*; which escheated to Henry VII. by the death of John ap Richard, late serjeant of the Pantry. Grenewich, 25 March 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 20 April same year.—P.S. *Enrolled on Pat.* 32 *Hen. VIII., p.* 4, *m.* 13.

24. Peter Vandyvall. Safe conduct for him and his agents to come to England from time to time, importing jewels and pearls, whether set in gold or silver, "embroidered in garments" or otherwise, garments embroidered with gold and silver, and all kinds of harness, weapons, and ammunition, and cables, and ships' masts:—the goods not to be opened till brought to the port of London, there to be viewed and appraised. And further licence to export merchandise for the term of six years. The jewels, &c., to be brought to the King before sale, that he may have the first choice of them: and such as remain unsold and said Peter shall be at liberty to export free of duty. Grenewich, 6 April 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 20 April.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 2.

25. Balthazar Gwercy, of London, surgeon, and Joan his wife. Grant in fee (for 71*l.* 10*s.*) of the great messuage lately built anew by the said Balthazar, within the close of the late priory of St. Helen, Bysshoppes gate, London, and the garden or vacant land thereto belonging on the north side of the said messuage, with the whole of the "entre" on the west side of the said messuage leading from the "Iron grate" or common sink within the said close on the south side of the said great messuage to the tenement within the said close late in the tenure of Thos. Pope, and formerly in that of Philip Denys, on the north side of the same messuage. Also six tenements situated and described as follows:—two in the parish of St. Andrew Undershafte, London, in the several tenures of John Glascoke and Ric. Burton, and the four others in the parish of St. Mary Axe, London, viz., between the highway there on the east, and the said great messuage and garden on the west, and late in the several tenures of Robt. Wylles, Wm. Dyxe, John Bulkeley, and Walter Assheley. Also three messuages or tenements in the several tenures of the said Balthazar, and one Margery Clyfforde, widow, and Thos. Gyle, of London, ale-brewer; within the close of the said priory. Four messuages or tenements late in the several tenures of Thos. Archefeld, Margaret Norrye, Nich. Taylour, and Christopher Leydon, situated in the parish of St. Andrew Undershafte London, viz., behind the said three tenements last mentioned; also the messuage within the close of the said priory, situated between the tenement in which John Parker now dwells on the east, and the garden now in the tenure of Alan Hawte, on the west, and abutting on the house in which John Gerardus, wool packer, now dwells, and on the wall dividing the parishes of St. Andrew Undershafte, and St. Helen on the south, and on the common way leading from the great gate called "Seynt Elyns gate" to the messuage called Crosbyes Place, in which Anthony Bonvys now dwells, on the north; also the garden with houses therein, now in the tenure of the said Balthazar, lying within

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April.

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904. GRANTS in APRIL 1539—*cont.*

the close of the said late priory, viz., between the garden called "Crosbyes garden" belonging to the said messuage called Crosbyes Place on the west, and the said garden now in the tenure of the said Alan Hawte on the east, by the wall on the south side thereof. All which premises belonged to the said late priory, and came to the King's hands, by reason of the dissolution thereof, or by grant of Mary Rosebey, the late prioress. To hold by the annual rent of 26*s.* 8*d.* *Del.* Westm., 21 April 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 20.

26. Nich. Hare. To be steward of the court of Marshalsea of the royal Household: with power to deliver the gaol of the Marshalsea, and to hear and determine actions in the court. *Del.* Westm., 21 April 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 21.

905. UNDATED, 30 HEN. VIII.

1. Edw. lord Clynton. Custody of the manors of Nocton, Dunston and Flyxburges, Linc., late of Chris. Wymbisshe, dec., during the minority of Thos. Wymbisshe, s. and h. of the said Chris.; with the wardship and marriage of the said heir. 30 Hen. VIII. —S.B. *Pat. p.* 8, *m.* 14.

2. Robt. Darkenall, and Ric. Reynold, citizen and mercer, London. Grant in fee of the messuage and garden now in the tenure of the said Ric. near "lez Stokkys" in the parish of St. Christopher, London, which belonged to the late Carthusian monastery near London, now dissolved, in as full manner as Wm. Trafford, the late prior, held the same; to hold by the annual rent of 24*s.* 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 28.

3. John Harrington, esquire of the Royal Body. Grant in fee of the reversion and rent reserved upon a lease, by indenture 13 May 28 Hen. VIII., by the court of Augmentations, of the house and site of the late monastery of Oulston, Leic., dissolved by authority of parliament, with the rectory of Oulston and various lands there belonging to the said late priory; for the term of 21 years, at the annual rent of 53*l.*

Also grant of the above and certain other lands, &c., there, including the manor of Oulston and the advowson of the parish church of Wythcok, Leic., and all manors, &c., in Oulston, Markefelde, and Wythcok, Leic., and Pykeworth, Rutland, belonging to the said late monastery. 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 26.

4. Thos. Horsman, one of the sewers of the King's Chamber. Lease of the chief messuage or mansion of Slefford, with appurtenances, and divers parcels of demesne lands, &c., of Sir John late lord Hussey, attainted of high treason; for the term of 21 years at the annual rent of 10*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* 30 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 13.

5. Sir Robert Jernyngham. Grant in tail male of the reversion of the manors of Haverell, Hersham, and Helyon Haverell, Suff., late of the duke of Buckingham, which were granted, by patent, 25 May 15 Hen. VIII., to Sir Ric. Jernyngham and Anne his wife, the said Sir Richard being now deceased without heir male of his body and his wife Anne still surviving.—S.B.

6. Norwell, Notts. Mortmain licence to Thos. Cranemer, archbp. of Canterbury, Sir John Markham, John Hercy, John Meryng, Edw. Molyneux, Wm. Meryng, Nich. Denman, and John Clayton, clk., to exchange lands, &c. to the annual value of 45*s.* 8*d.* with John Olyver, clk., prebendary of Overhall in Norwell, Notts., and his successors. Also to exchange lands, &c., to the annual value of 2*s.* 4*d.* with Ric. Martin, clk., vicar of the vicarage belonging to the prebend of Overhall aforesaid, and his successors. Also to exchange lands, &c., to the annual value of 2*s.* 6*d.* with Ric. Alvey, clk., vicar of the parish church of Norwell aforesaid, and his successors. Also to exchange lands, &c., to the annual value of 5*s.* with Wm. Inkersell, clk., priest of the chantry called "Norwell Chantry" in Southwell, Notts., and his successors. Also licence to the said archbp. &c., to grant to Thos. Burton, clk., prebendary of the prebend of Palice Hall in Norwell, and Ric. Thomyon, prebendary of the "said" Third prebend in Norwell, and to all the said prebendaries, vicars and priests, and their tenants there, from 13 Aug. next ensuing, common of pasture for their cattle in a close called Swyneclose in Norwell. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 43.

7. Wm. Throwgood. Reversion of the corrody in Merton abbey, Surrey, upon the death or surrender of the same by Lancelot Lisle.—S.B. (*In English.*)

8. John Williams, master of the King's jewels. Lease of the grange of Utcote with divers parcels of land, thereto belonging and specified by their names, and the warren of coneys of Utcote beyond a certain pasture called Horsemerehills, parcel of the said warren, now in the tenure of Thos. Stile; which premises are within the manors of Woborne and Byrchmere, parcel of the lands of the late monastery of Woborne, Beds., in King's hands by the attainder of Robt., the late abbot, of high treason; with reservations; for the term of 21 years, at the annual rent of 40*l.* 15*s.*, according to an extent made by John Asshton. 30 Hen. VIII. S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 13.

1539.

906. Grants in April 1539, 31 Hen. VIII.

April.

Grants.

1. Sir Wm. Poulett, lord Seynt John. Grant in fee (for 2,091*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*) of the grange of Shamelhurst, Hants, now or late in tenure of John Multon, the lands, &c., called Budlands, in the tenure of Th. Osmond in Shamelhurst, a tenement and lands late in the tenure of And. Carpenter in Aldyngton, Hants, all which belonged to the suppressed priory of St. Denis, Hants. Yearly value 114*s.* 4*d.*

Also the manors and the advowsons of the churches of Browne Candover and Worting, Hants., belonging to the late monastery of Hida *alias* Hyde, Hants.

Also the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of the parish church of Fyssherton Dalamere, Wilts., belonging to the suppressed monastery of Mayden Bradlegh, Wilts. Yearly value, 52*s.*

Also the manor, the rectory, and the advowson of the vicarage of the parish church of Ichynstoke, Hants, belonging to the late monastery of Romsey, Hants.

Also a messuage now or late in the tenure of Wm. Snelgrave in Fyssherton Dalamere, belonging to the late monastery of Bradstock *alias* Bradnestock.

Also the manor and the advowson of the parish church of Ichyn *alias* Abbesse Ichyn, Hants, belonging to the late monastery of St. Mary, Winchester.

Also the great messuage lately built by the said lord Seynt John within the precinct and walls of the late priory of the Augustine Friars in the city of London, with all houses curtilages, gardens, &c., thereto belonging, and a yearly rent of 40*s.* issuing therefrom. To hold in as full a manner as the previous owners by rent of 11*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* *Del.* Westm., 22 April 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 7.

2. Sir Ric. Moryson. The grant of 22 April enrolled in 31 Hen. VIII. (*Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 9.) is really of the year 32 Hen. VIII.

3. John Rolleson of London, sherman. Pardon for having, 24 Nov. 31 Hen. VIII., robbed Th. Brighouse, at Termyll, co. Midd., of 3*s.* 8*d.* in money. *Del.* Westm., 22 April 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

4. Thos. Lewes *alias* Lewys, of Barnstaple, Devon, goldsmith. Pardon for having, 8 June 28 Hen. VIII., at Barnstaple, made and issued divers "English crowns" of the coinage of the double rose. *Del.* 22 April 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Endd.:* Pardon for clipping and counterfeiting English crowns. "Delivered by my lord Russell."

5. William earl of Southampton. Grant, in tail male, of the manor of South Cerney, Glouc., belonging to the late monastery of Lanthony, near the town of Gloucester in co. town of Gloucester, with its appurtenances in Southecerney, Myntie, and Barnesley, Glouc. To hold with full rights by the rent of 47*s.** *Del.* Westm., 24 April 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 27.

* *Mem. on the S.B.* That this warrant was corrected in full court at Westminster, 22 Oct. 31 Hen. VIII., by order of the Lord Chancellor and with the consent of Sir Ric. Riche, chancellor of the Augmentations, in the word "solidos" which before was "libras."

6. Wm. Berners, one of the auditors of the court of Augmentations, and Dorothy his wife. Grant in fee (for 240*l.*) of the site, &c., of the late priory of St. Leonard of Thobye, Essex, and the manor of Thobye called "the prior of Thobye's manour," with all their appurtenances in Thobye, Gyngmountney *alias* Mountenesing, Wastelles, Rome *alias* Romeland, Mowland *alias* Molland, Parva Warley, and Ingraf, Essex; in reversion after Sir Ric. Page, a knight of the Royal Body, to whom the premises were granted for life, by Patent 24 Dec., 22 Hen. VIII., together with the manor of Bluntzwalles, Essex, with all appurtenances in Thobie, Gyngemounteney *alias* Mounteutsyng (*sic*), Blountzwalles, Cupfeld, Wyndhall, Parva Wareleye, Marses, Nosellys *alias* Nortesellys, Rome, Maylond, Mowland, Wyndhall, Rumwell, Bobyngworth, Spryngfeld, Hereford Stoke, Pachyng, Shenfeld, Ingraf, Rawreth, Colchester, Borham, Stondon, Wryttell, Shelowe, Gyngmargarett, Cubsant, and Shenfeld, Essex, which belonged to the said late priory or manors; of which premises Thomas Wolsaye, cardinal of York, enfeoffed the dean and canons of his college in the university of Oxford, and was afterwards attainted, Mich., 21 Hen. VIII., in the King's bench. *Del.* Westm., 24 Apr., 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 4, *m*, 28.

7. Sir Wm. Sydney, and Agnes his wife, Grant, in tail male (in exchange for the lordship or manor of Kyngeston-upon-Hull, with appurtenances in cos. Kyngeston-upon-Hull and York; the lordship or manor of Myton in said cos.; and all messuages, &c., in the town of Kyngeston upon-Hull, or elsewhere in said co., which lately belonged to Edmund De la Pole; a ninth part of the manor of Sutton, Yorks., and of certain lands, &c., in Sutton, Sutcotts, Dreypoles, and Stoneferie, Yorks., and certain land, &c., in Barrowe, Yorks. and Linc.; which premises the said William and Agnes, by the name of Wm. Sydney of Yealdeham, Kent, knt., and dame Agnes his wife, sold to the Crown by their deed indented dated 8 March, 30 Hen. VIII.) of the following possessions, viz.:

The site, circuit, and precinct of the late monastery or abbey of Robertsbridge,

1539.

906. GRANTS in APRIL, 1539—*cont.*

April.

GRANTS.

Sussex, &c.; the manor of Robertsbridge; and divers lands (named); and the reversions and rents reserved upon the following leases, viz.:—

(1.) 20 March, 14 Hen. VIII., by William, late abbot of Robertisbridge, to John Westbourne of Saleherst, Sussex, of 4 pieces of arable and wood land in the parishes of Saleherst and Moundefelde, Sussex; term 19 years, rent 36*s.* 8*d.*

(2.) By Thomas, late abbot of the same, 2 Jan., 28 Hen. VIII., to Jeremy Bounde, of the said 4 parcels of land and wood mentioned in the preceding lease; term 20 years from the feast of Annunciation, A.D. 1542, on the expiration of the preceding; rent 36*s.* 8*d.*

(3.) By the said William, late abbot, 30 Nov., 14 Hen. VIII., to Th. Padyam, and John Jurden, of 7 pieces of arable and wood land, in the aforesaid parishes of Salehurst and Mowndefelde, with certain meadows adjoining, called "Warderwisshes medowes"; term 21 years, rent 46*s.* 8*d.*

(4.) By the said Thomas, late abbot, 4 Oct., 29 Hen. VIII., to Wm. Pooke, of Robertsbridge, of the said 7 pieces of land, &c.; term 20 years from Mich., A.D. 1544; rent 46*s.* 8*d.*

(5.) By the said Thomas, late abbot, 16 Dec., 29 Hen. VIII., to Ric. Halle, of 4 pieces of land in the said parish of Saleherst; term 20 years, rent 30*s.* 8*d.*

Also, the manor of Maddersham with appurtenances in Maddersham and Beckele, and elsewhere in co. Sussex; the rectory of Udymer, Sussex; an annual rent of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, issuing from certain lands, &c., tenements, in Sedelescombe, and Ewherst, Sussex; an annual rent of 40*l.*, issuing from certain lands and marshes in Promehill, Kent and Sussex, formerly of Sir Ric. Guldeford; another annual rent of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, issuing from certain lands near Wynchelsee, in Pette, Gestlyng and Fareley, and Ikelsham; another of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* issuing from the manor of Peplisham in Bexhill, Sussex; another of 4*l.*, issuing from the lordships of Maplesden and Osynden, in Benynden, Rownden, and Sandherst; another of 59*s.* 10*d.*, issuing from the lordship of Playden, in Playden and Iden; another of 13*s.* 4*d.*, issuing from certain lands called Badlands; and another of 6*s.* 8*d.*, issuing from 2 tenements called Grenelosse and Shawes in Ivechurche, in Rummeymarsshe; together with the reversions and rents* reversed upon the following leases, viz.:—

(1.) By the said Thomas, late abbot, 22 March 15 Hen. VIII., to Hen. Awyke, of a tenement called Witteres tenement, in Burwashe, Sussex; term 15 years; rent 23*s.* 4*d.*

(2.) By the same, 27 Sept. 20 Hen. VIII., to Edw. Scot, of certain marsh lands in Playden, Sussex; term 24 years; rent 7*l.*, and 6 quarters of barley.

(3.) By the same, 23 Dec. 30 Hen. VIII., to Wm. Palmer, of Framfelde, Sussex, one of the yeomen of the Guard, of the manor and lordship of Posyngworth, in Walderne, Sussex; term 80 years; rent 40*s.*

(4.) By the same, 2 Feb. 22 Hen. VIII., to Ric. Glyd, of Brightling, Sussex, yeoman, of the manor called Warde, in Brightling, and the mills called Wynehamforde; term 80 years; rent 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

(5.) By the same, 9 Oct. 23 Hen. VIII., to Sir John Gage, then the King's vice-chamberlain, of the lands called le Derne, in Chetyngle and Walderne, Sussex, with reservation of oak and beech trees; term 40 years; rent 4*l.*

(6.) By the same, 8 Oct. 23 Hen. VIII., to John Strugle, sen., of Warehorne, Kent, of the lands called Frerelands in the parish of Snave; term 30 years; rent 33*s.* 4*d.*

(7.) By the same, 19 Sept. 24 Hen. VIII., to Barth. Clerke, Margaret, his wife, and John Clerke, their son, of the manor or tenement called Udyam, in Ewherst, which the said Bartholomew then held; term 30 years; rent 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

(8.) By the same, 10 Sept. 25 Hen. VIII., to Walt. Hope, clk., vicar of Moundefelde, Sussex; of the rectory of Mountfelde; for life; rent 13*s.* 4*d.*

(9.) By the same, 12 Oct. 25 Hen. VIII., to John Seman, of Seforde, of the manors of Sandore and Sutton, and the site of the hospital, chapel or chantry of St. James*, and 10 acres of land called Spittellande thereto belonging; term 40 years; rent 3*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, 28 quarters of corn, and 12 quarters of malt, to be delivered at the expense of the said John, at a place called Copbeche in the parish of Watlyng; [and 10*l.* payable to the dean and canons of Chichester in the name of the said abbot and convent; and 20*s.* payable to Th. Gerard, clk., master, warden and chaplain of the said chapel].

(10.) By the same, 30 July 26 Hen. VIII., to Edw. Godfray, of the manor of Woodrove; term 30 years; rent 35*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, 10 quarters of corn, 10 quarters of barley, 2 bushels of mustard, 1,200 reeds, and the custody of 3 horses, from the feast of St. George to that of All Saints. Also of a piece of land called Monkenland in Rumney Marshe, in the parish of Warehorne; term 30 years; rent 40*s.*

(11.) By the same, 31 Jan. 28 Hen. VIII., to Walt. Osborne, in the island of Oxney in Stone, Kent, husbandman, of certain marsh and country lands ("terras mariscales et rurales") in the said parish of Stone; term 10 years; rent 3*l.*

* Except the rents mentioned within brackets as payable to the dean and canons of Chichester, and Th. Gerard.

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April.

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(12.) By the same, 10 Sept. 29 Hen. VIII., to Wm. Spycer, of Dalyngton, Sussex, of certain lands and woodlands called Rownden, in Bryghtlyng, Sussex; term 30 years; rent 4 cartloads of lime.

(13.) By the same, 19 Nov. 29 Hen. VIII., to Robt. Bullok, of Hawkeherst, Kent, husbandmen, of the rectory of Saleherst, Sussex; term 30 years; rent 13*l.*

(14.) By the same, 3 Dec. 29 Hen. VIII., to Wm. Byne, of the said tenement called Witteres tenement, leased as above, to the said Henry Awyke; term 21 years from the feast of Annunciation, A.D. 1539; rent 23*s.* 4*d.*

(15.) By the same, 6 Dec. 29 Hen. VIII., to Laur. Derby, of certain pieces of arable and wood land in Ewherst, Sedelescombe, and Watlyngton; term 21 years; rent 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

(16.) By the same, 10 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII., to John Cowper, of a tenement called Farnebourne, in Saleherst; term 21 years; rent 5*s.*

(17.) By the same, 23 Oct. 18 Hen. VIII., to Hen. Darell, of Scotney, in Lamberherst, Sussex, and Th. Darell, son, and heir apparent of the said Henry, of the manor and lordship of Lamberherst, in Lamberherst and Horsemonden, Kent and Sussex; term 40 years; rent 14*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

(18.) By the same, 12 Oct. 25 Hen. VIII., to John Seyman and John Okynden, of the lands called Blakstok, in Helyngle, Sussex; term 40 years; rent 20*s.*

And all manors, messuages, &c., in the parishes, vills., and fields of Robertsbridge, Salehurste, Ewhurst, Northyam, Bekley, Pesemarshe, Brede, Selsecombe, Sedelescombe, Udymer, Battell, Mowntefelde, Whatlyngton, Brightlng, Burwashe, Tisehurst, Sutton, Lamberherst, Chitingle, Walderne, Bodyam, Helynglegh, Udyam, Bexhill, Snargate, Rumney, Stone, Snave, Ivechurche, Playden, Estguldeford, Bromehill,* Gestlyng, Fareley, Ikelsham, Benynden, Rownden, Sandhurst, Hawkehurst and Rye, Sussex and Kent; belonging to the late abbey of Robertsbridge.

All which premises hereby granted belong to the Crown, by the gift of the said Th. Taylour, last abbot of the said late monastery of Robertsbridge.

To hold by the yearly rent of 19*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.*, by way of tenth. *Del.* Westm., 24 April 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. - *Pat. p.* 3, *ms.* 3 *to* 8.

8. Sir Richard Riche, chancellor of the court of Augmentations. Licence to alienate the manor of Fyfylde *alias* Fyfyd, Essex, and certain lands, &c., in Fyfild, Norton, Morton, Shelley, Parva Laver, Willingale Doo and Willingale Spayne, Essex, and the advowson of Fyfild church, the manor of Herons in Fyfyld, Essex, the manor of Ladihall *alias* Overhall in Morton Essex, and certain messuages, lands, &c. in Morton, Fyfyld *alias* Fyfid, High Laver, Parva Laver and Bobyngworth, Essex, and also a portion of lands and wood in Fyfhide which the abbot and convent of Waltham Holy Cross, by powers conferred upon them by Act of Parliament 25 Hen. VIII. cap. 26, alienated to the said Richard by the name of Richard Riche, of Shelley, Essex, solicitor-general, Robt. Noke, clk., John Chauncy, and Ric. Lynsell, to the use of the said Richard Riche and his heirs for ever:—to Walt. Pharr, and John Haver to the use of the said Richard Riche, and Elizabeth his wife, and the heirs, male, &c., of the body of the said Richard, &c. Westm., 26 April. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 6, *m.* 1.

9. Th. Hawkyns, a yeoman of the Guard. Licence to alienate to John Twyne and his heirs for ever, 2 messuages and 2 gardens in the parish of St. Paul without Canterbury, which were granted to the said Thomas in fee, by patent 29 Dec. 28 Hen. VIII., having been acquired without licence by Gerard Reede, mason, deceased, who was an alien born in Freseland. Westm., 26 April. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 7, *m.* 30.

10. Ric. Duke and Elizabeth his wife. Licence to alienate the rectory of Ultyng, Essex, which belonged to the late monastery of Bilegh, Essex, with all messuages, lands, &c., thereto belonging, and the advowson of the vicarage of the parish church of Ultyng; to John Bowgham, and Katherine his wife, and the heirs and assigns of the said John for ever. Westm., 28 April. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 6, *m.* 1.

11. Fulk ap Howell *alias* Rougedragon. To be one of the King's heralds, called Lancastre Herald; with fees of 20 marks. Westm., 18 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 28 Apr. 31 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 20.

12. John Moyses. Denization. Westm., 28 April. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 34.

13. Ric. Bruges. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Hen. Bruges, deceased. Westm., 5 Mar. 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 29 April 31 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 30.

14. John Young. To be one of the King's interlude players, with 5 marks a year; *vice* John Roo, deceased. *Del.* Westm., 29 Apr. 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

15. John Jenyns, a yeoman of the Privy Chamber. Grant of the King's term in 5 water mills in Sleford, Linc., and a bakehouse called "le comen bakehouse," there and a certain marsh there always leased with the said mills, which premises John bp. of Lincoln, 12 May 16 Hen. VIII., leased to John Wicham (two of the mills under one roof being called the Dam mills the third formerly built by one Wm.

* The name "Pette" occurs here in the repeating clause.

1539.

906. GRANTS in APRIL 1539—*cont.*

April. GRANTS.

Stonham, called le Hirne mill, the fourth at the east end of the town, called Sherrent mill, and the fifth beside the bridge called le Stonbrigge there) for 50 years at 23*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* rent. John Wicham afterwards transferred his term in the above to John lord Hussey, the remainder of whose term is in the King's hands by his attainder 15 May 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 29 April 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

16. Anth. Woodhull. Livery of lands as son and heir of Nich. Woodhull, deceased, son and heir of Fulk Woodhull, son and heir of John Woodhull, son and heir of Th. Woodhull; viz., of 1 messuage and 1 virgate of land, parcel of 2 parts of the whole manor of Patteshull, Northt.; which Joan, deceased, wife of Ric. Edmount, held during her life, the reversion thereof belonging to Th. Woodhull and his heirs; and of all the possessions of the said Nicholas. *Del.* Westm., 30 Apr. 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 15.

17. Sir Edw. Ryngeley. To be comptroller of Calais *vice* lord Edm. Howard, knight, dec., with wages and fees of 80*l.* yearly, in same manner as the said lord Edmund, Wm. Hussey, John Gage or Rob. Wotton. Westm., 29 Apr. 31 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 30 Apr.—P.S.

18. Bartrand Burgaley, native of Normandy. Denization, 30 Apr. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII., p.* 2, *m.* 34.

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1 May. **907.** MARILLAC to FRANCIS I.

Kaulek, 95.

London, 1 May:—Was already on a good road by his opening conversation with the King of England, but Francis' letter of 18 April has completely dispelled all remains of distrust from the King and his Council. Marillac having read it, the King declared that his preparations were not for fear of Francis, but that because the Emperor had made preparations in Flanders, he wished to be on his guard and to see what forces he could make if attacked. Parliament commenced Monday 27 April; the dukes of Suffolk and Norfolk attend it daily. Thanks for his nomination as councillor in the Parliament of Paris.

French abstract.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

1 May. **908.** MARILLAC to MONTMORENCY.

Add. 33,514 f. 18. B. M. Ribier, i. 455.

Writes to the King of the satisfaction this King has received from his letter in conformity with the language Marillac had used with him. The whole Court seem to wear a new aspect and to be quite delighted. Thinks it is because they are convinced their neighbours will do nothing against them this year, as they suspected before Marillac received the letters of Francis and Montmorency. Being now reassured they all, great and little, show him the greatest kindness possible. The King himself has spoken with him two long hours in his chamber in a way that shows he has no anxiety and believes, as many do, that the Emperor will have enough on his hands this year in composing the disputes in Germany, for which, Henry says, he is going by sea from Spain to Flanders, and the Imperial ambassador says the same, whom Marillac visits continually. The King seems to be assured of the Germans and only two days ago the chancellor of the duke of Saxony with the envoys of some other German lords, whose names he has not yet ascertained, arrived in this town, some say to treat of a marriage between this King's daughter and the duke of Saxony's son, others to conclude what has already been begun about religion. Nothing, however, can be settled at present till it be seen what they will conclude at this Parliament, which Marillac will endeavour to ascertain. They go on, though more coldly than usual, with their fortifications and preparations for defence. Particular musters of the men of this town have been made; but the general muster is not to be for 15 days yet.

1539.

Often visits the Emperor's ambassador, who looks hourly for news from Spain, and lets him know the good relations between the King (Francis) and his master. Asks for some word about it his letters in order always to entertain the said ambassador, "qui par la en fera par lectres ou il appartiendra"; also that in the letter from Francis there may only be things he can show to this King. Is always armed with two maxims against questions upon which he has no express charge to reply; one is to profess ignorance and write for instructions, the other is to say nothing absolutely without some reserve, by which it may afterwards be altered, and he trusts that, with the aid of God, nothing shall be drawn from him that can prejudice the King's (Francis) affairs.†

Passage crossed out by a modern hand, in which Marillac thanks Montmorency for his kindness to him during the five years he has employed him in the King's business and for having made him councillor in his absence since he left France. London, 1 May.

Cromwell desires him to request the deliverance of certain English bibles which were printed in Paris.‡ *Signed.*

French, pp. 2. Add.: Monseigneur le Connestable et Grant Maistre de France.

*** Two modern transcripts are in R. O., and extracts are printed by Kaulek, p. 95.

1 May. **909.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Has written him sundry letters. My lord Privy Seal is now minded to go through for the 400*l.*, and intends, on Lisle's answer, to send Mr. Polstede to Dover, where he wishes Lisle to be by the 13th or 14th inst. "But I perceive that he thinketh to have besides the possession your interest in th[e M.] *li.* and . . . to be repaid . . . . . li. * * * * * pay[ment] which offered (?) the . . . . in like case till the sum of 400*l.* be fully contented, repaid and satisfied; which I think her Ladyship will not agree unto." Writes in haste that Lisle may see his true object is not only to be repaid his money but, besides obtaining possession, to have Lisle's whole interest of the 1,000*l.* without paying anything for it. Has arranged with Polstede that Lisle's counsel should meet Cromwell's this next day, when we shall know clearly what their whole pretence is. Mr. Ryngeley is controller. Requests that my lady may see this letter as he has no leisure to write to her. London, 1 May.

P.S. My lord's counsel say you and my lady shall be assured of the rent for life, and that, upon your answer, he will procure your licence to come to Dover, but no further. Mr. Polstede will bring the commission for the Friars to Dover with him.

Hol., mutilated and in two fragments, pp. 2. *Add.*

1 May. **910.** R. SHELLEY to his Father, SIR WM. SHELLEY.

R. O. Will try to accompany the Venetian ambassador to the Turk, so that if the King please to open this voyage to his subjects he may have someone expert to serve him. There is no merchandise so good for Turkey as our kerseys, and their horses and chamblets and other things soon enrich men. The Venetians and Araguses make themselves rich by fetching our kerseys to sell in Turkey and bringing pearls and stones to all Christendom. Hears

† Ribier omits the conclusion of this letter which is crossed out in the original by a modern hand, and puts in its place that of the letter of the 5th May, making the whole of what goes before appear as of that date.

‡ This P.S. also is crossed out in a modern hand and is accordingly not printed by Ribier. It is not contained in the transcripts in R. O.

1539.

910. R. Shelley to his Father, Sir Wm. Shelley—*cont.*

of no Englishman who has seen the Turk's court and greatness. Has thought an occasion might arise since he came to Venice, and therefore 's not unprepared. Has his charts and gear and has read what books he could find. The ambassador is going by land for fear of corsairs, and, being 84 years old, will make such easy journeys that it will be possible to observe all things. In every great town will "hearken for" old Greek authors. A Greek come to read in Venice tells him that this war in Corfu has spread abroad many books which the invidious mind of a few has hitherto kept suppressed. Being under this ambassador's wing, will not fear being suspected by the Turks, which has happened to Englishmen who have gone by way of Jerusalem.

Expectation of this journey has been one of the greatest causes to keep him in Italy. Is wearier of this scholastical life than he can express, being among the naughtiest people in the world, and either enemies or contumelious despisers of England. Will have nothing of the ambassador except the name to be of his household and meat and drink to Constantinople. Does not know whether he will be in his house while there, but will go with him as a gentleman of his court, and at his return (for he will stay there but four months) will have meat and drink as far as Venice.

Trusts that his father will not let him lack, as this voyage is for his promotion, and has borrowed 150 cr. from Harwell to be repaid by his father. "They that goeth to La Velona with us departeth tonight." *Dated at the head:* Venice, 1 May 1539.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* In London.

1 May. **911.** Sadolet to Card. Farnese.

Sadoleti Epp. Familiares, No. 322.

Though he had already learned from other correspondents what Farnese had written to Pole of the higher dignity bestowed on Bembo, rejoiced to learn it more fully from Farnese's letters to himself, &c. Carpentras, calend. Maii 1539.

Lat.

1 May. **912.** Card. Farnese to the Card. of Brindisi.

Vatican MS.

* * * As to affairs of England, we are waiting for the Emperor's reply to the opinion of the French king explained lately to the abbot of San Saluto, whom Card. Pole sent to his most Christian Majesty to report what he had negociated in Spain. For the good regard he must have to his life, and the more as he approaches nearer to England, Pole has stopped at Carpentras on his way from Spain. The sum of the Emperor's reply to Pole was that it was not then time to move against England, because of the enterprise of the Levant which occupied him, and because of the Lutherans, who would not unmoved see the King of England chastised, fearing, like neighbours in faith, that that fire might burn their house too; however, he referred it to the opinion of the French king.

The French king replied that the enterprise of the Levant could not, in his judgment, be made this year, and, acting only on the defensive, one would lose reputation and embolden the Turk; so that he thought it best to make a truce with the Turk; and as to the Lutherans, he thought the Emperor and he should jointly send a man to urge them to return to the obedience of the Church, their majesties offering to intercede with his Holiness for them. The King added that when the Lutherans saw the Emperor and him acting in such concord, the affairs of Germany would be brought to a good form; and after that the Englishman could safely be chastised.

1539.

This reply has been sent into Spain by M. Giorgio, secretary to the Nuncio Poggio, with instructions to learn the Emperor's final resolution about the affairs of England, and thereupon to inform both Card. Pole, who awaits it in Provence, and his Holiness. It is once [more] seen that that tyrant is respected and that they will not withdraw their ambassadors from him, but that if one has left he has been replaced by another.

The churches of Hungary. His Holiness was glad to hear what Ferdinand said about the intelligence between the Emperor and the French king. * * Ostia, 1 May 1539.

Italian. Add.: Legato in Germania. *From a modern extract in R.O. pp.* 3.

2 May. **913.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. My lord Privy Seal's counsel and yours met this day at the Rolls,—on his part Mr. Polstede, Mr. Catelan, and Mr. Parre; on yours Mr. Harrys, Mr. Rolles, and I. They declared his lordship's mind for the surrender of Paynswick and Morton Valence and the loan of the 400*l.*, first the surrender of your and my lady's interests to him and his heirs for ever, for the yearly rent of 120*l.* during the life of the longest liver. They will not hear of your interest of 1,000*l.*; so I see he intends to give you no recompense. Enters into further particulars of the agreement. If my lady refuses, his lordship will expect from you collateral security. Further, whereas they were at a point at my lady's being here touching the rent, they now make objections and offer less, on pretence that you have parted with some of your interest. I cannot see you will be allowed one groat for your expenses in coming over, nor that you will be allowed to go further than Dover. Mr. Polsted will bring your commission for the Friars to Dover. My lord Privy Seal will write to you in three days, and if you agree they will appoint to meet you at Dover on the 13th or 14th.

Received by Tyson, while I was writing this, your letter of the 29th ult. touching your harness and saddle. Mr. Wyndsor, who keeps other men's money, will be loth to part with his own. When Jas. Hawkesworthe comes I will go through with my lord Admiral. More offers 60*l.* for Soberton. I will speak to Mr. Popley for an answer to the letter, "which I think will be much ado this Parliament time." Thinks if any man infringes the King's proclamations he ought to be punished. Has not received the bills for Thos. Broke, but will speak to Mr. Boyce. If he cannot succeed with them, will tell my lord Privy Seal whatever bills are sent in for Calais are without your privity. London, 2 May.

Hol., pp. 4. *Add.*

2 May. **914.** CONVOCATION OF YORK.

Wilkins, III. 850. This convocation, by authority of the royal writ, dated Westm. 12 March 30 Hen. VIII., and of the archiepiscopal mandate, 5 April 1539, was summoned, 2 May, at St. Peter's church, in York. The register of York adds the "procuratorium" of the dean and chapter of York, 9 April.

Latin.

2 May. **915.** QUEEN [MARY OF HUNGARY to MAIORIS.]

R. O. Has answered his first letter. The princes of Germany have held a diet at Frankfort, and have made an abstinence of hostilities, binding themselves not to receive any into their confederation for religion for 15 months, during which time some better union may be made for the good of Christianity.

Fr., p. 1. *Extract, headed:* Tyre hors des lettre de la Royne du ii. de May.

1539.

3 May. **916.** Sir Thomas Cheyne to Cromwell.

R. O. I send as commanded, by the bearer, my servant, the two masters of the Flemish ships, and have also stayed their ships till I know your pleasure further. Sharland, 3 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Aprilis.

3 May. **917.** John Earl of Bath to [Cromwell].

Vesp. F. xiii. 99. B. M. Ellis, 2d. S. ii. 156. Whereas it has pleased God to call my father to his fatal end,* leaving upon me sundry weighty charges, but constituting my lady, my mother-in-law (*i.e.*, step-mother), sole executrix of his goods, I desire your Lordship to take the sight of my father's will, "and the same to examine with such dexterity that I may have wherewithal to serve my prince." My lady, my mother in-law, had no occasion by me to incense my father so against me as to leave me no provision; considering she has 600 mks. a year of my inheritance to her jointure. Further, begs to be at some end for his special livery, to have reasonable days for payment of the charges. Has been long grieved with "ague, mixed with a cough and haskenes," and watching during his father's sickness has so increased it that he cannot travel as yet, nor attend upon Cromwell for "a determinate end of the house of St. John's in Bridgewater with the demesnes thereunto belonging." Dorneford, 3 May. *Signed.*

P. 1.

3 May. **918.** Anthony Porter.

R. O. Bargain and sale by Robt. Osmand and Marion his wife, of Cirencester, to Antony Porter, of Chypyng Camden, of lands in Aston under Egge, Glouc., and confirmation, both dated 3 May 31 Hen. VIII. Many names of witnesses.

Copies mutilated, pp. 5. *Endd.:* Osmonde.

R. O. 2. Bond of 20*l.* of Robt. and Marion Osmand, of Cirencester, to Anthony Porter, for further assurance, 3 May 31 Hen. VIII.

Two copies, p. 1. *Endd.*

3 May. **919.** Wm. Lord Sandys to Lord Lisle.

R. O. I received from your Lordship, about 4 o'clock, the letter that it was agreed should be sent to the King's council, which I return enclosed. I wonder it did not come sooner. As to the death of the sergeant of the Cellar, God pardon him, for he was a very honest man. Commend me to Lady Lisle. Guisnes, Holyrood Day, 3 May 31 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

3 May. **920.** Nicholas Wotton and Richard Berde to Cromwell.

Vit. B. xxi. 178. B. M. [We] wrote to your lordship . . . . . [on the . . .] last. "[And] for because that the Chancellor Olysleger did [not go with the] Duke to Duisseldorpe but did tarry here for . . . . . [and] from hence would go unto Gueldres, we also tarried here [and] agreed with him to meet him at Xanthen at his comin[g out] of Gueldres, and so to ride together to Duisseldorpe. And at X[anthen] we met together, as was promised, but the said Chancellor sh[owed] us there, that, forasmuch as the queen of Hungary had of late sen[t] word to the Duke that he should send certain of his council to Brussels to treat with her and the Emperor's council

* He died on the 30 April 31 Hen. VIII. (1539) according to Dugdale.

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of the matters that were in question betwixt the Emperor and the said Duke concerning Gueldres, and that therefore the Duke had appointed his chief Chancellor called Hograve and the said Chancellor Olisleger, and the Marshal, which be the very chief of his Council, with certain other, to go to Brussels for that same matter, the said Olisleger had no time now to go to Duisseldorpe." He said also he had letters that the Duke had appointed certain of his Council, and himself for one, to be at Cleves the morrow after, and that we should be there too, and have an answer of our matters. On this we turned back to Cleves and were there the morrow after by 8 a.m., notifying our arrival at once to the Chancellor Olisleger; but all that day nothing was said to us, till in the evening one of the secretaries was sent to us, "and showed us [that the Duke desire]d us to tarry here the next day, and that . . . . . with us we promised to tarry, and the said . . . . . [bein]g Mayday, Olisleger came to us and showed us [that the] beste of his company came hither the day before somewhat late, [wh]ich was the cause that we had not been spoken withal that day, and that they, who were the Chancellor Hograve, and the Marshal and certain other, had brought him letters from the Duke and also showed him by mouth that he, the said Chancellor Olisleger, should in the Duke's name give us this answer:"—That the Duke considered very well how much he was bound to the King and was sorry he could not answer him so shortly as he would, having been disappointed of an opportunity of conference with the duke of Saxony just after the breaking up of the diet of Francford, as the Duke was forced suddenly to ride back into his country, owing, 1, to the death of duke George of Saxony and both his children; 2, to news that the Great Turk was coming to invade Germany by Poland this summer; and 3, to be at the Diet of Worms on the Sunday *Exaudi*, that is, the last Sunday before Whitsuntide, for the defence of Germany. "He said also that whereas the . . . . . if any here should be meet for his g . . . . . the Duke having no knowledge whether the . . . . . content with any of them, would require great s . . . . the Duke, the which he were not able to bear, consid[ering the] charges that he must be at now at his first and troublous [coming] in, nor yet what dower she should have, nor how she should [be] sure of it in case she should overlive the King's Majesty, nor yet, [the] Duke having no knowledge under what form and conditions the King's Majesty would be content to enter in league and confederacy [with] the said Duke, he could not well deliberate with his council wha[t] he might do therein. Wherefore the Duke required his Majesty to open to him some part of his mind herein, and then the Duke would shortly thereupon determine what answer he would make his Grace." He said also that he would cause the portraits of both the Duke's younger sisters to be delivered to us in 14 days, not as by the Duke's commandment but as of his own mind. They were made, he said, half a year before. We said there was no occasion to declare the King's goodwill to the Duke, which was manifest. "And as for the Duke's correspondent my[nd] towards his Majesty we had perceived no cause to doubt hithe[rto] hit, and trustyd that the Duke wolde so contynue; but yet t[hat] . . . . . [s]aye and playnelye unto hym as to our frende, ... might perchawnce gyve summe occasion to . . . . . mater; for where as there was a greate mater [made be]cause that the duke of Cleves had not spoken with the [Duke o]f Saxe, and that ever hath been one of the chief cawses of theyr delayes, [we] wer so bolde to saye to hym that the Duke of Cleves might right well have th'Elector's advyse and cownsell, though he spake not with him at all;" otherwise they were not likely to make answer very shortly, as two such princes could not have frequent opportunities of meeting. And if the Elector's advice was sufficient, though the two Dukes had not spoken together, these excuses would scant serve, for the duke of

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920. NICHOLAS WOTTON and RICHARD BERDE to CROMWELL—*cont.*

Saxony had spoken of this matter, not only with the King's ambassador* at Francford but also with the duke of Cleves' ambassador there; "and also the said Duke Elector had sent his Vice-Chancellor Burgartus to declare to the duke of Cleves the said Elector's advice concerning these matters; the which Burgartus, we know very well, had spoken with the Duke at his last being at Nymmeghe. Besides, that we thought that there were some of these matters that required very small or no deliberation at all; for if the Duke intended to offer any of his two sisters to the King's Highness, we could perceive no cause of any great deliberation thereupon, seeing that that marriage could not be but to the great honor, strength, and advancement of the house of Cleves. And in case [it] had pleased the Duke to send his ambassadors into England for this matter first, they migh[t] . . . . . the other maters also, that a shor[te] . . . . . servyd the Duke for theym to. And . . . . . the Kinges Majestye shuld sumwhat declare . . . . . sayde, to that we sayde, that what his Grace wolde [therein do we] cowde not well telle; but forasmuche as to our simple wy[t it] seemyd to be unreasonable, therefor we thought his Grace [would not] so do, for we thought that though hit hadde seemyd conveny[ent for] his Grace to advertyse the Duke of those thinges that we hadde [decla]rydde to the Duke, that is to saye, that yf the Duke didde offer [his] Majestye the said marriages and confederacies, and desyre theym to be made, that his Grace wolde thankfullye and freendelye commen and procede ther upon, yet that the Kinges Majesty should offer these things and require theym of the Duke under certeyn fourmes and condicions, we thought his Grace wolde not fynde hit convenyent, for his Majestye didde not use to desyre of other menne that thinge that other menne rather ought for a greate benefite to desyre of his Majestye. Besyde[s] that we cowde see no cawse yn the world why the Duke shulde requyre this declaracion to be made by the Kinges Highnesse, now at the end of v. weekes, more then he didde at owr firste comming hither. Wherefor we thought it was pourposyd but for to seeke an occasion of a further delaye. And yn case hit wer done to seeke occasions of delayes and colouryd excuses, how it then ought to be taken, we sayde he knewe well yn nough. We sayde also that we durste not well advertyse his Grace of these thinges, excepte we hadde herde theym of the Duke, or that the Duke wolde wryte to hi[s] Majestye therof. And as for the ij pictures, we wer verye w[ell] contentyd to receyve theym, and specyallye the imaige of my lad[y Anne] . . . . . all redye written so farre to the Kinges . . . . . that yf eny of bothe shulde lyke his Grace, ... yet wolde we gladdelye receyve and sende bothe [And for a]s muche as we hadde not seene the ij ladyes, we shulde [not be] able to advertise his Majestye whether theyr imaiges wer [l]yke to theyr persones, and so shulde his Majestye be never the nerre by the sight of the pictures."

The Chancellor Olisleger, seeing his answer had not greatly pleased us, said he should be sorry the matter should be so taken, and made a long protestation of the Duke's sincerity—that no delay was intended, and that he himself could assure the King of the faithfulness of the portraits. "We sayde, we hadde not seene theym, for to see but a parte of theyr faces, and that under suche a monstruouse habyte and apparell, was no syght, neither of they[r] faces nor of theyr persones. Why, quod he, wolde yow see theym nakydde? We be not . . . . . wolde fayne see theym yn . . . . . made yn. I am, quod the Chawnce[lor] . . . . . canne not now gette yow the sight of . . . . . yf yow wille yow shall have. We wille

* Christopher Mont.

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. . . . . theym, quod we. But now, sayde the Chawnce[lor, it seemeth that] you do not greatelye lyke this answer gyven yow [by the] Dukes commaundement, and I am right well assuryd th[at the] Duke wolde be meruilouse lothe that his answer shu[ld in] eny thinge hynder this mater; therefor I praye yow free[ly] and familyarlye to shewe your myndes, what you thinke b[est] to be done. Yf yow requyre our symple advyse, quod we, th[is] we thinke beste, that forbycawse neither the journey, neither the charges shall be greate, to go yn to England, that the Duke do sende his embassadours to offer the Kinges Highnesse the lady Anne his suster, of whome we have written to his Grace all redye; for this mater, as we thinke is hit that requyrithe leste deliberacion on the Duke's behalfe. And th'embassadors, being there, shall soon lerne those thinges, upon the whiche the Duke wolde requyre summe declaracion of the Kinges Highnesse, and within v. or vj. dayes they may advertyse the Duke of hit, and with yn as menye dayes mor[e] they may have an answer from the Duke agayne. This seemithe to us a redye and a playne waye.

The Chawnce [lor replied that the] Duke must needis reteyne summe of his . . . . . and summe of theym he must have yn Gheldres . . . . . a greate meetinge that shall be shortelye at . . . . . summe he muste send to the diette of Wormes, and [now] he dothe send to Bruxelles his chiefe Chawncelor, his Marshall, certeyn other, and the said Chawncelor Olisleger to; and that it wolde be Whitesonetyde or there abowte, or they shulde have done there. Wherefor the Duke might ylle spare enye of his cownsell to sende ynto England at this tyme, tylle they wer come from Bruxelles. And as for the lady Anne, he sayde, as to his frendis secretelye, that the old Duke of Cleves and the Duke of Lorayne hadde ben yn communicacion togither for the mariaige of the Marquyse, the duke of Loraynes sonne, and the said ladye Anne, and that they hadde gone so ferre that wrytinges wer made and sealyd up on hit, and that the duke of Cleves hadde payed therupon to the duke of Gheldres by the said agreement certeyn sommes of money, and hadde fulfilled on his part all thinges, saving that the lady Anne was not yet maryed to the said Marquyse. Why then, quod we, it is but yn vayne to speake enye more of my ladye Anne, for she is fast ynnough ensueryd all redye. Naye, quod the Chawncelour, not so, for these promyses wer made onelye betwixte the fathers, and the partyes as yet have not gyven theyr consentes, but ar at theyr libertye to do what they wille. Whye maye not the Duke then, quod we, offer my ladye Anne to the Kinges Highnesse? For . . . . . not stande withe his honor . . . . . estymed yn Germanye, that he shu[ld] . . . . . that his father hath done, withowte a rea[sonable cause. What] more reasonable cawse, quod we, canne there [be, when] the duke of Cleves hath perfourmyd all on his [part and the] Duke of Lorayne hathe done nothing on his parte, all [this] whyle? For elys the duke of Lorayne maye keepe this [matter] thus hangynge these dosyne yeres. Besydes that we heere there is a mariaige concludidde betwixt the Frenche king[es] doughter, and the said duke of Loraynes sonne. That is done then, quod the Chawncelor, withe yn this monethe, for I am assuryd that before there was none. And the duke Elector of Saxe and one other Prynce (whose name we have forgotten, except it be the Paltzgrave) have taken up on them to be a meane, and to sette a good order betwixte the duke of Lorayne and the duke of Cleves, as well concerning the said promesses of martry[mo]nye, as also for the controversye that is betwixte theym for Gheldres. And there hath been dyvers dayes appoynted for the said Prynces to meete and commen therupon withe the duke of Lorayne, but the dayes apoyntyd have not been kepte. And th[en] the duke of Saxe wolde, as soone as he might have enye convenyent leysur, be yn hand agayne withe the duke of Lorayne, to have one ende of these maters. The further we go, the more delayes, quod we, appeere yn this mater. [I am sure quoth the

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920. NICHOLAS WOTTON and RICHARD BERDE to CROMWELL—*cont.*

Cha]ncelour, yow your selfes wolde not cown[sel the Duke to do] any thinge against his honor, but forasmuche [as you do not] greatelye lyke the answer declaryd unto yow [by the] Dukes commandment, I will go to my compenye [ag]ayne that have been of late withe the Duke and speake with theym, and comme to yow shortelye aguyne. And with yn halfe an howre retournyd to us, and shewyd us that rather then the said answer shulde not be well taken, the Dukes cownsell hadde devysed ij wayes, of the which we might cheese whiche we thought beste: first, that we wolde tarye heere tyll they camme from Bruxelles, and the meane season sende the pictures ynto England, and shortelye after theyr retourne, the Duke wolde sende his embassadours ynto England; or elys, yf we wer lothe to tarye heere so longe, we might go home and take the pictures with us, and as soone as they camme from Bruxelles the Kinges Highnesse shulde have an answer from the Duke. Wherunto we sayde that the taryeng heere, how longe so ever it wer, at the Kinge our maister's commaundement, shulde not anoye us, and as for owr going home we durste not so do, having a commaundement ones from the Kinge our maister to tarye heere, tyll we wer revokyd, as long as we might be sufferyd to be heere. And that shall be, quod the Chawncelour as longe as yow wille, and where soever yow wille, yn the Duke's domynions, or by myne advyse yow maye be verye well at Coleyn, where you shall be nigh to the Duke, and better at your ease then yn enye of the . . . . . [But if, we said, we should] wryte to the Kinges Highnesse [that the Duke would send] embassadours ynto Englond, shortelye . . . . . from Bruxelles, and then the Duke sende no [ambassadors, in what] case stande we then? No doubte, quod the [Chancellor, the Duke] entendethe to sende his embassadours, and I for my [part do] laboure hit, as much as lyethe yn me, that it m[ay be] done as soone as we come home; and he sayde mer[yly] he trustydde we shulde be merye by the weye, ryding i[nto] England all togither, and at the laste he addidde, or elys t[he] Duke will sende the Kinges Majestye a directe answer of these maters. And thus he departyd from us; and withyn a whyle after the ij Chawncelours, Hograve and Olisleger, the Marshall, a doctour of lawe, and one other of the Dukes cownsell departyd by wagon from Cleves towardes Bruxelles.

Now owte of these thinges, yf menne wolde gather and conjecture the worste, it might peraventure be suspectyd that th' Emperours cownsell heering of owr being heere, and perceyving wherefor, and what might folowe of hit yf owr pourpose tooke effecte, goithe abowte to lette it, and to winne the Duke to th'Emperour, and peraventure the meanes maye be these. That yf th'Emperour perceyve that he have no good right to Gheldres, or that it wolde be harde for hym to recover hit, though he hadde right, then peraventure will he be contente to take summe greate sommes of money of the Duke, and so renounce his pretensyd right, and we kn[ow] well that the duke of Cleves wolde be gladde, not onel[y] . . . . . money that duke Charles the Hardye dis . . . . . dukes of Cleves for the said dukedom of Gheldres . . . . . te to gyve th'Emperour summe goode somme of money . . . . . so that th'Emperour wolde suffer him peasiblye to enjoye [Ghel]dres. And peraventure th'Emperour wille practise this weye withe the Duke, that he shall marye the duchesse of Myleyn, and all the sommes of money that the Duke shulde receyve by her, he shall suffer th'Emperour to receyve and to gyve th'Emperour summe other greate sommes besydes, as he shall be able to paye; and so th'Emperour to resigne his right of Gheldres to the said Duke. Agayne, yf menne wolde conster the worste, hit might paraventure be conjecturyd that the duke of Lorayne, rather then the mariaige of hïs sonne and the ladye Anne shulde take no effecte, wherbye he wer lyke to paye the duke of Cleves the somme of money that the olde duke of Cleves, by the

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covenauntes made betwixte hym and the said duke of Lorayne, didde delyver to the duke of Gheldres late deceassyd, wolde be contente the mariaige shulde go furthe, and take summe reasonable somme of money besydes of the duke of Cleves, and so resigne his pretensyd right to the said duke of Cleves. And yn case eny suche agreement be made betwixte the duke of Lorayne and the duke of Cleves, it shall, as it seemithe, be compassyd by the Electour of Saxon, who yet shewethe hym selfe to be a greate furtherar of the Kinges pourpose. And peraventure it maye be that the Duke of Cleves being putte yn hope that summe of these practises, or summe other lyke, maye take [effect] . . . . . to make answer to the Kinges High[ness] . . . . . entendithe to offer the Kinges Highnesse . . . . . therefor makithe as though he might not withe [honor depart] from the promesse made by his father, and as for my [lady Anne] he knowithe well ynnough that her beawtye wille g[et her] a goode husbande, though she have not the Duke of Lor[ayne's] sonne at all. And though these be even of the worst conje[ctures] that we canne gather of this mater, and peraventure not true, yet [we] thinke it no follye to suspecte theym to (*sic*), for so they maye be prevididde for, where as the beste will ever beare hit selfe and needithe no such provision. Thus ar we bolde to shewe owr symp'le myndes unto your Lordeshippe, who canne farre deeper consyder and better perceyve alle these thinges then our slender wittes canne.

"Also the said Chawncelor Olisleger hathe delyvered us a copye of one agreement made betwee[n] Sir Bernard van Mylen, knight, embassadour for the Electour of Saxe to the compenye of the lantz knechtes that be passyd the Weser, and the said compenye of lantz knechtes, the wiche we also sende your Lordeshippe herewithe. A Moneday, God willing, we wylle departe to Duisseldorpe, and, excepte the Duke have enye busynesse with us, we wyll thence to Coleyn, where we ar apoyntyd to receyve the said ij pictures, the which we wille send ynto England as soone as we canne convenye[ntly].

"[Other news we have not to] gyve advertysement of at this tyme, but [desire your lor]deshippe to contynue your goodnesse towardes us." Cleves, 3 May 1539.

In Wotton's hand, pp. 14. *Add. Endd.:* Master Wotton and Mr. Berd 3 Maii to my [lord] Pryve Seale. *There is also an endorsement (on a fragment pasted on, which clearly belonged to No.* 755): Stephyn Aschemp, in Latyn.

4 May. **921.** Maioris to the Queen of Hungary.

Spanish Calendar, VI. i. No. 61.

Acknowledges letters of the 16th and 20th, and a complaint of certain merchants, the Emperor's subjects, against the mayor of London. Meant to have called on the lord Privy Seal, and, if he could not obtain justice, to have applied to the King himself; but my lord Privy Seal was ill of fever. Parliament began on Monday. It is held at Westminster before the King and many lords of England and other countries. It is feared the business will be disagreeable for us, as deputies attend from the duke of Saxony and Lubeck. The French ambassador has shown him letters he has received from Montmorency speaking of the growing friendship between the Emperor and his King, and instructing him to communicate all matters of importance to Maioris, or his successor when he leaves. The general muster has not yet taken place, and he doubts if it will. London, 4 May 1539.

French.

4 May. **922.** John Husee to Lord Lisle.

R. O.

I have received your letter by Kyng. As for George Rolles' letter which you write that you enclose, I have received none such; but a letter from you and my lady to him, which I delivered. I have signified Mr. Rolles

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922. JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE—*cont.*

to make no haste in the sale of Fristock woods. When money comes to me I shall indelayedly send it you as hitherto. I hear nothing of Mr. Windsor. I shall give ear at the Commissary's coming over (and so has Mr. Popley promised) to the end that, his pretensions known, there shall be convenient answer made. When your letter comes with the examinations I shall follow it. As to the letter sent by Lark, the answer will be delayed by reason the Parliament is now in hand; for Mr. Popley cannot be heard because my lord has been sick and is not yet well. I cannot yet speak with Mr. Broke nor Mr. Boyce, but to-morrow I shall meet them at the Parliament, and shew them your pleasure. Herewith you shall receive a letter from my lord Privy Seal concerning the lordships of Paynswick and Morton Valence, for the assurance of which he is minded to go through this term. His pretence is to have it assured to him and his heirs for ever, and make your lordship and my lady like assurance for the rent during life. He thinks the 1,000*l.* not to be spoken of; and that you shall have the 400*l.* upon collateral sureties to be repaid in two years. My lord will send Mr. Polstede and one of the King's justices to Dover, there to meet you the 13th inst. I have already written in two letters the whole circumstance of this matter. If Mr. Polstede meet you at Dover he has promised to bring the commission for the Friars with him. As for your licence, my lord puts no doubt of the obtaining it; evidently he believes you will condescend to his request, and thinks long till he have your answer. London, 4 May.

My lord's letter was sent me yesternight at 11 o'clock. The earl of Bath is dead. This Parliament there shall be a thorough unity and uniformity established for the reformation of the church of this realm. Mr. Wriothesley has him heartily commended to you and my lady. If you come to Dover, Sir Oliver intends to meet you there.

Hol. pp. 2. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

4 May. R. O. **923.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

I have received your sundry letters by Kyng. As yet I cannot speak with Mr. Boyce or learn what has become of your dottrels. As to the redemption of Mr. Basset's inheritance out of the good Earl's hands, I delivered Mr. Rolles your letter, and he and I consulted Mr. Harryce, who thinks the good lord will not be bound in the way you wish, or make restitution. If you go through with him, he will let the lands be valued as they are, and not according to the great indenture, and require sureties for the rent. I shall show Mr. Rolles the great indenture about Est Hagyngton, but he shall not have the book in his custody. My lord Privy Seal desires he should make no haste in the wood sale of Frethelstocke; and this term he will sue Wynslade for the wood sales he has made. My lord Privy Seal is now minded to go through for my lord's interest and yours in Paynswick and Morton Valence, pretending to assure the rent to you during your two lives, "but the 1000*l.* nothing to be spoken of." He will defray the 400*l.*, on surety to be repaid in two years. Of this he has written to my lord and appointed a justice to come to Dover. I wish instructions about the three French crepyns you sent for my lady Suffolk, who is in Lincolnshire and will not be here this summer. Lytcott says Coserurs has the letter, and must have the 20*s.* I have inquired for my lady Garnysshe's man, but can hear nothing of him. No news, but that Mr. Hare is made knight and the earl of Bath dead. I have not yet spoken with Mrs. Katharine*. London 4 May.

Mrs. Katharine sends you a silver cramp-ring for a token.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

* Katharine Basset.

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4 May. **924.** Wm. Lord Grey [of Wilton] to Lord Lisle.

R. O. I beg you to consider the weakness of this house, and let me have powder, bows, arrows and bowstrings, and timber to stock seven organ pipes. Hamps, 4 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* My lord Deputy.

5 May. **925.** The Bishop of Salisbury.

R. O. Warrant [by the Bishop of Ely]* to "the keeper of my park of Estderham," Norfolk, to deliver a buck yearly to Nicholas, bp. of Salisbury. London, 5 May 31 Hen. VIII. *Not signed. Seal lost.*

Vellum.

5 May. **926.** Marillac to Montmorency.

Add. 35,514. f. 20. B. M. Having written to the King and Montmorency on the 1st, would not have sent this but for the arrival of two packets by different couriers. The second contained nothing that really concerned him, except the signature, for the letters enclosed were to go, some to Piedmont, some to the Chancellor at Paris. Supposes it was an error of the controller of the posts. Could not send them back yesterday, as he was engaged with the Council of this King, informing them of the purport of Francis' letter from Vauluysant of the 25th, and Montmorency's of the 28th, which were in the first packet. The former states that the English ship was not taken, by those of Croisic in Britanny, by virtue of any letter of marque from him; of which he accordingly assured the Council who were met in Cromwell's house. Montmorency's own letters advise him† not to accustom the English to his showing the letters he receives. Will follow this counsel in future. Was moved by two considerations: (1) to remove entirely the distrust this King had of Francis, which is now sufficiently done; and (2) he had suggested that nothing should be inserted in the letters he received from Francis that should not be shown, in order to meet Henry's great desire to see letters written to ambassadors, which when not shown make him think that they are feeding him with words.

Has obtained compensation from the Portuguese for their outrage upon French subjects. Finds the English fully inclined to do him justice when required, and, if he is to speak of Rochepot's affair, desires instructions. London, 5 May 1539. *Signed.*

French, pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

5 May. **927.** John Husee to Lady Lisle.

R. O. Sent letters to Canterbury yesterday, and trusts lady Lisle has received them. Mrs. Katharine‡ is content that lady Lisle's pleasure is according to her request. Sends a letter from lady Rutland. Wishes to know her pleasure about the French crepyns. It would be a pity they should not be sent by some sure messenger, for they are very fair. Lady Hussay's daughter will come as soon as honest conveyance can be had. Can hear no news of Mr. Windsor. It has always been his custom to make no haste. My lord of Bridgewater is here, very pleasant, and as yet well monied. Thinks he will carry small store out of the city at his return home. London, 5 May.

"Your ladyship must please Harry Vernam."

Mrs. Katharine desires to have a crepyn. She thinks there will be none to be had in the country.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

* The manor and park of East Dereham belonged to the bishop of Ely. *See* Blomefield's Norfolk, X. 204,207.

† The beginning of this letter down to this point is all crossed out in a modern hand. The part which follows is wrongly printed by Ribier (Vol. I., p. 456), at the end of the letter of 1 May, which thus appears as if it was written on the 5th.

‡ Katharine Basset.

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5 May. R. O. **928.** Sir Will. Godolghan to Cromwell.

I wrote lately of Will. Swadell, my servant, that I had stayed him till the King's pleasure were known. I brought him before lord Russell, and made him write his own confession, "as he would bide by at his peril." I have sent him to your lordship. I hear that the master of the ship he took in at Brystowe, Jenkyn Wavas, my countryman, who has been a rover at sea and durst not visit his country, has come thither. I have made secret search, and hope to take him. At my house, 5 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

5 May. R. O. **929.** Pierre Domynike le Joune to [Lady Lisle].

I have received your letter by the bearer Jan de Lachere, carter, and also certain pieces of plate weighing 272 oz., which I have put in hand to make into plates of silver with gold rims, according to your instructions. They will be finished in 15 days. You shall see the work when complete, and I think we shall agree. It is English plate, which does not correspond with ours and such as I shall send you. I will make the assay, and inform you of the difference. Jan de Lachere has shown me a letter from you, stating that you had asked him to buy for you 5 timbers of ermine, the finest and whitest that can be got, and has requested me to see about it. There is none at present to be had, but the furriers say they will get them ready in three or four days, but they will not sell them at less than 5 florins the timber. Bruges, 5 May 1539.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* A montreschier sieur et bon amy, Thomas Foullaert, marchant en Calays. *Begins:* Treschyere et tres honnoree dame.

6 May. R. O. **930.** Elynor Countess of Rutland to Lady Lisle.

Thanks her for wine sent now and heretofore. Mr. Hussey will take nothing either for carriage or wine. Asks lady Lisle to let her know the value and the expenses, that it may be paid. Her husband wishes her, being big with child, to go to Belver after Whitsuntide. Asks lady Lisle whether Mrs. Bassett should accompany her. She is as honest a gentlewoman as can be, and everybody seeing and knowing her, liketh her very well. Holiwell, 6 May. *Signed.*

Her husband and herself desire to be commended to lady Lisle.

P. 1. *Add.*

6 May. R. O. **931.** Sister Anthoinette de Saveuses to Lady Lisle.

I am anxious for news of you. I am unwell with a catarrh. I beg to know if you have sent word to the English ambassador,* as you promised, to help Madame de Riou in her affliction. I cannot conceal from you the good news I received on Monday last from a woman who is staying at Pont de Remy Castle, and came to see her daughter who is married, at three leagues from Dunkirk. She brought no letters, but said that Madame had asked her to enquire, when she came to the lodging of her daughter, how far it was thence to Dunkirk, and if not far to visit her. On this the good woman went six great leagues out of her way, and has told me the good news that Mons. de Riou conducts himself quite differently from what he used to do, and shows great kindness to Madame and her little children. In short he is transformed as from night to day. I cannot tell you how much this news has delighted me, but I have some suspicion that Madame de Riou only said it that it might be reported to me, so that I might forget the pain and trouble of which she complained when she asked me to come to her not a year ago. Dunkirk, 6 May.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

* Bonner?

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6 [May.] **932.** THOMAS SKREVEN to LORD LISLE.

Calig. E. IV. 29. B. M.

[Sends] such news as [he can collect].

"[W]her fyrst the Emperowre of [late laid it unto] his subyettes charge in Gaunt that [they had sent] to the French kyng, and offerd hym [possession of] the towne of Gaunt, and that th[ey should] have hym ther lorde and kynge; [which the said] Frenche kyng refusyd, and gaff k[nowledge to the] Emperowre of the same, the governors [desired] eight days' respite to try out the [truth of the] matter, and to make him answer; an[d] . . . . . xij or xiiij wiche is not yett e . . . . . daies of or ther apon the Duc [of Cleves] sent a post to Gaunt with letters. [The men of] Gaunt rec[eived] the letters and sent them [in post] to the Emperowre, and after the pos[t had taken] those letters he came to Bruges with other [letters from] the Duke lykewise; and here wor[d was] sent to the Emperowre, who sent h . . . . . Castell. The effect of his letters [was that he] advertysid them of Gaunt them of . . . . that he was right inheryter to [the Duchy] of Gelder and wrote his tytyll and how [it came] to hym; wherefore his desire was if th[e Emperor] wold make any warre apon hym that [they wold] gyff hym none assystens in a wrong ca[use] . . . . the effect herof is credably informyd me . . . . here is moche spekyng of many thynges wyche [I] can not com by any perfytt knowlege." Tell her ladyship that Blont was "departed from [Bruges be]fore my coming, and hath set the goldsmith no . . . . . till he write hither again." Bruges, 6 d[ay] . . . . . a° 1539.

The Venetians have truce with the Turks for six months. *Signed:* Thoma[s] . . . . . .

Hol., pp. 2. *Injured by fire. Add. Endd.:* "John (*sic*) Skreven to my lord Lysley."

6 May. **933.** FRANCIS I. to MARILLAC.

Kaulek, 97.

Has received his of the 1st. He shall keep up the good disposition of the King of England. Chastillon sur Loing, 6 May, 1539.

French abstract.

*** Two modern transcripts are in R. O.

6 May. **934.** MONTMORENCY to MARILLAC.

Kaulek, 97.

Has received the letter of the 1st. He must be careful that, by too familiar and secret negociation with the King of England, he does not rouse the distrust of the Emperor's ambassador; for the people with whom he has to deal will lose no opportunity of creating it between them.

Touching the bibles in English printed in Paris, it has already been replied many times that the King (Francis), having learnt that several things therein are falsified and erroneous, has resolved not to deliver them; for what is good can as well be printed in England as in France, but what is bad Francis will not have printed here.

Sends an extract of news of the diet of Frankfort, by which he will learn the suspension of arms with the German princes, both ecclesiastic and secular, and other points which he may communicate. Chasteau Renard, 6 May 1539.

P.S. Has communicated to the Portuguese ambassador Marillac's last letter but one, relative to the pillage of the *Anne* of Bordeaux. Sends the ambassador's reply: Marillac shall pursue the punishment of the guilty.

French abstract.

*** Two modern transcripts are in R. O.

7 May. **935.** THE SAVOY HOSPITAL.'

See GRANTS in MAY, No. 15.

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7 May. **936.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Mr. Boyce affirms that he has had no bills sent him, nor any notice, except from Master Penrede, concerning the custom paid at Calais. Mr. Broke says he has received no letter from you, and will put in no bills except such as be for the common weal. He has received bills, but I cannot learn from whom. I hope you have received my lord Privy Seal's letter, to which an answer is expected. Hears nothing of Mr. Windsor, nor when he will be here. Cannot yet learn what has been motioned or done in the Parliament. London, 7 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Sealed. Add.*

7 May. **937.** ROBT. LORDE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Supposed that the 3,000*l.* which he received from Mr. Hynnage would have continued for 4 or 5 months. There are above 1,400 workmen to whom he paid on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday last, 859*l.* for last month. Next month it is likely to be more, for they are increasing the number of workmen for the expedition of the work. Has sent Hynnage a letter for the King. Dealle, 7 May. *Signs as:* "paymaster of parcel of the King's honourable works."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

7 May. **938.** SIR EDW. ASTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has done his best to carry out the King's letter ordering him to have 20 able men ready to serve him at an hour's warning. Sent to his lordship of Asshestyd in the county of Sotherey, but his tenants there refuse to serve the King with him, having been previously commanded by Sir Matthew Browne to attend on the King under him. Asks Cromwell to help him to have his own tenants to serve him as in times past. Tyxsall, 7 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

7 May. **939.** BISHOPRIC OF ARGYLE.

Vatican MS. Note that in Consistory, 7 May 1539, the Pope appointed "Dominus Guillelmus,"* in his 26th year, to the church of Lismore in Scotland, void "per obitum quondam Ruberti";† with dispensation for age and retention of all [benefices ?]

Latin. From a modern transcript in R. O.

8 May. **940.** THE LONDON MUSTERS.

Archaeologia XXXII., 30, from the Records of the Corporation of London. Contemporary description of the muster which was made before King Henry VIII. by the citizens of London, 8 May 31 Hen. VIII.

His Highness, who never ceases his study to advance the public wealth of the realm (of which he alone is King and supreme head under God), was lately informed "that the cankered and venemous serpent Paul, bishop of Rome, by that arch-traitor Reygnold Pole, enemy to God's word and his own natural country, had moved, excited and stirred diverse great princes and potentates of Christendom, not alonely to invade this realm of England with mortal war, but also by fire and sword to extermine and utterly to

* Wm. Cunningham.

† Robert Montgomery, bishop of Argyle (or Lismore) is supposed by Keith (Scottish Bishoprics, 172) to have died in his see in 1557 or 1558. He evidently died about 1538 or the beginning of 1539. *See* No. 195.

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destroy the whole nation and generation of the same." Thereupon his Highness, in person, took laborious journeys towards the sea coasts, and caused many bulwarks, blockhouses, and fortifications to be made; which shall henceforth keep outward enemies from harbouring in tempestuous weather, or landing, if any should presume to do so. He also caused all harbours and landing places to be viewed, and towers and castles to be made from the Mount to Dover, and so to Berwick. Further, he caused William, earl of Southampton, Great Admiral, to assemble all the navy at Portsmouth, and directed commissions throughout the realm to have his people mustered. One of these was directed to Sir Wm. Forman, lord mayor of London, and his brethren, to certify the names of all men within the city of London between the ages of 16 and 60, with particulars of their harness. Thereupon the mayor and aldermen repaired to their several wards, and, by means of the common council and constables, took the numbers. When the books were viewed it was thought not convenient to admit all, and a new choice was made, putting by all persons who were unable or had no harness. But when the lord mayor and his brethren were informed by lord Thomas Cromwell, keeper of the Privy Seal (to whom the city is and has been much bounden), that the King would himself see his loving subjects muster before him, they assembled again and after long deliberation decided that no alien, even though he were a denizen, should muster, and that Englishmen who had jacks, brigandyns, or coats of fence should not go out, but only such as had white harness and other accoutrements (described) and white caps with feathers. These were all commanded to be in white hose and cleanly shod. When it was known that the King himself would see the muster it was a joyful sight to every Englishman to see how gladly every man prepared himself. Describes how the men of substance and city officers provided themselves with silk raiment, &c., how the "wyffelers" on horse and foot had chains about their necks, and how the minstrels and standard bearers were dressed. Finally, when all was ready, each alderman mustered his own ward, saw that his men had swords and daggers, and turned such as were not meet to be archers to pikes and delivered their bows to such as were meet to be archers.

Then on 8 May, before six in the morning, all were mustered in order of battle in the fields between White Chapel and Mile End. Each company "by hymselff rynged and swayled yn the felde"—a goodly sight, for all the fields were covered with men in bright harness from White Chapel to Mile End, and from Bednall Green to Ratclyff and Stepney. Describes the order of battle. About 8 a.m. they marched forward, the first "battle" led by 13 pieces of light ordnance on carts with powder and stone, followed by drums and fifers, and after them the standard of the city arms. Then came Mr. Sadler, alderman, captain of the guns, well horsed and in coat of black velvet, followed by the guns, five in a rank, ranks five feet apart, and every man's shoulder even with his fellow's, "which guns shot all together in divers places terribly, and especially before the King." Other details of the first "battle," in which marched Ralph Alen, captain of the archers, Mr. Wylford, captain of the pikes, and Sir Ric. Gresham, Sir Wm. Holleys, and Mr. Denham, captains of the bills. Then similar description of the second "battle," in which was the lord mayor in gilt harness, Sir Roger Cholmeley, recorder, with a massy chain, the surgeons of the city "yn whyte cotes with theyr bendes of whyte and grene, bawdryk wyse, and theyr splatters over the bene (which is theyr accustomed cognysance)," and the sheriffs. Then the third "battle."

They entered Aldgate before 9 a.m. and passed through the city to Westminster where the King and all the nobility stood and beheld the muster, before whom the great guns and hand-guns of every "battle" shot very terribly. They passed through the Great Sanctuary at Westminster round St. James's Park into St. James's Field; and then through Holborn

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940. The London Musters—*cont.*

to Chepe and Ledenhall, and so severed about 5 p.m. To see the numbers of lords, ladies, and gentlewomen at the windows, and how the streets were crowded, men would have thought that they that mustered had rather been strangers that citizens. They that numbered them can report what pains the wyffelers took to keep the soldiers in array, how rich the jewels, chains, and harness, what goodly, tall and comely men and how many they were; but those who tarried at home must also be reckoned, to show the whole puissance of the city.

8 May. R. O. **941.** John Husee to Lord Lisle.

This day the city musters were set in array at Stepney by Sir Chr. Morys, Mr. Richard Cromwell and others. They proceeded to Algate and to Leddyn Halle, through Chepe, and so through Flyt Street to Westminster, where the King viewed them:—thence about the park, where stood my lord Privy Seal and my lord of Oxford, at the back gate of the park which opens towards the Nete, and so returned by St. James's and back again by Holborn, and in at Newgate. They were reckoned at between 20,000 and 25,000; were divided in three battles, each with four pieces of field ordnance. The aldermen were on horseback in coats of black velvet, with great chains of gold, every one with his gytherne, with the arms of the city, and four footmen in a suit of white, their deputies in frocks of white damask satin, taffeta, and velvet, with chains and ouches, with other gold-work upon their head pieces. The constables and citizens were in white silk, damask satin or taffeta, with very rich chains and goldsmith's work:—all the rest in white coats with the city harness. The most had bills, and there was a good number of "hackabywtyers." My lord mayor had the standard of the city borne before him in the middle battalion, with a guard of 12 men and two henchmen in rich coats, with divers banners and "gethernes." "My lord Privy Seal avauncyde the city at his cost with 1,500 men redy armyd." In the last battle followed the master of the Ordnance, Mr. Gregory and Mr. Richard Cromwell. I think the strangers that saw them did little rejoice thereat. London, 8 May.

Hol., Fr., pp. 2. *Sealed. Add.*

8 May. R. O. **942.** Rowland Morton and Richard Coton to Cromwell.

Informations were lately preferred to them, as appears by a bill enclosed. The matter came to their knowledge through the abbot of Teuxbury, under whose obedience the prior accused is "as datyve and removabull."* 8 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

9 [May ?] R. O. **943.** John [Hilsey], Bp. of Rochester, to Cromwell.

Yesterday, Thursday, the 8th inst., Harry Goodlad, the bearer, told him of many traitorous words spoken by Sir Robt. Handsom, vicar of Mystelden,† and wishes to speak to Cromwell about it. Friday.‡

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* It appears by the Valor Eccl. II., 484—5, that there were three such priors of cells to Tewkesbury, viz., of Derehurst, St. James' in Bristol, and Cranborne. Which of the three is here referred to cannot at present be ascertained.

† Missenden Parva in co. Bucks. *See* Valor Eccl. IV., 248.

‡ This letter was written on the 9th of some month, the preceding day being "Thursday the 8th." The only months which will suit during the period to which the letter can possibly be assigned are February, March, and November 1537, August 1538, and May 1539.

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9 May. **944.** LORD LEONARD GREY to HENRY VIII.

R. O. St. P. III. 126.

Oneyll and O'Donell promised to meet him on the last of April at Carryck Bradagh, near Dundalk, and to bring young Gerald with them. Was there with the Lord Chancellor, bp. of Meath, Under Treasurer, and Chief Justice, but they came not. Went then with the Under Treasurer and Chief Justice to Armagh, 24 miles off, and sent the Chief Justice to Brode Water, where he concluded articles of peace with Oneyll, as the Council will write. Had they kept appointment and brought young Gerald they should have left him there quick or dead. Would I might have sight of him whom I never yet saw.

Did not report certain words touching the lord Privy Seal which were spoken to him by George Paulett when here, as he expected to be the messenger himself and declare them. Gives the words (purporting that Cromwell was out of favour and that the lord Admiral and Paulett's brother, then Treasurer, ruled all). Begs remembrance of his old suit to repair to the King. Drogheda, 9 May 31 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

Add.

9 May. **945.** LORD SANDYS to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Sends the King the news he has received from France this Friday, 9 May. Wishes the munitions to be sent which he asked for at his departure, and sends a list. The fortifications go on well. The people are giving the King eight weeks' work, of which two are already completed. Guysnes, 9 May 31 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* My lord Chamberlain.

10 May. **946.** JOHN FREMAN to CROMWELL.

Titus B. I. 394. B. M. Ellis, 1 Ser. II. 93. Wright's Supp. of Mon., 289.

Perceives, at the making of the half year's receipt in Lincolnshire, the giving out of late of superfluous fees by the surrendered houses, first to bailiffs, secondly to general receivers, and thirdly to persons, mostly of no learning, to be of counsel with the house. Indeed they gave counsel to the abbot* to give them a convent seal to rob the King; so they might lawfully be called in at this Parliament and the King would gain 3,000 or 4,000 marks a year. The sale of the King's lead would be very profitable—merchants would give 4*l.* a fodder and find sureties for payment. Thinks it would bring 20,000*l.* a year for four years; yet, before the four years were ended every fodder would be worth to the King 20 nobles with the custom in and out, and 100,000 subjects would benefit by the returns. It would also quicken the lead mines, which are now dead. If the other princes would also "redress" their "idle feigned religious houses," they would have so much lead they would care little for ours. Lowthe, 10 May.

Hol. Add.: Lord Privy Seal.

10 May. **947.** LADY LISLE to the EARL OF HERTFORD.

R. O.

I thank you and my Lady for your goodness in accepting my daughter† into your household. Nevertheless my lord and lady Rutland have written to ask that she may continue with them, and she is anxious to remain. I am sorry for the mischance with the bird which was given to you, but I send you my own bird, which I know to be the best in all this town. It will be long before I get such another, but I think it well bestowed. I would not do the same for any lord in England, except the King. I hope the stool I sent you has come to hand long ago, though I fear it was the worse for the carriage. Commend me to Mrs. Sturton, my lady Page, and Mrs. Fitzherbert. Calais, 10 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

* No particular abbot is referred to, the statement being general.

† Katharine Basset.

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11 May. **948.** NEWS FROM ANTWERP.

Galba B. x. 100. B. M.

From Antwerp, 11 May 1539.

The 56 ships of war are being daily prepared, but they are intended only to go to Hostarland. The earl Federyg Palantyne has returned from Spain to Allmeyn. Men are being prepared in Frysia, who will finally go to Hosterlaunt, to try and conquer Denmark. With you we will have peace and not war. A new embassy has come hither from the duke of Cleves and Gelders. The marquis Hauns Alberche of Brandynburg is come here from Spain, and is lodged with the Fowkers. The Empress has been delivered prematurely of a boy, which died. Wishes to have the King's letter for licence to export munitions, as soon as possible.

P. 1. *In the same hand as Nos.* 786,810, *&c.*

12 May. **949.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

Cannot obtain my lord Privy Seal's answer, nor know the King's pleasure whether you shall come to Dover or further. It is necessary for you to have something to show for yourself; and to know unto whom the keys and governance of the town shall be left in your absence. Worthe is here, "which sueth for Mr. Marshal's coming over," and it is not likely that you both will leave at the same time. Mr. Polstede affirms you will be at Dover the 13th inst., although you have no further licence. They infer this from the style of your letter, which might have been otherwise penned, for they construe everything for their own advantage. If you have come over, you must by no means leave Dover until you hear the King's pleasure, which I will send by Sir Oliver in post. If your licence be no further than Dover the Chief Justice Baldwin and Mr. Polstede will make all the haste possible; otherwise they will wait till you arrive. Advises him what he is to do on the emergency. Thinks the matter is so far compassed that my Lady shall not stand charged with any part of the payment of the 400*l.* Under any circumstances you shall not deal with them till your counsel has examined the books; else, for all their fair words, you and my Lady might chance "to be set besides the cushion." Hopes he will not be over hasty. It will be Wednesday before he can be at Dover. Can get neither horse nor harness. They have promised a commission for the Freres, but I think you will have it to small advantage. London, 12 May.

Begs he will show this letter to my Lady.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

12 May. **950.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

Wrote by Tyson how he has done nothing these five or six days but wait upon Mr. Polstede and my lord (Cromwell) for conclusion of Paynswick, Morton Valance, and the loan of 400*l.* Sends the final answer, viz., that your Lordship's coming over is deferred, though I know not why. That all the labor about this matter should be suddenly dashed makes me muse; but if you were to come no further than Dover, I am not sorry. They are so variable in all their proceedings I know not what to trust. They will not hear of your costs in coming over, nor motion to be made of your interest, and say the 1,000*l.* must be referred to my Lord's gentleness, regarding not his honour nor their own conscience. When this matter is ended I trust you will have licence to see the King. Till this day I could never see their books. States the arrangement for the 400*l.* Polstede says you have written to my lord Privy Seal that you will be at Dover on the 13th inst. I trust it is not so, and that you will not set such an example of licence as to leave your charge. If you have determined so, send a post that I may advertize my lord Privy Seal, or return at once, for I

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think it was never motioned to the King until this day. Polstede says you have sold 40*s.* or more in Gloucester belonging to these lordships. Let me know what to answer. I have named Mr. Treasurer, Mr. Mayor, and Mr. Skryven commissioners for the Friars, but I see you will not obtain it till Mr. Polstede come and you are at a point in these matters. Nothing can at present be done touching the implements and lands belonging to the same, however lady Garnysshe and Mr. Porter may have acted, until it be known on what terms you are to have it, which I fear will only be for life. The King must have the stuff. As for the 200*l.* mass for the earl of Wiltshire you need not be hasty, as order will be taken for the same this Parliament. Will procure warrants against his coming, in Postlyng, Folstone, and Wastynghanger. Thos. Broke did not speak to me of the 5 marks. I have bespoken a saddle and harness, but not of Mr. Acton. Hears nothing of Clare. Will obtain 2 Spanish skins. It is not opportune to ask my lord Russell for 200*l.*, or my lord Privy Seal for a quiet living. Hears nothing of Mr. Wyndsor. Jas. Hawksworth could not come to the lord Admiral, as he has hurt his arm, but Chaterton will ride to him. The lord Admiral will move the King concerning Guisnes according to your writing. Will see that Edw. Russell do his duty in the repairs of Bonham's house, and order the tenants to maintain their hedges. Will do the best for his profit concerning the brewing vessels, &c. London, 12 May.

Sir Oliver takes this letter.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add. Endd.:* "Anno r. R. H. 8. 31.—John Husse's lettres."

12 May. **951.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Since the receipt of my Lord's letters and yours I have not been at rest four hours day or night. This business once finished, I trust never to deal with them again, "for they are alone." Your Ladyship shall now be bound to no part repayment of the money, whatever chance; but I think they mean to minish the rent, saying that my Lord has sold part of the land in Gloucester to one Lane. When the matter goes through you shall be as sure of the rent reserved as lawyers can make you. This matter of my Lord's coming over is stayed for the present, to what purpose I know not; but I hope now when he comes it will not be only to Dover, but that he will see the King and be his own spokesman. They care not a rush for any slander that might arise against my Lord from his coming over, provided they have their purpose, nor if he lost all he had. I doubt if they have either conscience or soul, or believe in Heaven or Hell.

I never intended to meddle with Mr. Acton, even if your Ladyship had not written. I have written to my lady Suffolk according to your pleasure, and am promised an answer shortly. As soon as I hear from her I will accomplish her commands. I have spoken for the liveries. "He" calls for the rest of his money, 14*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*, and has been so long unpaid that I doubt how he will agree for the next liveries. Tong and Jasper, Mr. Basset's tailor, also press for money. For my own part I have most need of it of any man, but will forbear till I see better store. I will send the quilts as soon as money comes. God send Mrs. Basset joy of her goodly babe. I would it had had his father's mark. "By God's grace at the next shot she shall hit the mark." There is no time to motion about the 200*l.* if my Lord do not come over. The gentlewoman is ready, but I hear of no meet company for her. I will speak with Mrs. Anne for your kirtle. If you mean to go thorough with the earl of Bridgwater you may, but he will surely have no less rent than it now goeth for. Mr. Rolles writes you his full mind by Tyson, but is against seeking a proviso or Act of Parliament. London, 12 May.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

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12 May. **952.** E. Lady Savage to Cromwell.

R. O. I thank you for your favour shewn to me "your daily beadwoman." My cousin, Urian Brereton, of late did move your Lordship, in the suit between me and Sir John Dudley, to send to Mr. Gostewyche for the counterpane of the indenture between my late bedfellow William Brereton, Esquire, deceased, and Sir John Dudley, and to send the same to Mr. Hare for his opinion. I desire you to send for it and see that I might have an end in my suits. Fyncheley, 12 May. *Signed.*

P. 1 *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd. wrongly:* Edward Savage.

12 May. **953.** John Alen to Cromwell.

R. O. St. P. III., 128. Leaves common occurrants to the relation of the bearer, Edward Beck, who is a man of experience. O'Donell and O'Neyll and other Geraldines clearly intend to put young Gerald in his father's possessions by force. It were profitable to the King to have that boy out of the way, for then (with good governors and defended from foreign power) the land would be in better stay than it has been this 100 years. The open bruit that the Lord Deputy shall be removed has done no good. The writer would be glad of his removal, but it should be done at convenient time and some of the Council should know of it beforehand, and meanwhile he should be kept from despair by gentle letters, for he "greatly stomacheth" that neither he nor his servants have any preferment. He and his sister of Kildare could do much to get this naughty boy, his nephew.* Mr. Cusacke and Thos. Fynglas have arrived and reported a commission for the suppression of abbeys, so Mr Cowley had better make haste with the commission. Asks for the farm of St. Thomas Court, as he has no house in Dublin. Dublin, 12 May 31 Hen. VIII.

Begs him to write to Mr. Treasurer to pay his fee and diets.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal.

12 May. **954.** Wm. Lord Sandys to Lord Lisle.

R. O. I have received from your Lordship two letters from my lord Privy Seal, the one addressed to you alone, and the other to the Council. I will be with you to-morrow at Calais before noon as you desire. I beg you to send notice to my lord Grey and the rest of the Council that they may be ready also. I return, enclosed, your two letters, and one from my lord Privy Seal to myself, which please communicate to Mr. Wallop. Guisnes, Monday, 12 May 31 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

955. Denmark.

Wegener, Aarsberetninger IV. 136. Dep. Keeper's 45th Report App. II. 19. Speech of [Dr. Barnes]† to Christian III., in which (after congratulating him, on Henry VIII.'s behalf, upon the tranquillity of his kingdom, and offering all assistance in the maintaining of a purer doctrine in the Church, and of the public peace) he desires to have a time appointed for the hearing and answering of the matters in their commission, and proceeds to say that last summer,‡ viz. A.D. 1538, an English cardinal, the King's public

* Young Gerald Fitzgerald.

† The speaker uses the first person plural in the beginning, but afterwards the first person singular, speaking for himself and his colleague.

‡ *Sic*, "proxima preterita estate, hoc est anno Domini 1538." The real time was undoubtedly the February, 1538–9.

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enemy, sent from the Roman Pontiff, came into Spain upon Papal business with the Emperor. Thereupon the English ambassador who was then in Spain, asked the Emperor, considering his friendship with the King of England in the past, to refuse audience to his King's enemy. The Emperor, who seemed more to favour the wicked aims of the Pontiff than the innocence of the King, said he could not deny audience to the legate of his most holy father the Pope, even if he knew the legate to be a traitor. The ambassador, knowing that the Pope and his cardinal were plotting against the King, insisted; whereupon the Emperor angrily replied that he had a far better right to hear the Pope's legate that the King had to hear ambassadors of the pretended King of Denmark, who not only held a wrong opinion in religion, but also was usurping the kingdom of the Emperor's brother and keeping the lawful King in chains. By these words the King perceived the Emperor's hostility to Christian, and has thought it friendly to warn him of it. Moreover the King has commanded him to represent that he is willing to join with Christian against the Papists for the preservation of the Christian religion, and of the public peace, provided he is offered just conditions in return; he therefore desires Christian to signify by ambassadors what seems to him best to be done. *Signed by Robert Barns, doctor of theology, and George Sentlyger, ambassadors of the King of England.*

Latin.

12 May. **956.** CHRISTIAN III. to HENRY VIII.

Wegener, Aarsberetninger, IV. 138. Deputy Keeper's 45th Report, App. II. 19.

Has received his letters by his ambassadors, by whom also he perceives Henry's friendship to himself, and zeal for the Christian religion. Has given them a full reply, and has also entrusted to them certain business of his own. Prays that nothing may deter him from maintaining the true Church of God against the false church which the bishop of Rome has so long forced upon the Christian globe. Ex oppido nostro Othonia (Eutin), 12 May 1539.

Latin.

957. CHRISTIAN III. to HENRY VIII.

Ib. 139.

Has received his friendly intercession by Laur. Foulbery,* the bearer; but neither knows what damage his sailors did to Henry's subject at the time when he was fighting for his ancestral kingdoms both by sea and land, nor has he those at hand whom he might question upon the subject. Has therefore deferred the matter till affairs permit him to come to Copenhagen, where the damage was done. Ex Otonia nostra.

Latin. From a draft in the hand of Peter Suavenius.

958. CHRISTIAN III. to HENRY VIII.

Ib. 140.

Replies to Henry's letters about the English ship which was taken by pirates. Winter was coming on when he received notice that the English ship was taken, but in spite of the unpropitious season he despatched his ships to the port in which the pirates were dividing their booty. There his sailors burnt everything they found, except the English ship, which they brought away ransacked of everything. The voyage from Copenhagen to Mecklenburg (*ad Megapolitam regionem*) is not long, but tempest and contrary wind delayed the expedition two months, during which time there was spent more than the whole value of the ship. Still, at Henry's request, he has not only been content to forego the expenses incurred, but also has restored the ship. Ex Otonia nostra.

Latin. From a draft in the hand of Peter Suavenius.

* *See* Vol. XIII., Pt. I., No. 927.

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12 May. **959.** CARD. POLE to CARD. CONTARINI.

Poli Epp., II. 153. Yesterday received his letters of the 21st and 28th ult. Thanks him profusely for having given up his intention (of leaving Rome this summer) on account of the cause which Pole is treating. As to the new and old obstacles to the cause, refers to letters of "Ludovico tuo,"* from whom and from Priolus, he gets much consolation. Describes the mutual consolation they have lately derived from conferring the Psalms of David. Sees the handiwork of God in the fact that whereas in "this cause" it was once replied in Spain that it would be impossible to do what the Pope demanded, the reasons of this impossibility are in great measure taken away.

The letter you wrote to Card. Sadolet of your judgement of his *Epistola ad Gebennenses*,† was sent me this morning, he being in the town, and I can only say that you seem to do the office of a learned and true friend. When I speak with him I will take occasion to introduce the *Epistola ad Sturmium* of which you write in the letters to me *(nelle mie lettere)*;‡ "e di uno e dell'altro farò argomento di un' altra lettera per un' altra volta. V. S. Riverendissima perdona questa mia negligente barbarie, adesso essendo molto distratto nell' animo in vari pensieri scrivendo a diversi." Carpentras, 12 May 1539.

Italian interspersed with Latin.

13 May. **960.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Wrote yesterday both by Tyson and Sir Oliver. Spoke this afternoon with lord Russell, who will not help in the matter of the 200*l.*, and leaves it to my lord Privy Seal. Bery, the bearer, has received your money of Mr. Windsor. Bonham has taken a fine of 10*l.*, of Lang Spers, of Shoryer. All those that last suffered for treason, their wives and children, Sir Adrian Fortescue, young Phillippes, and the great traitor "Poolle, Car," with divers others are attainted of treason according to their deserts. London, 13 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

13 May. **961.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. The bearer, Bery, has my lord's money of Mr. Wynsor. To-day, Blagge the grocer has been to me about money due more than 12 months since. The draper, Tong and Jasper, has also been with me several times for theirs. If the draper and grocer be not now paid they will never trust more. My lady Suffolk promises me an answer as soon as may be. Mrs. Katharine has not made me full answer, and hitherto I can find no company meet for the gentlewoman.§ Nycholas's wife has promised to go with her.

While writing, a letter came from your ladyship, with one for Mr. Harris, to which I will obtain an answer. You may send Lyttcott's money when it comes to you, for I will not touch what Bury (Bery) has, without authority. Mr. Basett's spaniel shall be sent with the first. I desire to be commended to him and my mistress, his bedfellow, "to whom I pray God to send many moe boys, but not of the last's kind." London, 13 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

13 May. **962.** SIR THOMAS PULTENAY to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have received your gentle letters requiring my manor of Shenley,‖ my oldest inheritance, and the best land, which I am loth to depart from. If

* Ludovico Beccatelli. † *See* No. 562.

‡ The editor of Pole's letters, apparently from not understanding the old usage by which "my letters" stood for "letters addressed to me" seems to have confused the punctuation here.

§ Lady Hussey's daughter.

‖ Shenley in Hertfordshire. Sir Thomas died seised of the manor, 13 August, 1540. See Inquis. p. m. 32 Hen. VIII. No. 87. Thus it appears that the exchange offered by Cromwell did not take effect.

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the request be for your own use, to the intent that you will favour me and my children in suits lawful, forasmuch as you promise me other lands more commodious, my son and heir and other friends shall commune with your lordship at the end of this term ; for I can neither ride nor go myself. Mysterton, 13 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

13 May. **963.** William Abbot of York to Cromwell.

R. O. Sends two brethren according to his promise concerning the dimission of the cell at Lincoln. They are commanded to appear before the Chancellor of the Augmentations "for trial of all our cells," with the evidence. When they are despatched before him, they shall conclude about the said cell. York, 13 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

14 May. **964.** Charge against Sir Edward Willoughby.

R. O. Deposition of Will. Garard, scrivener, to the effect that Lewis Fortescue, of the Middle Temple, on the vigil of Ascension 31 Hen. VIII. came to his house in Fleet Street, and declared in presence of Mr. Awbrey, the King's servant, my lord Russel's command that he should write what he had before deposed to the King's commissioners concerning several obligations of arbitrament between Sir Edward Willoughby and the said Awbrey. May make some variance in his evidence by reason of long time since his last deposition.

Was present at the sealing of the said obligations, and there were no words razed or interlined. Shortly before his said last deposition, Sir Edward as much as confessed to him that the word "or" in the endorsement of one of the obligations was changed into an "and." Said it was a shame for him, a knight and man of worship, to work so untruly. Sir Edward piteously begged deponent to save his honesty and to lay the slander upon his (deponent's) apprentice, a boy, saying it was easier for such a boy to have such slander than for a man of worship as he was taken for ; and Sir Edward offered deponent 3*s.* 4*d.* Refused. Sir Edward asked what he would say if called before the King's council. Replied he would tell the truth. Then Sir Edward "shrinking downwards as though he would kneel to this deponent weeping and holding up his hands" desired deponent not to disclose his confession, and he should have 20 marks. Defied him and his corrupt rewards. *Signed:* William Garard.

Large paper, p. 1.

15 May. **965.** Sir Brian Tuke to Lord Lisle.

R. O. I thank my lady for her baken partridges, baken carps, &c. As Mr. Writhesley has now been home for some time I have been expecting to hear from you or him some forwardness set forth between you at his being at Calais touching your debts to the King. But as he has said nothing I have thought it well to remind you, for on my faith I dare not let it sleep as I should like to do and have done this ten years. I advised you to write to Sir Chr. Morice who is one of the sureties in Francis de Bardi's debt, but I fear my letter was not delivered. I assure you there is nothing I have so long respited. There must be an end of it once, and the longer the more to your discomfort and my blame. London, 15 May 1539.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

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15 May. **966.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have been with Mrs. Katharine, who is fully determined to go Northward with my lady Rutland. I accordingly enclose a letter which I have drawn to my lady Rutland, which please to return if you are satisfied, or amend it at your pleasure. It had better be sent before Whitsuntide. I also return my lady Rutland's letter which you sent me. Mr. Harryce has promised me a letter of his mind to your ladyship in two days. The quilts shall be sent with the first. I hope the gentlewoman* will be going in two days to Calais. Mr. Skutt's quails must not be forgotten. Lord Taylboyz is married. Remember the draper and others lacking money. London, 15 May.

Your ladyship's suit to Mr. Wryothesley for Mrs. Crene's husband will take no place.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.:* William Mewtes, partner with Kimberdall.

[15 May.] **967.** [JOHN WORTH]† to LORD LISLE.

R. O. This present Holy Thursday eve the King took his barge at Whitehall and rowed up to Lambeth. He had his drums and fifes playing, and rowed up and down the Thames for an hour after evensong. On Holy Thursday he went in procession about the Court at Westminster in the Whitehall. My lord Cobham bore the sword before him with a multitude of other nobles. "The high altar in the chapel was garnished with all the apostles upon the altar, and mass by note and the organs playing, with as much honour to God as might be devised." I was told by those of the King's chapel and by Kellegrew that upon Good Friday last the King crept to the cross from the chapel door upwards devoutly and served the priest to mass that same day, "his own person kneeling on his Grace's knees." There were the goodliest musters ever seen in London on Thursday last. It is said the King will remove on Monday to Greenwich. My lord Privy Seal lies at St. James in the Fields. The bishop of Exeter came to London on Saturday with fourscore horse in a livery, lighted at my lord Privy Seal's gate at St. James's, and spoke with him. At his departure he gave 20 nobles in reward to the officers of the house. The recorder of London's servant Ball showed me that last week there was one hanged for eating flesh on a Friday against the King's command. There is also an Act passed that all gavelkind land in Kent shall hereafter go to the elder brother only. It is said there is another Act passed that if any priest or married man be taken with any man's wife he shall suffer death. God save the King. His Grace receives holy bread and holy water every Sunday, and daily uses all other laudable ceremonies. In all London no man dare speak against them on pain of death. Geo. Rolles sends commendations to your Lordship and my Lady. London, Holy Thursday.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

15 May. **968.** SIR JOHN NEWTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. On receiving the King's letters to prepare a certain number of soldiers for service at sea, called together his tenants. One whom he selected refused the prest money, saying he would go to sea at no man's request, but on land would not refuse the King's demand. Sent him to prison, as he began to "condicion with the King's Grace" among the tenants, causing some of them to murmur, but the sheriff‡ has delivered him again. Barescourte, 15 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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* Lady Hussey's daughter.

† The signature is crossed out in different ink, so as to be almost illegible; but the handwriting identifies the writer.

‡ Apparently Sir Henry Long, sheriff of Somersetshire.

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[15 May.] **969.** SIR GEORGE LAWSON to CROMWELL.

R. O. My lord of Norfolk has written to me to send up the bearer, the master mason of the King's works, with a plat of the measure of this town of Berwick. Begs that he be shortly despatched again. Wishes letters addressed to the commissioners of the surrendered monasteries in his favour, for the preferment of the Austin Friars in York and the White Friars in Newcastle adjoining his two poor houses. Berwick, Holy Thursday. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

15 May. **970.** WALTER [WELLESLEY], BISHOP OF KILDARE, to the DUKE OF NORFOLK.

Lamb. MS. 602, f. 68. The King intends to suppress certain religious houses here. Asks the Duke, by whose influence he obtained his promotion, to protect his monastery of Connall. Asks credence for the bearer who is well known to Norfolk. Connall, 15 May. *Signed:* "Walterus Episcopus Darensis ac perpetuus commendatarius de Connall."

Lat., p. 1. *Add. and Endd. See* Carew Calendar, No. 133.

971. [CONVOCATION* to HENRY VIII.]

Cleop. E. v. 50. B. M. Burnet, IV., 298. C.'s Letters, 466. Requests his Highness carefully to weigh eight different arguments, apparently directed against the making of new ordinances to prohibit the marriage of priests or to prevent variety of opinions. Suggests among other questions whether Scripture teaches purgatory or the invocation of saints; whether there be any unwritten verities necessary to be believed; whether it be against scripture to kiss the image of Christ; "and generally whether images may be used any otherwise than your Grace setteth forth in your injunctions"? Urges that if these arguments do not induce the King to stay he would allow the article of priests' marriages to be disputed in both Universities—all the arguments against it to be delivered to the defenders twelve days before the disputation.

Pp. 3. *Endd.:* Certain questions exhibited to the clergy.

16 May. **972.** JOHN HARRYS to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Has received her letter touching such lands as Master Basset, her son, is to have after the death of my lord of Bridgewater if he dies without heir male. Advises her to give him a reasonable sum, and so take possession of the land; for notwithstanding his recognisance he may put the whole in jeopardy. To make an assurance of it by Parliament cannot be done without his assent, and will be very expensive. Thinks her title is good to Est Hagynton, but would like to see the evidences, to know whether there be any old entail. That known, she may avoid the surmised title of Mr. Coffyn. London, 16 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

[16 May.] **973.** JAMES BASSET to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Sends his respects to his father, his brother John, and his sisters. Hears that his sister Frances has given birth to a child. Had always wished it would be a boy. I have sent you word by Mr. House to send me some clothes to Winchester. Begs she will send him a "soyon" of velvet or of satin, a doublet of silk and "schausés boufans de tafetay," and a pair of velvet shoes, or let Mr. House procure them for him. My lord of Winchester sends his

* This paper has been ascribed to Cranmer, but does not seem to be in the hand of any of his secretaries. From the conclusion, "And your said humble subjects shall pray," &c., and from the endorsement, it would seem to be the draft of an address to the King which it was hoped that Convocation would adopt.

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973. JAMES BASSET to LADY LISLE—*cont.*

respects to you and my father. The eldest son* of Mons. de Fuater, has come to live with my lord of Winchester. Thank the bp. of Bangor who has made me good cheer for the love of you, and has also given me a crown. Thank my cousin John Granfild and his wife who entertained me at their house. London, morrow of Ascension day.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* A ma treshonoree dame et mere, madame la vicontesse de Lisle, au Calais.

16 May. **974.** [LADY LISLE] to JOHN BEKENSAW.

R. O. I have received your letter, dated the Friday before Palm Sunday, and the French Bible, for which my Lord† and I give you thanks. If there are any printed in English, send me one, by Jacques de Four at Rouen, Two crowns are enclosed, one as a token, one to pay for the Bible. I have written again to Mons. de Gras to send me my "crepyns." Calais, 16 May. *Not signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Mr. John Bekensaw, at Paris.

16 May. **975.** AGUILAR to CHARLES V

Add. MS. 28,591 f. 181. B. M. Latino Juvenale and the Esleu de Oranges, secretary to the Grand Master, have arrived from France. Is told by the French ambassador that De Oranges comes to inform the Pope of the amity between Francis and the Emperor, and that in the matter of England they are unanimous, and the one would do nothing without the other. As Aguilar had no answer to his letter of 7 March, it was agreed that De Oranges should only speak in general terms about the remedy for England; which he did. The Pope's suspicion of the peace. As to the "medios fructos," the Pope hints he will grant them for the enterprise of England.‡ Naples. The duchess of Florence, Castilnovo, &c. Rome, 16 May 1539.

Spanish. Two modern copies from Simancas, each pp. 10. *See* Spanish Calendar VI. I., No. 62.

Ib. f. 138. 2. Modern English translation of the above.

Pp. 3.

17 May. **976.** BULMER PAPERS.

R. O. A collection of copies of papers of the family of Bulmer in the reigns of Henry VII. and Henry VIII., that of latest date being (f. 112) a decree made in the Prince's council chamber at Westminster, 17 May 31 Hen. VIII., by Thos. lord Cromwell, Privy Seal, and others.

Copies of 35 *leases and other deeds.*

[17] May. **977.** SIR JOHN HODDYLSTON to SIR WM. KINGSTON.

R. O. I commend me unto you and unto my lady your wife. I write to certify you that John Stratforth, of Cleve, and his servants, with divers of Sir John Abryges' servants, in all 40 and more, for the most part wearing privy coats,, murdered one of my servants at Cheltenham on Holy Thursday. I would desire you that a commission may be sent to the justice or sheriff to commit the murderers to jail without bail or mainprise. The maintainers of this matter are Sir John a Bryges and William his brother, Harry Tracye, and Cornewell, his son-in-law, "and these sends in leyth (*light*) fellows and is received with Stratforthe, of Cleve." We have Stratforth and

* Thomas Ratcliffe, who became third earl of Sussex of this family, after his father Henry at this time lord Fitzwalter.

† Lisle.

‡ By previous negociations it appears they were originally asked by the Emperor for the enterprise against the Turk.

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another of Sir John Abryges' servants in custody, and desire that we may take and keep as many more as we can until the King's Council shall decide the matter. Sowtham, Saturday next after Holy Thursday.

I trust you will see the offenders punished, and find some remedy that these maintainers may be bound in large sums not to bring in "leyth fellows out of Wales to do such acts."

Hol., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.:* xxi° Maii.

17 May. **978.** Bishop Roland Lee to Cromwell.

R. O. Lately I wrote that I and Mr. Sulyarde intended to be at Chester on Tuesday next. I have since been diseased of an ague, and am weak and not able to journey as yet. I beg your Lordship have me excused therein. No news here, but all quiet. Wigmore, 17 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

18 May. **979.** The Order of the Garter.

Anstis' Order of the Garter, II. 413. Notice of the installation of the new knights of the Order of the Garter at Windsor, 18 May 31 Hen. VIII. At the chapter then held it was resolved to consult the King about payment of contributions, how masses for the dead knights should be performed, and whether all the ensigns of knights condemned of high treason should thenceforward be taken away.

MS. L. f. 19, Coll. of Arms. 2. "At the installation of Sir John Russell, lord Russell and Sir Thomas Chene, treasurer of the King's household, lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Sir William Kyngestoune, controller of the King's honorable house, which was in Windsor the 17th (*sic*) day of May A° 1539 and the xxxjth of the King's reign Henry the VIII."

Description of the ceremony, in which the earls of Arundel and Rutland took part.

Early copy, pp. 3.

Ib., f. 20b. ii. List of the company at the feast at Windsor, 17 (*sic*) May,* 31 Hen. VIII.

Early copy, pp. 1.

Add. MS. 6113, f. 60d. B. M. 3. Styles of noblemen, headed "A° 31° At St. George's Feast." The names are:—

Wm. FitzAlan earl of Arundel, the King's lieutenant at this noble feast, lord John Russell, Sir Thos. Cheynie, treasurer of the Household, Sir Wm. Kingston, comptroller.

Added in another hand: Lord John Russell, president of the Council in the West.

French, ½ *p.*

18 May. **980.** [John Worth] to Lord Lisle.

R. O. "Plessythe your Lordshep, so yt ys that there was a cote armor fownde yn the duchys of Salysbyrrys coffer, and by the on syde off the cote there was the Kyngs Grace ys armes of Ynglonde, that ys the lyons withowt the flowar delyssys, and abowte the holl armys was made pancys for Powll,† and marygoldes for my lady Mary. Thys was abowte the cote armer. And betwyxt the marygolde and the pancye was made a tree to rys yn the myddes, and on the tree a cote off purpell hangyng on a bowgh, yn

* The feast was certainly appointed for Sunday, the 18th May. *See* No. 833.
† Cardinal Pole.

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980. [JOHN WORTH] to LORD LISLE—*cont.*

tokynyng off the cote of Cryste, and on the other syde of the cote all the Passchyon of Cryste. Powlle yntendyd to have marryd my lady Mary and betwyxt them boythe shuld agen a rys the olde Doctryne off Cryste. Thys was the yntent that the cote was made, as yt ys opynly knowyn yn the Parlament hows, as Master Syr George Speke shawyd me. And thys my lady Marques, my lady Salysbery, Sir Adryan Forskw, Sir Thomas Dyngly, with devers other ar atentyd to dy by acte a Parlement. Other nwys here ys none, but y am as y am bonde durynge lyffe to be at yowr Lordsheps commandyment and my synguler good Ladys your wyffe. At London, the xviiith day of May." *Signature torn off.*

In Worth's hand. Add.: My lorde Depute of Calles.

18 May. **981.** DENMARK.*

Wegener, Aarsberetninger, IV. 141.

Reply of Christian III. to Hen. VIII., thanking him for his good wishes and congratulations. Thinks that the care of religion and the maintenance of the public peace is the duty of princes. As to the conversation of the Emperor with the English ambassador, thanks Henry for his friendly intimation of the Emperor's ill will. Knows well he rages with a more than Vatinian hatred against him on the pretence that Christiern was deprived of the kingdom of Denmark on his (the Emperor's) account. How unjust his feeling is may be seen by what his ambassadors at Smalcald showed before the bp. of Hereford,† touching Christiern and such pretexts during the late wars. Doubts not that if Henry will refer to the Bishop's letters and those of Christiern himself, he will see that under pretext of Christiern's restoration are agitated matters which would be no less hurtful to Christian than fatal to all other kings and princes. Has always protested that he is ready to prove his cause as regards Christiern before any impartial princes; but this protest is refused and war threatened against both him and the German princes, his confederates, who appeal in the cause of religion to the determination of Holy Scripture. A partial (*peculiare*) Council is to be made not to establish peace but to further private ends. Believes Henry has had experience at home (*domestico exemplo*) of those who prefer force to justice. Is glad to hear that he is willing to join him against the Papists, and thinks the German princes should be informed of it, and that all they who hold to the sincere doctrine of the Gospel should send plenipotentiaries to treat for a league, to some safe place, in England or elsewhere, as Henry thinks best. Does not at once send his own ambassadors to treat with Henry, because he is pledged to the Elector of Saxony and Landgrave of Hesse, chief captains of the confederates, to aid them if attacked, and he delays because he knows not when they may want his aid, and because he hopes that they will send their ambassadors with his, when the place of meeting is arranged. If, however, they cannot spare their counsellors at present, he will undertake to treat. Gives his own opinion upon religion, as in accordance with the confession of Augsburg. To have given in to his enemies would have been to throw himself and his subjects back in to the darkness of ignorance. Ex arce nostra Hadersleua (Hadersleben), 18 May 1539.

Omitted to say that he earnestly begs Henry to consider what an assistance the confederacy of the Evangelical princes would be to him in his endeavour to shake off the yoke of the Roman Pontiff

Latin.

* This and the following number are from a book in Suavenius' hand which commences with the speech of the English ambassadors, No. 955.

† Bishop Foxe, who was Henry VIII.'s ambassador to the Diet at Smalkalde in December 1535.

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18 May. **982.** CHRISTIAN III. to HENRY VIII.

Wegener, Aarsberetninger, IV. 144. Henry's ambassadors will relate, and Christian's former letters will have declared, how sincerely he has treated of the maintenance of religion and of the public peace. Has committed to them to relate verbally certain matters in the treaty which his present position seems to demand, and sends his messenger with them to bring back Henry's answer. Ex arce nostra Hadersleua (Hadersleben), 18 May 1539.

Latin.

Ib. 145. 2. Note that Christian's letters to the ambassadors are to the effect that he has written to the King and sent articles.

Latin.

Ib. 145. 3. Articles to be treated in England.

That, since it is uncertain when he may be invaded, he (Christian) may have 50,000 angelots wherewith to procure German horse and foot for his defence, to be repaid in six years under certain stated conditions. Learning with regret that differences have arisen between the kings of England and France, he will do his best to reconcile them, if he may know how to proceed.

Latin.

19 May. **983.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have received your sundry letters, the one by Sir Oliver, the other by one of Calais, two days after, with all those mentioned therein. When I receive the rest of my Lord's money from Mr. Wyndsor I will dispose of it as instructed. Mr. Rolles has promised to common with me in two days what is best to be done. I cannot think Mr. Bonham means to go thorough for Soberton. He has offered but 40*l.* and taken 10*l.* of Schoryer, which my Lord means Shoryer to enjoy, so that the sale will be so much the worse. I send letters from Mr. James and Mrs. Katharine. My lady of Rutland has delivered me certain spices that I shall send with the gentlewoman.* I hear nothing yet from my lady Suffolk. London, 19 May.

I send the answer of Mr. Harryce's letter.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Sealed.*

19 May. **984.** GEORGE GYFFARD to CROMWELL.

R. O. My wife, whose sickness I told you of at my last waiting on you, is considered beyond hope of recovery. Her son is of the age of 20½ years, and will be the King's ward if his mother die during his minority. I beg that I may have the ordering of him for my money, as I wish his advancement no less than if he were my own son. Please write to my lord St. John, master of the Wards, in my behalf. Cleydon, 19 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

19 May. **985.** THE BULL OF EXCOMMUNICATION.

Minerva MS. "Instruttione per Spagna nell' andata di Mons. Reverᵐᵒ. et Illᵐᵒ. Carˡᵉ. Farnese a visitare l'Imperatore per la morte del Impᶜᵉ. alli 19 Magᵒ. 1539."

Let the men of the Emperor and French king be sent into England to intimate to the King that if he does not return to the obedience of the Faith they will have to obey the bull issued against him and put it into execution.

Italian. From a modern extract in R.O., p. 1.

Vatican MS. 2. Another copy. *From a modern copy in R.O., p.* 1.

* Lady Hussey's daughter.

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19 May. **986.** AGUILAR to CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,591, f. 145. B. M.

Learnt by the letters of 21 April and 2 May the death of the Empress, and informed the Pope, who will send Card. Farnese. The Council. Rome, 19 May 1539.

Spanish. Modern copy from Simancas, pp. 3.

See Spanish Calendar, VI. i. No. 57 (where the document is misdated April).

Ib. f. 147.

2. Modern English abstract of the above.

P. 1.

See Spanish Calendar, VI. i. No. 64.

19 May. **987.** AGUILAR to CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,591, f. 141. B. M.

"Lo que escrive el Marques de Aguilar 16, 19 de Mayo 1539. Respondido todo de Toledo a 4 de Jullio 1539 con Mosquera."

Substance of the letters (*see under dates*) with the Emperor's conclusions upon each article in the margin.

Spanish. Modern copy from Simancas, pp. 7.

See Spanish Calendar, VI. i. No. 63.

20 May. **988.** MARILLAC to FRANCIS I.

Kaulek, 98.

[London], 20 May :—Has received his letter from Chastillon sur Loing. Has laboured to assure this King of the continued friendship of Francis, a thing which is rather necessary now to maintain than to be at much trouble to acquire, this King being sufficiently inclined thereto by self-interest. And although some news which have come to this Court of late have given the English much to think of, —— as from Spain of the death of the Empress, which is here believed, and which enables the Emperor to enter upon new alliances, —— and from the Levant, of the truce between Venice and the Turk, which they say the Venetians themselves affirm to have been made by the mediation of Francis, (and they doubt lest when the affairs of the Levant are pacified the Pope will turn the forces of Christendom to the West against this King to execute the ill turn he believes the Pope meditates against him for exempting himself from his obedience); still, it is not thought that this year their neighbours will attempt anything against them, for their professed faith in Francis, their own great preparations, and the little provision they know that the Emperor has made. To these considerations may be added the news of the Council which they say is assembling at Vincenza; before the end of which summer will be almost gone, and they will have had time to complete their fortifications everywhere where an enemy might land. They continue these (but more coldly), and also the equipping of the fleet which they will make 120 sail and furnish with 10,000 men. Musters have been made everywhere: the last were those of London where Marillac counted about 15,000 Englishmen without any foreigners, and 10,000 of them were armed in white from head to knee.

Little is known of what is concluded in Parliament, which has been engaged from the first in providing for the security of the realm, for which the King demands money, but they reply coldly enough. They are also discussing the reduction of certain abbeys of which they wish to make bishoprics, the foundation of schools for children, and hospitals for the poor, and also the process of certain ladies who are prisoners in the Tower, as the wife of the late marquis Carent,* kinsman of this King, with a cousin (*cousine*) of hers, and of the mother of cardinal Pole, whose sentences are expected daily, and apparently will be rather bad than good, for them.

* Marillac seems to confound the marquis of Exeter and Sir Nich. Carew.

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Cannot omit that since Easter a ship of Bretons had been taken in these seas by English corsairs, who drowned all the sailors except one, who, as if by a miracle, swam six miles to shore. Hearing this, Marillac complained to the "chiefs de la Justice," who have done their duty so well that the said robbers have been in less than 15 days taken and condemned, and six of them executed yesterday. Eight more remain in ward to be confronted with certain accomplices who have been freshly taken. Hopes that in a week they will keep their companions company.

French.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O.

20 May. **989.** MARILLAC to MONTMORENCY.

Kaulek, 99. [London], 20 May :—Replied in advance, 5 May, to the letters of the 6th. Takes all pains to entertain the Emperor's ambassador, who is lodged near him, and whom he frequently visits, communicating to him all that he rightly can to demonstrate the amity between their masters. Considers him an honest man who speaks what he thinks; but he seems to be only here pending the coming of another from the Emperor, from whom he has as yet no instruction. Moreover, he has little experience of affairs of state; so that Marillac is the more careful to tell him nothing but what he wishes the English to know.

Waits for the English to speak again about the Bibles, to tell them the reply was given long ago by the Privy Council to their ambassador, and say, if they press for it, that it was such as Montmorency's letters report.

The Portuguese who damaged two French ships have been so chastised that they will reflect another time before attempting a like folly. Writes to Francis the death of the Empress, and the truce the Venetians have made with the Turk, as they say, by the sole mediation of Francis. They wonder at this, saying Francis makes peace or war as he thinks good, and they ask how affairs proceed, and whether the Emperor is coming this year to Flanders as reported, and if it is not likely that he will come through France. When he replies that he knows nothing of it but what they tell him they are astonished that he has no special advice from France. Likewise it is bad for them that the diet of Frankfort has resolved upon terms favourable to the Ecclesiastics, and all the more opposed to what they had proposed. At this Parliament they have not yet come to any conclusion on what had been proposed. Some say the Parliament will finish without any determination being come to, and that it may be prorogued until September; however, it is commonly said that sentence of death has been decreed against the three ladies mentioned in the letter to Francis, and also against a gentleman and a priest* of the household of the late Marquis, and that in three or four days they will be brought from the Tower to Westminster to have it pronounced upon them. Because these news are important, thought best to write as he did to Francis, until the truth were known; however, some who may well know affirm that this is so, and will happen unless the King pardon them. Refers to Francis' letters as to the musters from all parts, and especially of London, (which some thought amounted to 50,000 men, though they were only 15,000), and the continuance of naval preparations: for the latter purpose some Venetian ships have been arrested (among them one of 700 tons) and a vessel of Raguses of 500 tons—signs that though they say they are well provided for this year they are by no means free from anxiety. Four days ago a proclamation was issued that no man, however familiar he be with the King, should carry a sword in any palace or house in which this King shall be,—a thing which many interpret as they think good.

The ambassadors of the dukes of Saxony and the Landgrave d'Ez are still

* The priest was John Griffith, vicar of Wandsworth.

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989. MARILLAC to MONTMORENCY—*cont.*

here awaiting answer to their demand, which is said to be for pecuniary aid. Thinks the reply will be regulated by circumstances, as they find they have need of them or can do without them, but they keep their affairs very close. This week the King goes hence to Gravesines* to see a fortress he has commenced,† where foreign ships coming here shall unload their artillery, as is done near Bordeaux at Blaye. After Whitsuntide he will go to his parks for the pleasure of the chase, which people call his progress.

French.

*** A modern transcript is in R. O., with which the text in Kaulek has been compared.

20 May. **990.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. I have received your letters by Sir Oliver, and delivered my lord Privy Seal's and Mr. Wriothesley's letters. Both will not fail to speak in behalf of your licence. Thinks some discreet order will be taken respecting the blessed Sacrament of the Altar before this Parliament is prorogued. Some that are now busy in scanning the nature of the same, intending to frame so excellent a thing after their carnal judgment, will hereafter tremble for their irreverent use of it against all Christian faith and religion. How soon my lord Privy Seal intends to go through with you for the land in Glo'stershire I do not know. Until he has his assurance of the land there will be no grant passed for the Friars; and yet then only for term of life. Mr. Bonham offers now for Soberton only 40*l.* If he goes down will see to the affair. London, 20 May.

Will write within two days "how the Parliament doth pass."

Hol., p. 1. *Sealed. Add.*

20 May. **991.** MATHO BOYNTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has viewed the number of men within the liberties of St. Mary's Abbey, in his charge, of which he sends a book by the bearer. Has been sore diseased this half year, or he would have waited upon Cromwell. There are divers stewardships granted to the earl of Hampton and lord Scrope, before Cromwell's patent, which makes the number of men less than were accustomed to serve the King under the head steward. St. Mary's Abbey, 20 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

992. THE KING'S DEBTORS.

R. O. "Process for the King at the request of Mr. Treasurer."

List of names (evidently debtors to the King for fines or on obligations) after each of which is written "sol.", "fiat process." or the like. Names are:—Robt. Riche, Edm. Mordant, Giles Pulton, Ant. Cope, Wm. Butt, Th. Hatcliff, abbot of Shape, abbot of Bitlesden, prior of Huntingdon, abbess of Wynton, prior of Hull Charterhouse, earl of Rutland for Warter, prior of Kyme, prior of Newsted, Notts., prior of Ulvescroft, Th. Bridges, Rob. Acton, John Hynde, serjeant-at-law, abbot of Alnwick, Sir Edw. Baynton, John Hynde for Anglesey, Sir John Spilman, abbot of Strataflorida, Laycok, prior of St. Thomas the Martyr, abbess de la Pree, of Canonlegh, of Polsloo, John White, Fras. Brian and John Cope, Crokesdon, Staff., Th. Hennege pro grangia de Towes, "Higham, no^m. the date of the acquittance was in March

* Gravesend, doubtless. The modern transcript in R. O. reads "Gonnesmer (?)" The King does not seem to have actually gone away from London during the week.

† Tilbury.

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a° 30 Hen. VIII.", abbot of Dalee, Wm. Tayllour, prioress of Chester "pro recogn." 25 Sept. 27 Hen. VIII., Robt. Drury, abbot of Nethe, Edm. Bedyngfeld, prior of Wormesley, abbot of Raucester, prioress of Lymebroke, Wallyngwelles, Edw. Hopton of Burynglon, Heref., for 8*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*, Sir Edw. Grey, lord Powes, Sir John Russell of Tristram, Worc., abbot of Hilton, lord Scrope of Bolton, Thos. Myldemay "pro terr. de Elsyngspitell," Sir John Markeham, abbot of Pollesworth, Ant. Coke, Robt. Sturges, Ric. Freston, Hen. Cruche, ——(*blank*) Walleys, Ric. Sturges, Humph. Reynolds, Leonard Worsley, lord Latimer for Nonne Monketon, Ric. Wharton, Wm. Rokewode," "fiat process. versus executores," Wm. Smythe of London (?), prioress of Stixwold, priory of Coventry, Wm. Fynderne, Repton, John Gostwyke "pro terr. de Warden," abbot of St. James', Northampton, Sir Edw. Bray, abbot of Alba Landa, Nic. Strelley, Geo. Paslowe, Sir John Russell, Walt. Walshe, Hen. Walshe and Ric. Cokkes of Salwarpe, Worc., Lewis Aphoellald, Lewis Bulle, Jas. Colyer, Wm. Culpeper, Rob. Tirwitt, Th. Nevell of Holt, Sir Nic. Poynes and John Poynes, Geo. Owen, John Gostwike "pro terr. in Ravensden," Beds, 2 March 29 Hen. VIII., Jas. Cruce, Jas. Nedeham, Sir John Seyntloo, prior of Bewall, Th. Hilton, Th. Keyll, Wm. Bolles, 4 Sept. 30 Hen. VIII., Fras. Dawtrey, 20 March 30 Hen. VIII., Brusyerd, Sir Marm. Constable of Everingham, Ralph Dodde, Th. Bromley of Norbery in Marbery parish, Chesh., Hen. Elyott, *alias* Plommer of Wyswall More, Lanc., Geo. Cotton, John White of Heson, Middx., Fras. Cave, LL.D., Wm. Cowper, Th. Evans of Holt, Worc., Th. Wriothesley, And. Flamok, Sir John Dudley, Walt. Cromwell, Th. Legh, LL.D., Walt. Williams *alias* Crumwell, Th. Wriothesley, Sir Wm. Basset, Edw. Draycot of Haslyngton, Glouc., Sir Wm. Basset and Th. Basset, Steph. Bagott, Ph. Parys, Robt. Dormer, John Weston of Lichfeld, Th. Evans of Bordesley, Worc., Jas. Leveson of Wolverhampton, Staff., Steph. Bagott, Roland Edwards, John Haryngton, Th. Gaffard, Fras. Leke, Roger More, Edw. (*sic*) Deverox lord Ferrers, Edw. earl of Derby, bp. of Lichfield, Fras. Pele, Sir Hen. Sacheverell, Oliver Thakker, Sir Wm. Parr, John Beamond, John Badcok, Harold Rosell, Ric. Whalley (after this name is added: "no^{m} the date of the recogn. dat. xx. die Maii a° 31 Hen. VIII."), Ric. Greneway, John Panter, Jas. Smyth, Ric. Legh, John Edmondes, Alex. Unton, John Wiseman de Canfeld.

In Sir R. Riche's hand, pp. 8.

20 May. **993.** Council of Ireland to Cromwell.

R. O. Have before written that Edmund Sextene was accused by the citizens of Limerick, and hear also that the abp. of Casshell and Walter Cowley, the King's solicitor, who were commissioners there for certain purposes have done the same. Favoured him as the King's servant, but cannot support him in his practises for the confusion of the city. Beg he will favour the citizens in obtaining confirmation of their liberties. Dublin, 20 May. *Signed:* John Alen, K's. Chaunceler, James Butler, Georgius Dublin., Will'm. Brabason, Gerald Aylmer, justice, Thomas Lutrell, justice, Richard Delahid, baron.

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal.

994. City of Limerick to Cromwell.

R. O. Petition, in consideration of their isolated situation among the King's enemies:—(1) That the "proditorious proceedings" of Edmund Sexten may be heard and examined. (2) That they may have their charters confirmed, with leave to deal with the Irish about them. (3) That they may have the house of Holy Cross in Limerick, which Sexten has procured by pretending he spent his goods in the King's service, which he spent to fortify the King's rebels.

P. 1. *Add. at head:* Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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995. Petition of Edmond Sexton to [Cromwell.]

Lamb. MS. 602, f. 157.

"Most honorable Lord," Bartilmewe Striche falsely alleges that Sexton never spent any of his own money on the King's affairs, but that he did everything at the expense of the city of Limerick; for when the King sent Sexton and Justice Hothe to Thos. FitzGerald, perceiving his detestable behavior, he returned immediately to tell the King at his own cost, besides 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* which he spent for the freight of a ship, and 55*l.* which he left in Ireland and has not yet been repaid. Within four days after his repairing to Langley, the King and [Cromwell], being there, sent him to Mounster with letters to the lords there and to Thos. earl of Desmond, and he brought back an answer. This journey was at his own cost. Immediately on his return, was again sent to Mounster twice, and kept the King's subjects there during the rebellion, all at his own cost. Was frequently sent by the Deputy to O'Brien, John and Jas. Desmond and others on the King's business, at his own cost. Was also at the taking of Knok Grafton, co. Tubrary, and of Dungarvan Castle. When Thos. FitzGerald was in O'Brien's country, Sexton and John Arthur, mayor of Limerick, offered Donogh O'Brien, O'Brien's eldest son, 1,000 ducats to give him up to them, which he promised to do. Gave him 40*l.* to pay his gallowglasses, and other money when he was at Sexton's house, and has never been repaid for it. All this was before he was chosen mayor of Limerick.

His services while mayor of Limerick.

Soon after his election, went to England with letters to the King from lords in these parts, and, at the King's wish, made a book about the reformation of Ireland, remaining in England from Christmas till after Midsummer at his own expense. On his return, went to the Deputy at Kilkenny and was sent by him with justice Aylmore to Jas. of Desmond, O'Brien and others. Was at the first and second takings of the castle called Carrick Ogennell, and at the taking of O'Brien's bridge. Hearing that the bishop of Kylalowgh and two of his sons were in a certain place, went out of Limerick at midnight to take them, but found they had escaped, and so he took their horses and returned. Captured Donell O'Brien's galley at night, and brought her to Limerick. Burnt Kilgwane and Clonmowlayne in O'Brien's country. Slew, by two of his servants, Slogo, a rebel, who had threatened to burn Limerick. Caused Edmund Bourke to restore 16*l.* in recompense for goods stolen from the King's poor subjects.

His services after his mayoralty.

Assaulted a castle on the island of Ellandregan, burnt the town and carried off part of the goods. Caused one Mawhan Bakka's son, an enemy of the King, to be taken, and put into jail. He was afterwards delivered by Bartilmewe Strich, then mayor, without the King's or Deputy's licence. Caused Wm. Fitz James Fitz Gerald, to restore a great prey he had taken from the people of Limerick. One of his servants brought to Limerick a prey of cattle taken by their enemies the night before. When the Deputy came last to Limerick, on his way to O'Brien's bridge, about Lammas last, persuaded Jas. Fitz John of Desmond, to meet the Deputy 10 miles before Limerick, and he remained in the Deputy's camp all night. On the next day went with Stephen Ap Harry to meet the said James and O'Brien at 10 miles from Limerick, and O'Brien, at James' persuasion, consented to serve the Deputy. The day after, was sent to bring James of Desmond to meet the Deputy at O'Brien's bridge, where he met both Desmond and O'Brien, who remained with him till they came to Galway. Was at his own costs during the whole journey. One of his servants brought a prey of 7 score kine from one Teg Mak Donough, an Irish enemy, in revenge for his destroying the "Elewere" (eel-weir?) near Limerick. Recovered the castle of Clonkeleaff from Morough O'Brien's servants, who had taken it from certain gentlemen in Bourke's country. The same night carried away three boats,

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one of 10 oars, which belonged to Morough O'Brien, at Castle Connell, and which he used for plundering the King's subjects on the south side of the river of Limerick.

Pp. 6. *Endd.* [*See* Carew Calendar, No. 135].

996. Edmund Sexton.*

Add. MS. 19,865 f. 1. B. M.

A statement by Edmund Sexton of his services to the King and expenses sustained in the same, commencing, "Forasmuch, Right Honourable Lords, as in the contention had before your wisdoms, amongst other things my service to the King's Majesty is deemed by my lord Deputy not to be such as did deserve the bountiful remuneration of his Highness unto me." Gives copies of letters, most of which are already noted in this Calendar, as follows:—

I. *f.* 1*d.* Hen. VIII. to Sexton, 11 Sept. 26 H. VIII. Cal. VII., 1144.

II. *f.* 2. The Deputy and Council of Ireland to Henry VIII., 18 July [1537]. Cal. XII. Pt. ii. 281.

III. *f.* 3. Lord Leonard Grey to the Mayor of Limerick, undated [1536]. Cal. XI. 205.

IV. *f.* 3*d.* Henry VIII. to the Deputy and Council of Ireland, 3 June [1536]. Cal. XI. 1050.

V. *f.* 4. Henry VIII. to the city of Limerick, 31 May [1535]. Cal. VIII. 784.

VI. *f.* 5. Henry VIII. to the Mayor of Limerick, undated. Thanking them for their services against Irish rebels and desiring them always to aid Sexton against them in future, without those unbecoming grudges that some of them have shown towards him.

VII. *f.* 6. The Irish Commissioners to Sexton, 1 April 1538. Cal. XIII. Pt. I. No. 654.

VIII. *f.* 6*d.* Cromwell to the Irish Commissioners, 30 Sept. [1537]. Cal. XII. Pt. II. 782.

IX. *f.* 7. The lord Deputy and Council of Ireland to Henry VIII.

[Extract, desiring favour for Sexton, the King's servant, who is conducting the earl of Desmond to the King and was much the occasion of the said Earl's submission. Undated, but apparently the letter was written in Feb. 1541. *See* St. P. III. 289.]

X. *f.* 7. Henry VIII. to Sir John of Desmond, 11 Sept. [1534]. Cal. VII. 1145.

XI. *f.* 8. The same to the same, 26 April [1535]. Cal. VIII. 594.

XII. *f.* 9*d.* The same to the same, 31 May [1535]. Cal. VIII. 783.

XIII. *f.* 11*d.* The same to the same, 27 Jan. 1534[–5]. Cal. VIII. 114.

XIV. *f.* 12. The same to James Fitz John of Desmond, 27 June (*qu.* Jan. ?), 1534[–5]. Cal. VIII. 115.

XV. *f.* 12*d.* The earl of Desmond's submission, 20 June [1538]. Cal. XIII. Pt. I. 1226.

XVI. *f.* 13*d.* The earl of Desmond's promise to Sexton. Cal. XIII. Pt. I. 1226 (2).

f. 14. Hereafter follow the costs of Edm. Sexten in defence of Deriknockane castle, at the lord Deputy and Council's command, and in other services.

The lord Deputy, after taking the castle, left four Englishmen there, at Sexton's charge, for 21 days at 4*d.* a day, 28*s.* The lord Deputy, on departing, would not leave his men, but commanded me to set in a ward; and I set in 4 gunners for 10 weeks at 7*d.* a day, 9*l.* 5*s.*, and for shot and powder 5*s.* 1*d.* After that, perceiving that the Deputy came not, I hired a constable, set him in with victuals, wine, &c., worth 20*s.*, a horse at 6*l.* and

* This and the document immediately following must be a few years later, but they are of special value in connection with the preceding, almost the whole matter of which is recapitulated here.

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996. EDMUND SEXTON—*cont.*

hackney at 40*s.* I was charged with the said castle six years and suppose it cost me 20*l.* I was sent in commission* with the earl of Desmond, the bishop ("ble.") of Emley and Mr. Syarde (*sic*, misreading of "Agarde") for the suppression of all the religious houses in Munster, and suppose the journey cost me 10*l.*: "others could be paid well enough, but I cannot." When the King, upon certain answer, sent Sexton to the traitor Thomas FitzGerald, Sexton, perceiving the most detestable behaviour of that traitor, repaired to the King and certified the same; which cost him, in freight alone, 8*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

Moreover, 55*l.* was due to Sexton by the earl of Kildare, as appears from the following letters:—(1.) [Kildare to ———.] Commands him to pay Kildare's servant Edm. Sexten the arrears of wages due to him, at 8*l.* a year, since last paid by James Boys; perusing first the reckoning of the account between Sexton and the writer, taken before Boys and Davy Sutton. London, 30 April 26 Hen. VIII. (2.) [Lord Thomas FitzGerald to ———]. Perceives from Mr. Delayne and Boyse, that my Lord his father owes Edm. Sexten 55*l.* Irish. Commands it to be paid. Ballydullane, 22 Aug. 1534.

On returning from Ireland, Sexton repaired to the King at Langley, who, within four days, sent him back with letters to the lords there, especially Thomas earl of Desmond, upon which he brought answer. The journey was at his own cost. He was forthwith sent back to Munster with letters to the lords there; and, similarly, brought answer. After this he was sent with divers letters of instruction to the lords there as their own letters, in the rebellion time, testify.

The lord Deputy and Council sent him to practise with the earl of Desmond, O'Brien, John of Desmond and his son James, Donough O'Brien, and others, all at his own cost. Was, at his own cost, at the taking of Knockgraffon castle in Tipperary, where none other of his district was; and also at the taking of Downegarwane castle, as the earl of Ormond, Sir John St. Lowe, Sir Rice Maunsell, and others can testify. When Thomas FitzGerald was in O'Brien's country, Donough O'Brien came to Sexton's house in Limerick, who sent for John Arthure, then mayor, to commune about the taking of the said Thomas, for which Sexton offered 1,000 ducats. Donough promised to do his best if Sexton would lend him 40*l.* sterling to pay his galloglasses, and Sexton did so; but has received nothing in recompense, except 22*l.* from the lord Deputy and Council four years ago. Soon after, he was desired by John of Desmond's son James, O'Brien, Donough O'Brien, and others, to inform the King of the state of the country, "with their letters also." Repaired to the King accordingly and was commanded to make a book for the reformation of those parts; on which he was continually engaged from Christmas until a fortnight after Midsummer, at his own cost, save 20 mks. of reward. On coming home into Ireland, repaired to the lord Deputy at Kilkenny, who sent Justice Aylmer and him to James of Desmond, O'Brien, and others. Was at the taking of Carige O'Guynill the first time, at the breaking of O'Brien's bridge, and there in danger both by water and land, and at the taking of Carige O'Guynill the second time. Learning the whereabouts of the bishop ("bbe") of Killalowe and two of his sons, issued out of the city at midnight to take them; but they escaped and Sexton took only their horses. Took O'Brien's galley in the river, by night, which would have done much damage. Burned a town of O'Brien's called Kilkowane, a village called Clonomblame, and part of the country. By two of his men, slew one Sloco, a rebel who had threatened to burn Limerick. Caused Edm. Bourke and his sons to restore 16*l.* worth of goods they had taken from the city of Limerick. Went into an island called Illan Tregan to take a castle, and fought with great numbers, divers being slain, and burned the

* See order for the issue of a commission, 24 Aug. 1541, to the earl of Desmond, Thos. Agarde, Eneas O'Herman, late master of Any (who became bp. of Emly in 1543), and Edmund Sexten. Morrin's Calendar, p. 73.

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town and brought away his own men safe. Caused one Mellaghlin Backagh's son, who had put one of the poor citizens to ransom for 16*l.*, to be taken and to pay the said poor man 24*l.* Caused Wm. FitzJames, one of the Geraldines, to restore a prey he had taken. One of his servants brought back to the city a prey of cattle taken the night before.

When the lord Deputy came towards Limerick, he sent to Sexton to entreat James of Desmond to meet him in Dermot O'Mulrian's country, where the said James lay in the lord Deputy's camp all night. Next day the lord Deputy came to Limerick and rested four or five days, and then went towards O'Brien's Bridge and sent Sexton for James of Desmond. With much difficulty, brought the said James; but the bridge was broken the second time, and he marched forward through O'Brien's country, burning the country until he came to Ballyconilly castle, which he took. "In the next he took the castle of Clare," and so after a mile or two towards Galway, when his Lordship licensed the said James to return with Sexton. All this journey was at Sexton's own cost. Took a castle called Clonkefe soon after the lord Deputy left Limerick, which servants of Morrogh O'Brien, the King's enemy, had taken from a gentleman named Bourke. Went on the morrow to a strong castle of the King's ancestors. (*** The copy here seems to be defective, but apparently means that Sexton captured a half galley and a boat belonging to Morrogh O'Brien.)

Modern copy, pp. 36. *Headed:* "My grandfather his service to K. Henry VIII., left written by himself in a book with the ocation of co lecting (*sic*) thereof lefte for memory."

997. Edmund Sexton.

Add. MS. 19,865, f. 19. B. M.

A declaration of the havens, &c., of Ireland "from Lupes head, which is the further land a sea board by north the river of Limerick, as also within the said river," collected by Edm. Sexten, one of the sewers of the chamber to Henry VIII.

First there is an island eight miles within the head called Inish Scatty, where there are merchants of Limerick having castles and stone houses of their own inheritance; where also is great idolatry to a stock called the Shenand, and a provost or warden belonging to a great old church, who may dispend 100 mks. a year. There is no place in the west so meet for a fortress for the King, which, if the earl of Thomond and his alliance should rebel—and as yet they are not brought to any order—would be a death to them. The earl of Desmond and all those quarters would be in awe thereof, and a ship of 60 tons with two or three galleys would keep all the Irishmen from Waterford to Galway in fear. Within the great river is the river of Forrógus, upon which the manor of Clare stands, and Thomond's chief manor called Clomond, and a house of friars "which standeth as yet." There is also an island called Illan Vooragh with a castle and a fair manor of Thomond's called Ballyconilleth. Then, between that and Bonraty is Chanons Island, with a house of canons and a castle meet for subduing those quarters.

Similar descriptions of other places at the mouth of the Shannon, and then of creeks, &c., round by Bantry Bay to Cork and so to Wicklow, but these latter places are more briefly dealt with.

II. "A declaration of the proportion of Ireland, by Edmund Sexten."

Giving the length and breadth of the country, the number of towns, baronies, and ploughlands, and estimating that if the King had 6*s.* 8*d.* a year from every ploughland (which is 120 acres), that alone would amount to 17,786*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Modern copy, pp. 9. *Described in the heading as found among old papers of Sexten's handwriting.*

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20 May. **998.** WILLIAM LORD SANDYS to HENRY VIII.

R. O. Sends news from France received this morning, though they are not all true. Guysnes, 20 May.

Since writing, the spy whom he sent to Langstrete has returned, this 20 May, and reports that of the 15,000 men of war 10,000 had left the day before he arrived there to join the bp. of Luke, who is laying siege to Mynstre. The rest, by the Bp.'s command, are disposed in sundry places about Langstrete. The duke of Gueldres has entered Mynstre, and keeps it as a rebel to the Emperor. Returning by the edge of Holland the spy met divers of the men of war retained for the 150 hulks which were to have passed westward with guns, &c., the ships being discharged and the ordnance relanded. The men said they meant to try and be retained either by the bp. of Luke or by Gueldres. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

20 May. **999.** LORD SANDYS to CROMWELL.

R. O. Sends the King news brought from France and Langstrete. Dare not send them as "matter of effect," but to perform his duty. Guysnes, 20 May 31 Hen. VIII.

Reminds him of the munitions for the castle. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

20 May. **1000.** ADRIENNE DE MORTAINGGNE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. [1539 or earlier?] I cannot sufficiently thank you for the honour and friendship you have shown me, and I beg that if there be anything in which I can do you service you will command me. Gravelines, 20 May.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* Madame la Debytis de Calles au dyt lyuue.

21 May, **1001.** JOHN [STOKESLEY], BP. OF LONDON, to [CROMWELL].

Cleop. E. v. 378.* B. M. John Valey *alias* Faley, parish clerk of St. Peter's, Colchester, whose wife brought me to-day at noon your Lordship's letters, was sent to me by the Lord Chancellor to be examined, with four others, upon certain articles of heresy whereof they were indicted at Colchester on Monday before the feast of St. George. Sent the answers of the four to the Chancellor, and despatched them according to their deserts and his pleasure. Faley would not make answer before me but only before my lord Chancellor, to whom, as he said, the bailiff of Colchester had sent him. The Chancellor therefore desired me to keep him till after the feast, when he would examine him with John Coole, whom I sent for at his request and yours, signified by Dr. Leighton. In consequence of his appeal to the King, the Chancellor wished to examine him with you. This is the cause why I detained Valey. Delivered Coole to the Chancellor, when he came to London, and have not heard of him since. Coole is indicted for errors concerning the Sacrament of the Altar, in accordance with depositions taken before my lord of Oxford, but Valey is only accused of saying "that he needeth not, nor will not, nor is bound, to rehearse in confession his sins particularly, but generally by general words, saying he hath offended in breaking the commandments of Christ, and in the seven deadly sins, not showing how." I have no other evidence against him at this time (though heretofore he was convicted and abjured before my commissary) except a bill of his own hand found in his purse, of which I enclose a copy. If he had not been so obstinate he would have been despatched as the others were, with sureties to answer when called upon. I hear that he now repents his conduct, and would have found sureties to my registrar "histre day" or on Wednesday, but he doubted to receive them in consequence of the receipt of your letters, the Chancellor's commandment, and the fact that the persons he named are suspected of

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heresy. Now he will dismiss him on such sureties as you command, and will attend upon you tomorrow about it.

I have granted all I could to Edmund Parker for the accomplishing of his request, but I doubt how, without your aid, the law will allow him to have the custody of the children, by reason of his wife, as she is next in reversion if they die without issue.

Dr. Leighton desired me in your name to be favourable to Pilkington. His deputies have spoiled my house and woods, burnt doors and pales, and pulled down walls. They have always been principal captains to make conspiracies with other of my tenants to withold my duties and customs. The demesne lands, which he had only by copy of court roll, I granted long ago to Sir John Alen and another honest gentleman. Such copies only endure during the time of the grantor unless a ratification is obtained from the successor, which neither Pilkington nor his under-tenants desired till lately, though both my officers and myself at my first entering desired them in open court to produce them, or else I would enter. This was proved at the process in common law, and before the honorable men appointed by the "commune howse." Those to whom I granted the lands obtained judgment in the King's Bench against one Wilcocks and others who had copies like Pilkington's. Wilcocks is my extreme enemy and Pilkington let him the lands without my licence, which is a sufficient cause of forfeiture. He has now sold his interest to one Bowes, who wastes more in the house and the woods than Wilcocks did, "upon boldness that, as he cracketh, he is your mastership's servant," though divers gentlemen of yours say they never saw him in your house. Thus am I entreated in mine own house, so nigh my nose, by Pilkington and his deputies. However, at your request, I have granted to him that if he would stick to his pretended right I would be contented that he named what judge he would, or would abide your judgment, or I offered to persuade those to whom I had heretofore made my grant to give Pilkyngton 20 marks or perhaps 20*l.* for the release of his interest, and then to stand to the law against his deputies, against whom they have already commenced their suit. I do this only for your pleasure, for I do not look to have a penny of fine or increase of rent. No fine is paid on demesne lands taken by copy, because of the uncertainty of the bishop's translation or death. I should never have required to see their copies unless they had encroached nearly 100 acres more than they paid for. I will do as you wish about it. Fulham, 21 May.

Hol., pp. 4. *Endd.*

Cleop. E. v. 337.* B. M.

2. "These be the words of me, John Valey, to Sir William, priest of St. Nicholas, the first day of March.

"I believe in God Almighty, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, three persons and one God, knowledging myself a sinner in the Ten Commandments and in the seven deadly sins, as pride, envy, &c., and for these offences I cry God mercy, and with a penitent heart I cry God mercy, for there is no sin forgiven without a penitent heart, desiring you as a ghostly brother to give me some ghostly counsel. And he said he would not, except I would number my sins, as to show time when, with whom, and where. And I asked him if I should be then forgiven of my sins, and he said, Nay.

"There is no mo words in this bill. My register hath another bill of this Vayley's own hand, wherein be gathered such texts of Scripture as by their interpretation seemeth to make that we ought not to call the priest ghostly frere, nor none other father nor master, but Christ only. And that Christ should not be present in the sacrament of the altar, *quia Deus non habitat in templis manufactis.* He wrote only the texts without any such applications, but others like persons do allege those texts for these purposes; and it were to be demanded of this Valey why he wrote out these texts only."

In Stokesley's hand, p. 1.

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21 May. **1002.** Sir Roger Cholmley to Lord Lisle.

R. O. Asks for a protection for Wm. Smythe, who would gladly pay his debts, if he could get what is owing to him. London, 21 May.

At Lisle's next being at London, will pay him for the sealing of the warrant. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

21 May. **1003.** John Husee to Lord Lisle.

R. O. Wrote yesterday by Mr. Poyninges' servant. Cannot get the books concerning Paynswick and Morton Valence out of Mr. Polsted's hands. They are not so hasty as they were. I think the King was not well pleased with the motion for your coming over, for since that they have not followed the matter. I think he was never moved in it till the 12th of this month. I trust you will be assured of your licence ere you come. I am sure not one penny of money will be disbursed by my lord Privy Seal till he has the land assured by fine and recovery, nor can any assurance be made at Calais even if the judge went over; and therefore he must procure your licence to come to England, for which I will be in hand with him and Mr. Wriothesley. The Friars hang upon the other matter, and will only be for term of life. Mr. Bonham says he will not give more than 40*l.* He says you have no interest therein but only at his courtesy; for his father who made you the grant had no right except during his wife's nonage. I trust you can show a stronger claim. Mr. Wyndsor would fain have the brewing vessels, but they are of no use without the kettle. Shoreyer shall have the farm. The sheep he has promised shall be sent. I will defer my journey into Hampshire till I hear from you. Will shape them an answer for the sale of the land in Gloucester. Mr. Wynter says I shall have the saddle and harness this week. I have also had one made for you here, but cannot get a good gelding. The Commissary's man attends here at Lambeth. I shall know from Mr. Popley if any motion is made to my lord Privy Seal in his behalf. The earl of Hertford asks heartily after you and my lady. "There is great hold amongst the bishops for the establishment of the blessed Sacrament of the Altar. The lords have sitten daily in council upon the same, and the King's Highness hath been with them sundry times in person." There is good hope the matter will be established before Parliament is prorogued. They of the Parliament Chamber have been in hand with me for their fees. Mottley is my lord Privy Seal's man, and at his late being here, my lord his new master gave him 20 marks. I will send two Spanish skins when any good ones come. Mr. Polstede was married on Sunday last to Mr. Lord's daughter. London, 21 May.

Clare has been with me for 40*s.* He has of your gift 6*d.* a day; therefore, I know not whether he shall have it.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

21 May. **1004.** John Husee to Lady Lisle.

R. O. I wrote yesterday by Mr. Poynings' man, enclosing sundry letters. My lady of Rutland leaves in Whitsun week; so you should send speedy word with what money Mrs. Katharine shall be furnished on her departing northward. As yet I hear nothing from my lady Suffolk. The gentlewoman* only waits for the company of Nicholas's wife, and Rob. Hall has promised to go with her; who will bring the spice, which is cinnamon and ginger, sent, I believe, by lady Rutland. Mr. Rolles does not know yet the last end and pleasure of the good Earl.† As to Lyttcott, the 20*l.* must be paid to John Cosworthe. Mr. Wynsor is here, but I have no money of him. I think it will not be 40*l.*, for he says Penyson must have 10*l.* for plate, and Warley has a warrant for 21*l.* for stuff delivered last summer. The grocer is not

* Lady Hussey's daughter. † Of Bridgewater.

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content, and I know I have lost his friendship. No man in this city has done my lord more pleasure than he. The draper will ask his money of no man but me. Jasper and Tong shall be paid if possible, but as yet I know not the sum. Mr. Wynsor would like the brewing vessel, but, as my lord will have the furnace or kettle, cares little for the rest. I cannot tell what Mr. Bonham means, for he now offers but 40*l.* Mr. Skutt's quails must not be forgotten. You will see by my lord's letter how the matter stands about the lands in Gloucestershire. They are not very hasty now. The cost of the quilts is not more than 3*l.* Mr. James made his moan to me for sarcenet to line a pair of hose, which I have delivered to him.

Mrs. Anne is well amended and wants money. Mr. George has been sick, but is better. We have good hope here that an Act will be passed, touching the Sacrament of the Altar, that people may be not so busy hereafter. The King has taken daily pains about it himself, and was several times earnest with his Council to decide it. It will be the wholesomest Act ever passed. Mr. Skerne says he has spoken with the party, who takes it very well. Mrs. Crene cannot obtain her suit with Mr. Wriothesley, but has a plain answer. The poticary in Buclersbury presses for money. London, 21 May.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

21 May. **1005.** Deputy and Council of Ireland to Cromwell.

R. O. St. P. III., 130.

Thos. Cusack and others have brought the report that all monasteries shall be suppressed. It were expedient that these six, St. Mary Abbey adjoining Dublin, Christchurch in Dublin, Grace Dieu Nunnery, in co. Dublin, Connal, in Kildare, Kenlys and Gerepont, in Kilkenny, should remain, in default of common inns in which to lodge the Deputy and Council; also they are the great schools of the country, and find many men of war at hostings and raids. The lord Chancellor, abp. of Dublin, and Brabazon, forebore to subscribe this, although they agreed to it. Dublin, 21 May. *Signed:* Leonard Grey—James Butler—Gerald Aylmer, justice—Thos. Lutrell, justice—Thomas Houth, justice.

Add.: Lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal.

21 May. **1006.** Abp. Brown to Cromwell.

R. O. St. P. III., 9.

My lord Chancellor, Mr. Treasurer, and I and others, have received your letters purporting the suppression of religious houses. The fame of it is so general that, in default of the commission not yet come, the King shall lose 5,000 mks., as the religious are wasting their goods. Is maligned for setting forth the Gospel: asks for assistance. Thanks for letters "in discharge" of his homage. The Deputy withholds his "halkes*" and other dues. Made suit for New Abbey,* "a house of the Obstinates' religion, which lay very commodious for me by Balymore, to repair unto in times of need," but was counted unworthy and the profits given to an Irishman. Asks for Grace Dew Abbey, if it be suppressed. Dublin, 21 May.

Owed the late lord Rochford 400*l.*, whereof he paid 250*l.* to Rochford, and 50*l.* to Mr. Hollice, alderman of London, to redeem a gold cup of the said lord Rochford's. The remaining 100*l.* should have been paid for the redemption of the house Rochford had of the writer, and which Cromwell's nephew, Sir Ric. Cromwell, was to have enjoyed, but it was never recovered. Begs a letter to Mr. Treasurer, to discharge him of the full 400*l.*, or he will have to pay for what he never had. *Signed.*

Within 2 hours after the signing of this, news came to the lord Chancellor, lord Jas. Butler, Mr. Treasurer, and the writer, sitting at dinner, that Cromwell was dead.

Add.: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* Apparently New Abbey at Naas, which was a house of Observant Friars, and which would lie conveniently on the way from Dublin to his property at Ballymore Eustace, a place important for the defence of the Pale. *See* Vol. XII. Pt. ii. No. 383 (p. 157).

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21 May. **1007.** Lord Lisle to Cromwell.

R. O. Sends news. Cannot find out the truth about the going to Scotland, or where the landing shall be, and has sent forth a man for further knowledge.

Sent a letter by Swalowe, the King's messenger, signed by himself, the lord Chamberlain, and the rest of the Council, with certain depositions, to which he wants an answer. Calais, 21 May.

Copy. Headed: Coppie of a lettre sent by my lord Deputie to my lord Previseall, 21 May, A° 31.

21 May. **1008.** Lord Sandys, and Others, to Lord Lisle.

R. O. I thank you for communicating to me the letters you have received from England, which I return, and also for your own letter promising that the obstinate lewd fellow shall suffer punishment, as it was agreed, although you have deferred it till the coming of your colleagues, the rest of the Council. I had no fear you had forgotten the matter, but only that some intercession had been made. "Though certain of the Council have reposed themselves to their pains here, and thereby absent from your lordship a day or two, yet both I and they will always be ready to assist you," and will sustain whatever you impose upon us about the reformation of these "opynatyve" persons. I hope your zeal for Christ's faith, and the observance of the King's injunctions and proclamations will be acceptable to God. Guisnes, 21 May.

All the Council here send commendation to you and my lady, and purpose to be with you to-morrow, at dinner, to commune further therein, "in recompense of th'absence, as well the lame as the blind." *Signed.* Wyllm. Sandys—John Wallop—Thomas Palmer—John Rowckewood.

P. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

21 May. **1009.** Sir Geo. Carew to Cromwell.

R. O. Received on the 20th his letter dated the 15th. Wrote on Sunday about their proceedings, but has not mentioned by name those who showed themselves unwilling that the word of God should prosper amongst us. Is loth to accuse any man, but in accomplishing Cromwell's commands. The lord Chamberlain and Mr. Wallop have been the very doers of it, having the whole Council of their party, except lord Grey, Sir Ric. Grenfyld, and Carew. Cromwell may perceive how the truth had the least part among us. In the examination of those who have been before us, there has been great rigour shown to those of honest judgment, searching by all ways and means to find some word to escape them whereby advantage might be had against them, and to the contrary part as much gentleness as might be devised. Mr. Lee, the surveyor, was desired to be at the first examinations of the matter, who, like an honest man, touched them somewhat of their rigourous handling of men. In their examinations, they were no more desirous to have him there, after that. Wishes he might be called to all the proceedings. Commandment has been given by the lord Deputy that the Bible shall be read no more at the mass and service time. The grief is not a little to those that favour God's word, to have any time forbidden them from the reading thereon. Calais, 21 May.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

21 May. **1010.** Oudart du Bies to Lord Lisle.

R. O. On receipt of your letter, I sent ten or twelve men to apprehend Jehan Collier, dwelling at Cunerville (?), who is gone to the fête at

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Gamaches. Be assured I will see justice done. I shall be glad to gratify you and the Marshal both in that and other things, and will take care that my men do not infringe your pale. Boulogne, 21 May. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

21 May. **1011.** STEPHEN VAUGHAN to CROMWELL.

R. O. St. P. VIII. 196.

Received on 20th May, by Mr. Wriothesley's servant, his letter with a bill of exchange for 100*l.* Will observe Cromwell's orders about mourning. Hears nothing of liveries here. Does not know whether the French ambassador has any given him. Though he wrote to Cromwell his wish concerning the marriage between the Emperor and the lady Mary, he wrote nothing thereof to the King. Is rather a hearer of what other men say, than a speaker. It is commonly said here that the Emperor promised it long ago, and cannot refuse it, seeing that he can nowhere find the like. Is pleased at the King's good acceptation of his service. Need not remind him of the confiscation of the powder laden by John Over, as the Queen has promised to write to the ambassador in England thereof. Brussels, 21 May.

The Empress's exequies will be done on Friday in Whitsun week. Sent Cromwell's letter on to Wotton and Berde.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1012. JOHN OVER to CROMWELL.

R. O.

The bearers, Wolffe Palmer and Thos. Parke, came from Estlond from the duke of Hollyst and other lords there, with letters for the King; but, being afraid of being stopped and searched at Gravelines, they asked his advice. Advised them to go as merchants, and has sent a man to carry their letters to Calais. They say they have many things to show to the King. They can tell Cromwell where is most of the goods that was taken in Modi's ship, in which Over lost 240*l.* Asks Cromwell to help him to recover 12 barrels of gunpowder, which he bought here for the King, and which is arrested. Mr. Vaughan, the ambassador, has written to Cromwell about it. Asks his help for goods worth 1,000*l.* belonging to himself and his brother, Robt. Colte, which are wrongfully withheld from them in France.

The Venetians have agreed with the Turk, and sent ambassadors to him, to "pacefye" after the old capitulations. The Emperor is not content, but otherwise the city had fallen into decay. The Emperor's ships be still in Zealand, and they send daily gunstones, powder and other things thither. Knows not the meaning, but the communication here is of peace with all princes.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

21 May. **1013.** GRIGNAN, French ambassador at Rome, to MONTMORENCY.

Ribier, I. 459.

Card. Trevolce in trouble, &c. It is said that, under colour of public affairs, Card. Farnese went to Spain upon private matters. No doubt his Holiness is anxious for the aggrandisement of his house, but he will always do a good office for public affairs, and for peace. These two days two comets have been seen the same day. Some said it was for the Empress and the son of the King of Portugal, others that it was for our Holy Father; one of the latter has been put in prison. Hears that the Pope is in great dread lest the Emperor may marry the daughter of the King of England, and that Card. Farnese was charged to persuade him to the alliance of France. Card. Farnese showed Grignan a letter he had written to Madame d'Estampes, informing her that his Holiness has promised to promote her uncle† at the first promotion of cardinals. Rome, 21 May, 1539.

French.

* Antoine Sanguin, bishop of Orleans, who was actually made a cardinal in December following.

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22 May. **1014.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Wrote yesterday. The gentlewoman* comes not before the holidays. Nicholas' wife has promised to accompany her on Monday or Tuesday next. Yesternight the King made a great banquet at which most of the great ladies were present. Mrs. Anne and Mrs. Katharine lay there all night. I think this night they come home. There will be no cloth of gold like the other. Mr. Locck's (?) is all plain. Hears nothing from lady Suffolk. London, 22 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

22 May. **1015.** WM. LORD SANDYS to LORD LISLE.

R. O. I have received your kind letters with the news sent to you from England. As it has pleased the King to resort, in his own person, to the bishops, to determine the controversy touching the Sacrament of the Altar, I trust that a good establishment shall ensue, to the comfort of all perfect Christians. Thanks my lady for her loving remembrance. Guisnes, 22 May.

As you think Gelders unfit for the constableship, may I ask you to prefer Baker? *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

22 May. **1016.** CARD. BEMBO to CARD. POLE.

Poli Epp., II. 205. Thanks him for his letter of congratulation. Where Pole writes that he dare not admonish an old man like him; it seems more impudent that he should have admonished so distinguished a man as Pole. Looked up the copy of his letter to Pole to see what he really did say, and thinks it was rather eulogy than admonition. The Pope has given him leave to pass the summer here: and in the autumn he will come to Rome with the more pleasure, as Pole and Sadolet will be there. Salutes Priolus, Paul Sadolet, and Ludovicus Bononiensis.† Padua, 11 Cal. Junias.

Latin.

23 May. **1017.** [LORD LISLE] to DU BIES.

R. O. The Marshal and I thank you for your honourable answer to my last letter. We have no doubt you will take measures to capture John Collier and his companions and do what is right. I am informed that those of Ardre have lately made a passage in the river to the south side of the Cowswade, near a place called the Boutes, which river till then was free to all passers. Also that they have made a road from the Cowbridge (*Pont Vacquyere*) of Ardre to within the Cowswade and have fortified it so that in winter they may pass easily, and enter the pale of the King my master, with cars and horses, a thing which has not been seen before. I beg you to see that nothing is done to the prejudice of my master. Calais, 23 May.

Draft. Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* A Mons. du Byes, chevalier de l'ordre de France, seneschal et gouverneur de Boullounoys. *On the back is written, in the same hand as the letter:* "vostre bien bon voisin et parfaict amy. Sir Henry Robynson."

24 May. **1018.** CHARLES DUKE OF SUFFOLK.

R. O. Receipt by him to Edward earl of Hertford, for 341*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; in full payment of 408*l.* for the manors of Honyngton, Bayclyff or Baylyclyffe, Ablyngton, Boxe, Brodehenton and Stapleford, Wilts, sold by Suffolk to the Earl. 24 May 31 Hen. VIII. *Signed and sealed.*

P. 1.

* Lady Hussey's daughter. † Ludovico Beccatelli, who was a native of Bologna.

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24 May. **1019.** FRANCIS EARL OF SHREWSBURY to JOHN SKYDMORE.

Add. 11,042 f. 120. B. M. Has granted to Ric. Mynours all the goods of Thos. Mynours, his father, which Skydmore is to deliver to him. Westminster, 24 May. *Signed.*
P. 1. *Add.*

24 May. **1020.** BP. ROLAND LEE to CROMWELL.

R. O. I beg your favour for the bearer, the prior of Lempster, and, if he has disobeyed his abbot* in not dissolving his house as commanded, I trust your Lordship, knowing the truth, will allow it. Yesterday departed this world Sir Ric. Herbert, the best of his name that I know. I have as great loss of him as though I had lost one of mine arms in governing Powes, Kery, Kedewen and Cloones Land. Remember my long suit. Wigmore, not yet all recovered of my disease, 24 May. *Signed.*
P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

24 May. **1021.** WALTER [WELLESLEY], BP. OF KILDARE, to CROMWELL.

Lamb. MS. 602, p. 120. Sends an Irish hobby by the bearer, a brother of the monastery of our Lady in Connall, which he holds *in commendam*. Asks him to write to the Council to strengthen him in the possession of this monastery, which lies amongst the wild Irish, especially as it was founded by "the noble Maylor Fith Henry," son of Henry II.† To this day no brethren are elected, unless "of a very English nation," and for this reason the Irish do all they can to impoverish it. Connall, 24 May. *Signed.*
P. 1. *Add.:* The Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*
See Carew Calendar, No. 134.

24 May. **1022.** [WM. REDMAN] to PETER BEKWYTH.

R. O. Asks him to pay Mr. Creyar, the bearer, 40*s.* for certain freight. Asks Bekwyth if he has received more money to send it to the writer's part[ner] Olyff Boor, beer-brewer of Deptford. Gives him directions about money which he is to receive from various persons for beer. Leaves for Antwerp this Saturday. "At Doonkerke, thys whytt son yeyff," 1539.
Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* in Calais.

R. O. 2. Receipt by Ph. Cray, soldier of the King's retinue at Calais of 40*s.* from Peter Bekwyth, for Wm. Redman, brewer of Deptford. 24 May 1539, 31 Hen. VIII.
Signed with a mark.

24 May. **1023.** PIERRE DOMYNEKE LE JOUNE to THOS. FOWLER.

R. O. I have received your letter asking for five timbers of ermines at the price I wrote. As I found them not so fine as was promised, I have written to Antwerp for five of the finest. Has been unable to finish the work (*louvrayge*) sooner, as he was obliged to leave the town on private business, but hopes to satisfy him with a little patience. Bruges, 24 May 1539.
Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* Maystre Thomas Foulaert, a Calays.

24 May. **1024.** JEHAN DAVION to CROMWELL.

R. O. Asks for an answer concerning the merchants of Antwerp, creditors of William Forman, that right may be done, and the Queen satisfied. The creditors desire Forman's presence in Antwerp, that the matter may be examined by persons appointed by the parties. Antwerp, 24 May, 1539.
Signed in the name of the creditors.
Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* Myllor Prevevsel. *Endd.*

* The abbot of Reading, of which Leominster was a cell.
† According to Archdall's Monasticon 318, and also to Anderson (Royal Genealogies, 741), his father was a natural son of Henry I.

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25 May. **1025.** THOMAS FYNGLAS to CROMWELL.

R. O. Upon a rumour of the suppression of monasteries here, the abbots and priors are selling their goods and letting their lands. The lord Deputy, at the instigation of one Golding and others of his counsel, has obtained from the abbot of St. Mary's, beside Dublin, leases of all the good lodgings in the monastery and of the farms of Ballybaghill and Portmernoke, on an agreement evidently meant to defraud the King and put the writer and Walter Pipard from the farm of the said abbey, for which Cromwell wrote to the commissioners for them.

Credence for his fellow, Thos. Agard, who now goes over. Mr. Treasurer, at sight of Cromwell's letter, has given him the wardship of Barnewall, and is very good to him. Would that the rest of the Council were as earnest in repressing the Popish sect. Dublin, 25 May.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

26 May. **1026.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have received your sundry letters; first by the Newcastle merchant with the little basket of peascods which I presented to the King on your behalf, who gave your hearty thanks; and since, by Bury, a letter, in accordance with which I delivered him 3 yds. large measure of marble cloth for Pyttes' livery. By him I sent your letter to Mr. Harryce, because Mr. Sarrice (*sic*) had ridden into Devonshire before he came. Mr. Rolles will learn what is best to do about the ward and feoffment. The 8 doz. quails, 2 doz. brews, and 1 doz. heron-shewes, I have delivered to my lord and lady Rutland, who thank your ladyship. My said lady goes northward in 6 days, and is very glad Mrs. Katharine goes with her. She promises you a letter in answer to yours. I have also delivered your letter and linnet to my lord of Hertford. He is not a little proud of the present, and he promises you a letter also. My lady, his wife, is brought to bed of a goodly boy, whose name is Edward, and my lords of Suffolk and Norfolk are godfathers. I have also delivered Mrs. Katharine your letter. She shall have money for her journey. I hear nothing yet from my lady of Suffolk. I will look for the 20 doz. quails by the other ship, and Mr. Skutt will pay for them. I have received of Mr. Wynsor 16*l.* for Kybworthe, and 15*l.* of Mr. Smythe of the Exchequer, so that the rent of Bristowe is yet unpaid. Mr. Wynsor says that Mr. Pennyson is paid, and Mr. Acton will pay no rent till next half year. He told Mr. Wynsor he has purchased 300 marks a year, and therefore is without money. I have paid Cosworth 20*l.* Tong has 5*l.* in part payment, and Jasper, 45*s.*; so when Mrs. Katharine is supplied, little will remain. I have not yet received the rest of Mr. Rolles for Frystock. I will remember the quilts. There is no cloth of gold to be had such as you wish. Unless you will have plain cloth of gold, you must provide it from Antwerp or elsewhere. I hear nothing of the 20*l.* Harrys should send. Mr. Bryan presented to the King your two hampers of peascods, and his Grace heartily thanks you. Cottgrave had 2 crs. reward. I gave my lady Rutland some, as you desired. You need send no more peascods, for there were some here, presented to the King four days before your first came, which grew in a Frenchman's garden in Southwark. When the 6 doz. quails come, I will present them to Mr. Tywcke with your letter. I send the cinnamon and ginger my lady Rutland delivered me, by Kynderell's maid.

As to Mr. James, no doubt my lord of Winchester will see him furnished with all things necessary, but I think not with all things to his own pleasure. Mr. George has been sick, but is better. No order is yet taken about Mrs. Anne's board, but it is thought the King will see it recompensed. The

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poticary is yet unpaid, and Lyngham comes not here as yet, as he is outlawed on appeal of murder. As to the Sacrament of the Altar, you shall soon hear the best news that may be heard. I will search for the evidence for my lady Clinton. I will deliver your letter to Mr. Dennys, and reason with him. This bearer, the gentlewoman,* now comes to you, and my lady, her mother, begs you to use her well and give her your wages and livery. She is in company with Nicholas's wife and Wattes, Mr. Highefyld's servant. London, 26 May.

I have delivered your token to lady Sussex, who is somewhat acrased, and I think not well pleased with Mrs. Anne. Though the matter is forgiven, she has not forgotten it.

Hol., pp. 3. *Sealed. Add.*

26 May. **1027.** Brabazon to Cromwell.

R. O. St. P. III. 131.

Encloses copy of a prophecy shown by Richard Christine, the bp. of Meath's registrar, to one Patrick Swyre, who disclosed it to Thos. Agard the bearer. It was brought lately by one of the bp.'s chaplains from the North of England and affects the King and Cromwell. Seeing the rumours here of foreign war and the combinations in aid of young Gerrot, Brabazon has kept it secret. Thinks Agard should be made one of the Council here.

When the late combination of O'Donell, O'Nell and young Gerrot (yea and of James of Desmond and others) was known, the Pale was mustered. The Lord Chancellor, bp. of Meath, Chief Justice and Brabazon accompanied the Deputy to Dundalk; and when O'Donell and O'Nell (who were to have brought young Gerrot with them) broke their day of appointment, the Chief Justice and Brabazon went with the Deputy to Ardmagh, where O'Nell agreed to peace but would give no pledges, and the weather was so extreme that they could do him no hurt. Young Gerrot is growing to man's estate and will one day give much trouble. Has doubts of the bastard Geraldines within the Pale and thinks their pledges should be taken, especially of Gerrot MacGerrot, who is the highest of that sept. Suggests buying young Gerrot from the traitors about him. O'Donell and O'Nell trust in the Scots of the Out Isles, and those of Ireland, of whom Alex. Karrogh, *alius* Macdonell, is chief. These Scots are daily at war with Brabazon's farmers of Lecale. Two ships of war, of 80 and 50 tons, lying between Ireland and Scotland would prevent the Scots from coming to the aid of the Irish. Encloses a letter sent from Knockfergus to a servant of his in Lecale.

Advises that a council be appointed for the West of Ireland, say Ormond, the Lord Treasurer, Abp. of Cashell and the bps. of that border, Mr. Wise, the seneschal of Wexford, Mr. White justice there, with an under-treasurer and baron of exchequer. Credence for bearer. Dublin, 26 May.

Hol. Add: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

Lamb. 602, f. 152.

2. Thomas Wusle,† constable of Cragfergus, to Mr. Laurans, constable of Ardglas.

The bp. ODomyll (O'Donnel‡) has gone into Scotland to obtain from the King of Scots 6,000 Redshanks ("Red sanckys") to fight the King's officers in Ireland. Requests "a cowpull of passawalans of your ordunans with sum powder" against the coming of the Scots.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.:* "Vusley." *See* Carew Calendar, No. 132.

* Daughter of lord Hussey.
† Not "Winstowe" as the Catalogue of the Lambeth MSS. reads the name.
‡ Roderic O'Donell, bp. of Derry.

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26 May. **1028.** News from Antwerp.

R. O. From Antwerp, 26 May 1539. The 56 ships of war are all disarmed and the provision and munition laden in three or four principal ships. Thinks they will not follow their voyage.

Hears nothing from Spain. The marriage of the duke of Cleves with this princess of Denmark* was very forward and now seems somewhat "prolonged" since the Empress's death, and that the Emperor will have the country of Geldres whatever it cost. Jerome Sanese is yet here and has spent 3,000 cr. upon tapestry. Jerome de Bosehy is a good man, therefore be good to him for my sake.

P. 1. *Endd.*

Galba, B.x. 100* b. B. M. 2. Another copy.

P. 1. *Mutilated. Same hand as Nos.* 786, 810, &c.

27 May. **1029.** Cromwell to the Council at Calais.

R. O. I have received your letters of the 18th inst., with a book of depositions taken on my advertisement made unto you on the 6th. Having perused your common letter, with the private letters of my lord Deputy and my lord Chamberlain and also the said depositions (as the King has not had time to read or hear your collections, which it appears you have gathered with much travail, and I think it necessary to put a stop to such slanders as might cause the King's enemies to note division among us) I have thought right to give you my advice on those matters. As to the quieting of the rumours which have arisen from your advertisements and examinations, I think that as the King can no better advance the honour of God than by punishment of such as sow sedition, on the other hand, those who, without substantial grounds, set forth any such rumours desire rather to put faithful men in trouble than to reform what is amiss. I think, therefore, you should desire to quench this slanderous bruit as much as you can with charity and mild handling of things, exhorting men discreetly without extreme dealing. As to the substance of the depositions, it is sore to note any man for a sacramentary, unless the reporter knows well what a sacramentary is; and it is more sore to note a common officer, put in place to advise and reform others, of so heinous a crime, unless it can be clearly proved. I refer to the Commissary, the depositions against whom are not most weighty. Against the other few accused of the same crime, the accusations seem to weigh deeper; and yet the small number accused might have been punished without a general infamy to the whole town. As for the rest of the depositions, especially touching the preacher,† though he and others might perhaps have been more circumspect in some things, they go little way to show cause for a general division among you. Finally, I advise you to use charity and wisdom in suppressing this general slander, that there may be a towardness of a quiet, which the King, I doubt not, will soon make perfect. St. James's, 27 May. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Add.*

27 May. **1030.** John Husee to Lord Lisle.

R. O. Received his letter this day by Pyck, with copy of that sent to my lord Privy Seal. Delivered to my lord of Hartford, in his garden to-day, yours and my lady's letter and bird. Talking of Calais he asked what business there was to do concerning the Sacrament. I pretended to know nothing. He said that my lord Privy Seal, talking with him yesterday on the matter, remarked that things should be surmised and scant believed. I said you and the Council

* The duchess of Milan. † Adam Damplip.

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would report nothing to the King that you could not justify. He said that the Council of Calais was divided. I said I knew no such thing. He rejoined that the letters would be examined to-day. You see who are working here, especially one of them, "I will not say your Lordship's feedman"; so that by this means some are "incensid" that such things as are certified are not truth but maliciously surmised. This is the reason your letters are not answered. I hope you and the Council can justify your proceedings. You shall speedily be certified respecting the Sacrament. My lord of Hartford has promised the saddle and harness tonight. Hears no more of Paynswick, but if Lisle obtains licence to come over, thinks they will finish it next term. Lisle will certainly have it if the King goes to Dover as some think he will; therefore all the writings should be in readiness. Thinks that any other shift would not do well until you know the end of this, as to pass this matter with my lord may occasion much loss. Will arrange with Mr. Bonham. If he ride to Hampshire, will settle about the sheep and the copper kettle. They say that Lisle shall have the Friars, but they will not settle it till this matter of Paynswick be at a point. Will search for the evidences of Packington. It is told me that this Parliament will provide that lands entailed shall be sold without recovery. Parliament begins again on Friday next. Has received of Mr. Wyndsor 31*l.* My lady will tell him how it has been defrayed. My lady Husey desires you to be good to her daughter. London, 27 May.

P.S.—Direction is not yet taken for the suffrages of the Order, but Mr. Garter promises to show me what is done.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.*

27 May. **1031.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I send by the bearer the cinnamon and ginger from my lady Rutland. I hope Mr. Skutt's quails will come in season. London, 27 May.

I have already written to you so largely I can add no more. I will make diligent search for the evidence of Packyngton.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

27 May. **1032.** LORD LISLE to CROMWELL.

R. O. To-day a Frenchman who says he came lately from the French Court, showed me that Francis makes no preparation for war, but comes shortly to Paris, where will be played before him* the very circumstances of the Passion of Christ. The King has given the bishopric of Turrwyn to Kannaples' brother†, who is coming thither with 2,000 lances lest the town should be betrayed. I am not sure that these news are true, but he that showed them to me lies nightly in Kannaples' chamber. I have not heard from you lately and had no answer to my late letter. Calais, 27 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. Draft of the same. *P.* 1. *Endd.*

28 May. **1033.** E. EARL OF HERTFORD to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Has received her letter saying that Lord and Lady Rutland will not part with her daughter, whom she wished to have in Hertford's house. If she had come she would have been as welcome to him and his wife as one of his own daughters. Thanks her for the bird she has sent him, and is sorry that she is left destitute of one herself. Is glad to hear the good news of her

* Probably on Corpus Christi day, 5 June.

† Francis de Crequy had his bishopric given him in 1535 but only made his entry into the city on Sunday 15 June 1539. *See Gallia Christiana* X. 1571.

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1033. E. Earl of Hertford to Lady Lisle—*cont.*

daughter. Wishes it had happened while he was there that he might have been a gossip.

His wife was delivered of a son on Thursday last, and desires to be commended to Lord and Lady Lisle. My house near London, 28 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

28 May. **1034.** Rafe Sadleyr to Cromwell.

R. O. His house is now well cleared of the late infection of the measles, and no one has been sick for a fortnight. Has himself been for eight or ten days at Lyesnes in the clear air, so that he can attend upon the King without danger when he pleases. Thinks his wife cannot live three days. Lyesnes, 28 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

[28 May ?] **1035.** Simon Heynes to Dr. Butt.

Cleop. E. v. 58. B. M. Strype, I. ii., No. 108. At Eton, within this sevennight, a stout priest blazed abroad that Transubstantiation is determined as an article of faith, and two other things. Will not dispute the matter as a divine, but cannot believe that so learned a King will determine such three things without express word of God written, and none of the three things bruited to be determined can be plainly deduced from Scripture, unless the bp. of Rome's authority can be so proved. States certain points which he would urge, if he were a burgess of Parliament, for the King's honor, to show the danger of a hasty decision. Windsor, Wednesday.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add. Endd:* Doctor.

28 May. **1036.** Stephen Vaughan to Henry VIII.

R. O. The 12,000 soldiers who were privily gathered about these parts about the beginning of last Lent, were sent to Bremerland, where they have been ever since masterless devouring the country. They lately marched to Odenburge in Eastlande, and when before the town threatened their captains if they would not declare when they should have wages, &c. The captains took refuge in the town on the pretext of getting information, and then refused to come out again without hostages, and these being given said they could get them no money and they might return home. The captains would in consequence have been killed but for the "sadder" among them. The men disbanded and went home, and 3,000 or 4,000 were killed by the boors.

The bearer heard all this from some of the soldiers whom he met. Upon the answer that was made here to the agents of Clevys, the Duke holds a parliament or council this Whitsunweek. The said agents departed hence with an answer nothing to their contentation, as Vaughan wrote on Whitsunday. Brussels, 28 May.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add. Endd.:* Letters from the King's ambassadors and others out of strange countries.

28 May. **1037.** Jacques Lieuins to Lord Lisle.

R. O. You will remember that in Feb. 1538 last there was delivered to you at your request, by a mariner, named Peter de Cupre, of Antwerp, three puncheons of Auxerrois, from his ship, belonging to me, for which you offered to pay the said mariner, but as he did not know the price you gave him a bond to pay what it was worth. I return your bond by the bearer to whom please pay 30 cr. of gold. Bruges, 28 May 1539.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* at Calais.

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28 May. **1038.** JOHN BEKINSAW to LADY LISLE.

R.O. Though I wrote lately by Mr. Perpoynt, because this messenger, by whose help I sent you the French bible for which you wrote, [is going to Calais], I could do no less than write again. Commendations to Lord Lisle. Paris, 28 May 1539.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* at Calais.

29 May. **1039.** [LORD LISLE to CROMWELL].

R. O. I have received your letter of the 28th inst. by your servant Thos. Palmer, who departed immediately. I will see to accomplish it. According to your command I send Rauff Hare and the Barber of Mark. The Barber has declared openly that since he came into this country he never received the Sacrament with his good will, and though he has been had before the Commissary nothing has been done. I write nothing of malice, but the thing that was proved by depositions. I have always certified for the safety of this town. I know well your Lordship has been informed of the contrary by others, but I will justify what I have put my hand to. If any of my associates of the Council here have misinformed you I doubt not they will be known for what they are. Otherwise, if I should be used as I have been, I had rather lie in perpetual prison, and so I will write to the King, if I can get no remedy from your Lordship. Calais, 29 May.

Draft, p. 1.

1040. ——— to ———.

Cleop. E. v. 129. B. M. Burnet, vi. 233. "And also news here":—Never Prince showed himself so wise, learned, and catholic as the King has done in this Parliament. Cannot express his goodness. We shall have an Act* that none shall dare say that bread or wine remains in the Sacrament after consecration; nor that a priest may have a wife; nor that it is necessary to receive Our Maker *sub utrâque specie;* nor that private masses should not be used; nor that auricular confession is unnecessary. And though my Lords of Canterbury, Ely, Salisbury, Worcester, Rochester, and St. David's defended the contrary long time, his Highness confounded them all with his learning. York, Durham, Winchester, London, Chichester, Norwich, and Carlisle have shown themselves honest and well-learned men. "We of the temporalty have be all of one opinion, and my lord Chancellor and my lord Privy Seal as good as we can devise. My lord of Cant' and all these bishops have given their opinion, and came in to us, save Salisbury, who yet continueth a lewd fool. Finally, all England have cause to thank God, and most heartily to rejoice of the King's most godly proceedings."

P. 1.

30 May. **1041.** ANTHONY AUCHAR to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has received his letters written 28 May bidding him deliver the goods and bonds of Robt. Stokes, who hung himself in the hundred of Folkestone, in which hundred Cromwell's predecessors have always had such profits. Has not delivered them to the High Almoner's servant, but has arranged for him to be with Cromwell at London on Wednesday next. Will bring with him 33*l.* 11*s.*, and then, Cromwell's title being well pondered, the money can be paid where he thinks meet. Swynkefield, 30 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell, lord Keeper of the Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* Apparently written about the 30 May. *See* Journals of the House of Lords, I. 113.

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30 May. **1042.** [Lord Lisle] to Sir Anthony Brown.

R. O. I thank you for the good cheer you made my wife at her last being in England, and for the news you sent to Calais, which has made me more glad than any that I have had for many a day, for we have had here such erroneous opinions against the Sacrament, with such light and evil communication concerning the mass, as I think has not been used or heard in any place, besides other evil opinions concerning Scripture, and banding of certain persons for maintaining them. I have been continually vexed therewith these two years, and would not live so another two years if the King would give me four times as much, for I cannot govern according to my bounden duty unless redress be had. Even now the Lord Chamberlain, Mr. Wallop, myself, Mr. Treasurer, the Knight Porter, and Mr. Rookewood, go about to redress the said opinions, but certain other of the Council are against us. The vintners and constables of the town, by the persuasion of certain subtle persons of the said opinions and evil sort, have written against us, so that I think such division has not been seen in this town. It has never been heard that any company or band of the retinue should write to the King's council in England without the knowledge of the Deputy and Council here.

The Lord Privy Seal has commanded me to send over one Rauffe Hare, of the retinue, and a fellow of Merke, who have spoken certain evil words against the Sacrament. If you cause Thos. Boyce, who is now one of the burgesses of the Parliament for Calais, and is in London, to be brought before the King, I think he will show such matter concerning the words and communication of Hare and others, as you have not heard. Keep this letter close, for if it come to my lord Privy Seal's knowledge, I should be half undone. Calais, the penult. of May.

I have written plainly to my lord Privy Seal that I have written three times to him that I cannot serve the King here without obedience. Recommend me to my lord of Southampton and my lord of Harford.

Draft, pp. 2. *Endd.:* To Sir Anthony Brown.

31 May. **1043.** Prince Edward.

Harl MS. 6807, f. 2. B. M. Payments made by Ric. Cotton, esq., comptroller of the Prince's household from 1 Oct. 30 Hen. VIII. to 31 May "eodem anno" (*sic*). Divided under the headings *pistrinum*, *buttileria*, *garderoba*, *coquina*, *emptoria*, *pulleria*, *scuttilleria*, *salseria*, *aula et camera*, and *stabil'*. Total 3,733*l.* 19*s.* 4¼*d.* A half year's wages of household 461*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* Total of all, 4,195*l.* 18*s.* 7¼*d.*

P. 1.

31 May. **1044.** John Husee to Lady Lisle.

R. O. Not long since I wrote by the gentlewoman* and afterwards by Kynterdal's maid. As yet I hear no word of the 20*l.* which Harris should send. Lady Suffolk's answer is not yet come, at which I am surprised. Mr. Rolles does not yet know the last of the earl of Bridgwater's mind. I think that he will know before this week pass. He has sold land since his coming up, and perhaps, being well furnished with money, is in no haste to conclude. "Were that all spent, as it is well onwards, I think reasonable money would not be refused." I send a letter from my lord of Hertford. Mr. Skutt has his 20 dozen quails, but only four dozen and five quails are left for Mr. Tywck, and Jas. Robarttz' wife has none to make up the six dozen. I have delivered Mrs. Katharine 50 shillings. She expects to leave next week. Mrs. Anne cannot tell whether the King pays for her board or not. I will send the quilts "along seas" by Gilliam. As to your kirtle, there will be no remedy

* Daughter of Lord Hussey.

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here. I send by the bearer a matins book, which I hope is of the kind you want, for I had much seeking ere I could find it. I hear nothing of Lyngham, and cannot judge what he intends. I doubt your ladyship shall pay all at length. The draper presses me hard. I would he were paid. As to the stuff of the late lord Marquis and lord Montague, none was sold but that which my lord of Sussex had. The best was kept for the King. I send a letter from my lady Rutland. Mr. Rolles has not delivered me any money. He says the parsonage rent is not yet paid. He has this night promised to deliver me 5*l.*, or what he can spare. London, 31 May.

The poticary has been with me and hears nothing of Lyngham. He says Mr. Parcons, the physician, is here, and that my lord Chancellor has sent for him for certain diseases my lady his wife has.

Since writing I have paid for the quilts 57*s.* and 12*d.* for canvas, packing, and bringing home to my lodging. With the quilts are packed 16 pieces of saye in panes. James Robertz' wife has now promised to make up the number of quails, and if she do I will present them.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

31 May. **1045.** FRANCIS I. to MARILLAC.

Kaulek, 101. Has received his letter of the 20th and thanks the king of England for his prompt justice done upon the pirates. Will be in two or three days in Paris, and will then go to Picardy. Fontainebleau, 31 May.

French abstract.

*** Two modern transcripts, one headed 6 June, are in R. O.

31 May. **1046.** MONTMORENCY to MARILLAC.

Kaulek, 101. Similar to the preceding. Fontainebleau, 31 May.

French abstract.

*** Two modern transcripts, one headed 6 June, are in R. O.

31 May. **1047.** SIEUR DANGERANT [BOIS-RIGAULT],* French Agent in Switzerland, to FRANCIS I.

Ribier I., 464. Dr. Celius has informed him of the present state of Germany and the great suspicion the Protestant princes and towns have of Francis because of the late declaration of the bishop of Lunden ("Londes," *and below* "Londres") at Francfort. Some of them can scarcely believe that Francis has made such a declaration to the Emperor. Thinks Francis should write private letters to each of the princes and towns that he has given no such charge nor in any way consented to what the bp. of Lunden said, namely, that Francis had declared against them. This impression could thus be abolished, without arousing the jealousy of the Emperor or king of the Romans by sending any ambassador at present; for this Diet will last long and will conclude nothing. The Bishop's declaration has caused the said princes and towns to send ambassadors into England, with which otherwise they would have had no dealings. Thinks that if the Protestants have some assurance of Francis and things are otherwise than the Bishop said, this enterprise of England will be easily broken, which seems in no manner good for Francis. Soleurre, 31 May 1539.

French.

* The Sieur Dangerant, surnamed Bois-rigault, was, according to a note in Ribier (p. 455) *maitre d'hôtel ordinaire* to Francis I., and had been several years employed as ambassador to the Swiss leagues. He had lately been accused by Poyet of appropriating some of the moneys which he ought to have disbursed in pensions, but he was still retained in his office.

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May. **1048.** DIETS of the COUNCIL.

R. O. Expenses allowed for the diets of the lords of the Council at Westminster, from 16 April to 28 May, for Easter term 29 Hen. VIII. specifying the sums for each separate item. Tuesday, 16* April, for bread, ale, beer, flour, in all, 5*s.* 10*d.*; for boiling beef, loins and necks of mutton, rumps of beef, loins and breasts of veal, kids, geese, rabbits, "marybones," capons, pigeons, bacon, butter, cream, chickens to bake, spices, onions and herbs, sauce and salt, cups and trenchers, pippins, oranges, cooks' wages, and boathire [in all, 45*s.* 11*d.*]

Friday, 28 [27] April. Bread, ale, &c., 5*s.* 4*d.* Ling, haberden, and other kinds of fish, quinces, spices, and other kinds of fruit, cups and trenchers, cooks' wages, and boathire, 49*s.* 7*d.*

[N.B. The expenses of each day following are in the same manner made up in two totals, the first being invariably for bread, ale, beer, and flour; the second for variable items of meat, fish, and other things. We shall call these the bread bill and the meat or fish bill after the principal items].

Tuesday, 1 May. Bread bill, 5*s.* 10*d.* Meat bill, 51*s.* 11*d.*
Monday, 7 May, bread bill, 5*s.* 4*d.* Fish bill, 33*s.* 1*d.*
Tuesday, 8 May. Bread bill, 5*s.* 10*d.* Fish bill, 54*s.* 2*d.*
Wednesday, 9 May Bread bill, 5*s.* 10*d.* Fish bill, 52*s.* 2*d.*
Friday, 11 May. Bread bill, 5*s.* 10*d.* Fish bill, 41*s.* 2*d.*
Tuesday, 15 May. Bread bill, 10*s.* 2*d.* Meat bill, 4*l.* 7*s.* (5 messes).
Wednesday, 16 May. Bread bill, 9*s.* 2*d.* Meat bill, 3*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* (4 messes).
Thursday, 17 May. Bread bill, 5*s.* 10*d.* Meat bill, 45*s.* 7*d.*
Monday, 28 May. Bread bill, 5*s.* 4*d.* Fish bill, 51*s.* 3*d.*

ii. Provisions made for Easter term, 29 Hen. VIII., for 11 days, viz.:— to Alaly of the jewel house, for conveyance of plate various times from the Tower to Westminster; also for coals, "italwood," fagots, canvas, and other articles, in all 41*s.* 7*d.* For 11 dinners, 4 were of 4 messes, and one of 3, 34*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

iii. Expenses for diets from 1 June to 13 July, for Trinity term, 29 Hen. VIII., set forth in bread and meat or fish bills as in § i., the days being (though very erroneously noted) Monday, 1 June†, Thursday, 4 June†, Friday, 10 June†, Wednesday, 14 June†, Friday, 16 June†, Friday, 22 June, Tuesday, 3 July, Saturday, 13 July.

iv. Provisions for the term, 42*s.* Expenses of 8 dinners, 24*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.*

v. Expenses for diets from 5 Oct. to 23 "Oct." (Nov.), for Mich. term 29 Hen. VIII., with 2 separate bills each day as before, the days being very inaccurately noted, as, 5 Oct., Friday, 13 [12] Oct., 28 Oct., Wednesday, 31 Oct., Saturday, 4 [3] Nov., Friday, 8 [9] Nov., Friday, 16 Nov., Monday, 20 [19] Nov., Thursday, 23 [22] Nov.

vi. Provisions made for Mich. term, 29 Hen. VIII. In all, 4*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* Expenses for 9 dinners in the Council Chamber, 32*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*

vii. Expenses for diets from 31 Jan, to 14 Feb., for Hilary term, 29 Hen. VIII., in two bills each day as before, the days being Thursday, 31 Jan., Monday, 6 [4] Feb., Monday, 11 Feb., Wednesday, 13 Feb., Thursday, 14 Feb.

viii. Provisions made for Hilary term, 8*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* Expenses for 5 dinners, 21*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

* Should be 17th, as 1537 is clearly the year with which the account begins.

† In 1537, the 1st June was Friday, the 4th Monday, the 10th Sunday, the 14th Thursday, the 16th Saturday. In the case of "Monday, 1 June," it is clearly the day of the week, not of the month, that is wrong, as there is a fish dinner; but in "Friday the 10th," for the same reason it is the day of the month which should probably be the 8th. So Wednesday 14th should be 13th, and Friday the 16th, 15th.

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ix. Expenses for diets for Easter term, 30 Hen. VIII., set forth as before, viz., on Thursday, 8 [9] May, Monday 13th, Wednesday 15th, (on which day there is a meat bill, and no fish) Thursday 23d, Friday 24th, Tuesday, 4 June, Wednesday 8th (qu. Saturday, 8th).

x. Provisions, 58*s.* 4*d.* Expenses of 7 dinners, 25*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.*

xi. Expenses for diets in Trinity term, 30 Hen. VIII., viz., on Friday, 28 June, Wednesday, 3 July, Thursday 4th, Friday 14th [12th], Friday 21st [19th], Tuesday 28th [30th ?].

xii. Provisions made for Trinity term, 32*s.* 6*d.* Expenses of 6 dinners, 18*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

xiii. Expenses for diets in Mich. term, 30 Hen. VIII. The days are so inaccurately noted that the true dates are doubtful; for which reason an indication is here given of the fare:—Monday, 3 Oct. (meat), Monday, 10 Oct. (meat), Friday, 14 Oct. (fish), Monday, 17 Oct. (meat), Tuesday, 18 Oct. (fish), Monday, 4th Nov. (which is right, meat), Wednesday, 6 Nov. (which is right, meat), Wednesday, 12 Nov. (meat), Friday, 19 Nov. (meat), Saturday, 24 Nov. (fish), Thursday, 28 Nov. (which is right, meat), Friday, 30 Nov. (fish), Monday, 3 Dec. (meat), Wednesday, 5 Dec. (meat).

xiv. Provisions made for Mich. term, 30 Hen. VIII., 13*l.* 8*d.* Expenses of 14 dinners, 56*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*

xv. Expenses for Hilary term, 30 Hen. VIII. The days are Wednesday, 28th [29th] Jan., Friday, 31 Jan., Friday, 7 Feb., Wednesday [Friday], 14 Feb.

xvi. Provisions made for Hilary term, 66*s.* Expenses for 4 days, 18*l.* 9*s.* 11*d.*

xvii. Expenses for Easter term, 31 Hen. VIII., viz., on Friday, 24th [25th] April, Friday, 2 May, Wednesday [Friday] 16th (fish), Tuesday 23d [20th ?]

xviii. Provisions made for Easter term, 31 Hen. VIII., 34*s.* 6*d.* Expenses for 4 days, 15*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.*

Total expenses for 68 dinners in the Council Chamber, in 29, 30, and 31 Hen. VIII., 248*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.* Audited by John Mynne. *Signed* by Cranmer, lord Chancellor Audeley, Cromwell, Rob. earl of Sussex, Francis earl of Shrewsbury, Cuthbert bp. of Durham, and William lord Saint John.

Pp. 86, *in a volume with parchment cover slightly mutilated.*

May. **1049.** Leeds Castle, Kent.

R. O. Account of John Williamson for his expenditure in the repairs of the castle of Leeds, Kent, against the coming thither of the lady Ughtred, and for implements bought and provided for the household in March xxx. and May xxx[j.] Henry VIII., and for board wages at Lewes after the dissolving of the household there. Total, 49*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.*, of which 20*l.* has been received of Thos. Avery, by my Lord's command.

Large paper, pp. 2.

1050. [Cromwell's] Remembrances.

R. O. To remember what shall be done with the lady of Sarum, and where she shall be kept. What shall be done with the lady Marchioness. Mr. Ryches bill. To remember Richard Pollard for the manor of Holcombe. The signature of the letter to the duke of Saxony. A letter to my lord Chamberlain. To remember the master of the Rolls. For the execution of them that be attainted. Whether the King will give any black to the ambassadors of the Emperor and France or not. To remember Canbury. To remember the bishop of Llandaff.

P. 1. *Endd.:* Remembrances.

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1051. LETTYS LEE to CROMWELL.

R. O. Because she cannot so often speak with Cromwell as her need requires, is bold to write. Finds certain things in the draft concerning Cromwell's award which put in adventure the forfeiture of her bond, others which will cause her to sustain loss, and others yet doubtful. Requires him to redress the same. Cannot perform the inventory because of the number of things out of her custody or which belonged exclusively to her husband. Nor is it needful, being only an occasion for her adversary to take advantage of her bond, for already a true inventory has been made. As for money, plate, specialties, obligations, bills of reckoning, &c., mentioned in the bill, has none except plate to the value of 3*l.* and 2 specialties: as for jewels, household stuff, "catall," has none, but her son Anthony has the true inventory. Hasard of the safe return of things so delivered [will be] a ready mean for the said Anthony to cause her to forfeit her bond, in which she stands charged in the whole sum. Where the bill demands respite for the delivery of her legacies; has already sustained loss for lack of them, for she could not employ her ground, and now the time draws near for shearing sheep and storing and changing pastures, which shall otherwise stand void this whole year. Requests that Cromwell's arbitrament may take place shortly. It is not in the bill whether she is to have the 20 score sheep with their lambs or no; desires them as her right because there were no other sheep so-called on Byrdsthorn, but only ewes which have all yeaned since her husband's death.

Cromwell has delivered her from so many troubles of the law which have never ceased to wring her on every side, and have brought her into such debt that without his help she must leave her children in extreme poverty. Sends a poor token.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1052. JOHN FOGGES to [CROMWELL].

R. O. About 3 weeks past, Dr. Godryke, parson of Hothfeld, came to me being very sick and showed me of an erroneous table set up beside a crucifix in a chapel in the north aisle of Esshetisford church; of which I enclose the tenor. The doctor razed out the word "honor," but a priest named Sir Michael set it in again and said the doctor did naught in putting it out, and that he had better not do it again. The doctor and I showed this matter to my uncle Goldwell, justice of the peace, who caused both the rood and table to be taken away; but he would not take it upon him to punish the setter up of the table, nor the priest for his "unsittyng" demeanour, without knowing your lordship's pleasure. I beg you to excuse my attendance on your lordship on account of my great sickness, and to be good to me for the stewardship of Esshetisford, which is in the gift of the dean of Seynt Stewnes, of Westmester. The fee is but 40*s.* a year. I send you a white partridge as a rarity. *Signed.*

P. 1. *In the same hand as No.* 1053. *Endd.*

1053. HENRY GODERICK, Priest, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Declaims against idolatry and the bp. of Rome. Has twice since Easter preached against idolatry in the church of Ashford; yet in spite of the King's injunctions there remains an image called a rood in a chapel in the north aisle, besides that in the rood loft, before which stands a box to receive offerings, and people daily blaspheme God by making reverence to it. Saw a table beside it containing many blasphemous and erroneous terms —among others the word "honor," which he erased, and the priests put in again. One priest, Sir Michael, said "The parson of Hothfelde hath razed out a word, but it is set in again." Showed the matter to Mr. John Fogges and Mr. Goldwell, justices of the peace, favorers of God's word. Mr. Fogg's servant will deliver a copy of the table. After the proclamation against images of bishop Becket, they transposed his image in the church, took the cross out of his hands and put in a woolcomb till they saw that Mr. Goldwell

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caused all Becket's images in his parish church to be broken and put down. Several have told the writer they thought they might transpose and let the images stand with new tokens in their hands, but he has always told them transposing would not serve. The injunction is ill obeyed, for few of the sermons are sincerely preached except by my lord of Canterbury and his chaplains.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1054. WILLIAM GOLDWELL to DR. [GODERICK].

R. O. I have looked on the bill you have sent me, which you affirm to be a copy of the writing on a table lately set up beside the crucifix in the north chapel at Esshetisford, on which you desire to know my mind. I think some words in the writing be very ill, especially "honor" and "reverently," and both he who wrote it and he who set it up have done ill. I marvel it was not reformed since the last injunctions of my lord Vicegerent touching images, which show how they should be used, and why they are allowed to stand in churches. I have found in times past that when there is any crucifix in a church or chapel except that in the roodloft, that there be more fashions of idolatry used to the crucifix apart than to that in the roodloft. I also hear that some persons in Wye being forbidden any longer to set up their tapers before images of saints, set them up in the roodloft between the tapers suffered to stand for the adorning of the church. "Also I perceive that there is in many churches the image, as they call it, of our Lady of Pity, having her son in her arms after he was taken down from the cross; which I do not perceive to be a true story by the Scripture, yet to these images the people have much mind. And though of late there are no offerings to such images I have known to many of them offerings to be done, and to one such image in one particular church pardon granted by the cardinal of the Suches,* when he was in England in Cardinal Vulcy's time, and then a chapel of timber made for the said image, and there the pardon set up, and after by the procurers of the same the pardon taken away." Thinks it necessary my lord Vicegerent be informed of this.

Hol., p. 1. *In the same hand as Goderick's letter.*

1055. "ADVERTISEMENTS OUT OF ITALY."

Vitell. B. XIV. 269. B. M. A mutilated paper describing some abominable crimes committed by the duke of Castro, the Pope's son. Reference is made also to Signor Ottavio, son of the Duke and son-in-law of the Emperor; "et si ripiglia li 200,000 ducati che gia . . . posito per comperar un stato al detto S^or^. Ottavio . . . obligandosi a spenderli nella guerra che dicono . . . volere fare contre il Turco."

"Parlasi di volere reformare la chiesia (*sic*) et li preti . . . ne stanno di mala voglia."

Some other cardinals will be made. The Pope is making every effort to get Siena, but it is not expected that he will succeed.

The above is in Italian. An English note is added in another hand as follows: Your Lordship may use the declaration of this matter, but not show the writing, as the hand might be known. The abomination hereof may be better declared in this their own language than in English, and, to be plain, I would have been ashamed to write it; "yet it is meet to be known, seeing they find so many faults with others; assuring you it is not hidden here, and if it were I would not hide it."

Italian, pp. 2. *With some modern marginal notes which are mutilated as well as the text. Docketed by the English writer:* Advertisements out of Italy.

* Matthew Scheiner, Cardinal of Sion, who died in 1522.

1056. Grants in May 1539.

May.

Grants.

1. Wm. Rycheman, *alias* Webbe. Grant, dated Westm., 1 May, wrongly enrolled on *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 6, *m.* 37. Vacated because inrolled in the 32nd year.

2. Harold Rosell, of Cottegrave, Notts. Grant, in fee, of the manor of Cottegrave, Notts., which belonged to the suppressed monastery of Swyneshed, Linc.; the granges, lands, and tenements called Cottegrave Graunge, Herteswell Graunge, and Broughton Graunge, in Cottegrave and Kenalton, Notts., and all other manors, granges, &c., in those places; and 3*s.* yearly rent in the town of Nottingham; and 2*s.* yearly rent in Manchester, Lanc., all which belonged to the said late abbey of Swyneshed; in as full manner as John Addyngham, the late abbot, held the same. Yearly value, 38*l.* 12*d.*; rent, 76*s.* 2*d.* *Del.* Westm., 1 May 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 11.

3. John Wall, clk., born a subject of the king of Scots. Denization. Westm., 1 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII., p.* 7, *m.* 20.

4. Robert Harvye, native of Normandy. Denization. Westm., 1 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII., p.* 2, *m.* 34.

5. Adam Bardesey. Lease of the rectories of Galmeton and Scaueby, Yorks., which belonged to the late priory of Bridlington, and are in the King's hands by the attainder of William, late prior there; for 21 years at 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and 20*s.* respectively *Del.* Westm., 3 May 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

6. Walter, the prior, and the convent of the monastery of St. Andrew, Rochester, Kent. Licence (for 100*l.*) to alienate the manor of Haddenham, Bucks., and all their lands in Haddenham and Codyngton, or elsewhere, Bucks., except the rectories of Haddenham, Kingesey, and Codyngton; to Edw. Northe; and to the said Edward to alienate rectories, manors, or lands to the yearly value of 40*l.* to the said prior and convent. *Del.* Westm., 3 May 31 Hen. VIII. —S.B. *Endorsed:* A licence for Master North to exchange lands with an abbey, at the suit of Master Buttys. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 35.

7. Denizations:—John Bousy. Westm., 3 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 34.

Walter Deleno, a native of Brabant in the Emperor's dominions. Greenwich, 9 April, 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 3 May, 31 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 6, *m.* 36.

William Symond, clk., born a subject of the King of the French. Westm., 3 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 6, *m.* 36.

8. Harold Rosell, of Cottegrave, Notts. Licence to alienate the manor of Cottegrave, the granges, &c., called Cottegrave and Broughton Grange, and all other lands in Cottegrave, Notts, held of the King *in capite*, and 3*s.* yearly rent in the town of Nottingham, and 2*s.* yearly rent in Manchestre, Lanc., to Geo. Pierpount and Elizabeth his wife. Westm., 4 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 3, *m.* 10.

ii. Harold Rosell, of Cottegrave, Notts. Licence to alienate the grange called Harteswell grange in Kenalton, Notts., to John Constable and Joan his wife. Westm., 4 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 3, *m.* 10.

9. Geo. Owen, physician. Licence to enfeoff Ric. Gwent, clk., Th. Powell, clk., Hen. Morgan, clk., Th. Gwent and Th. Mondey, and their heirs, of the manor of Erdyngton, Oxon., to the intent that they may regrant it to the said George and Lœtitia, his wife, and heirs of their bodies, with contingent remainder to the right heirs of the said George. Westm., 4 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 4, *m.* 54.

10. Jas. Foxe. Annuity of 8*l.* issuing from the manor of Estnewton, Yorks., (which belonged to Chr. Norton, deceased), during the minority of Eliz. Norton and Joan Norton, sisters and heirs of the said Christopher; which the said Christopher held of the King in chief, by reason of the minority of George* lord Coniers, the King's ward:—with the wardship and marriage of the said Elizabeth and Joan. *Del.* Westm., 5 May, 31 Hen. VIII. — S.B. *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 5.

11. Jas. Grene. Annuity of 3*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* issuing from 3 messuages or burgages in Ledes, Colton and Austropp, Yorks., which belonged to Alex. Dyneley, dec., during the minority of John Dyneley, son and heir of the said Alexander; with the wardship and marriage of the said John. *Del.* Westm., 5 May, 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 27.

12. Ant. Hamond. Annuity of 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, issuing from a chief messuage called Raworth Hall, with certain lands and tenements in Dalton, Yorks., which belonged to Ric. Langley, deceased; during the minority of Ric. Langley, s. and h. of the said Richard; with the wardship and marriage of the said heir. *Del.* Westm., 5 May 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 28.

13. Denizations:—Drego de la Roche. Denization. Westm., 5 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 34.

William de la Hay, *alias* Gilham de la Hay, glasier, born subject of the King of France. Westm., 5 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 34.

14. Sir John Seynt-John. To be yeoman forester of Fermyng Woodes, Northt. Westm., 4 May 31 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 6 May. P.S.—*Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 35.

15. Savoye hospital, Midd. Confirmation to the master and chaplains of King Henry VII.'s hospital called the Savoye, Midd., of a messuage called Somertons, an

* John lord Conyers is supposed to have succeeded his father Christopher, who died in the spring of 1538. But it is possible that an elder brother may have come before him and died soon after his succession. *See* Vol. XIII. Part II. No. 360.

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orchard or garden, 74 acres of land and 4 acres of meadow, and 20 ares of wood called Oxford Grove, lying near the said messuage in the vill of Kentyn, in the parish of Sonbury, Midd., and 81 acres, 1½ rood, of land lying in divers furlongs and parcels in a field called Westfeld and other places in Sonbury; which premises the said master and chaplains now hold of the King, as of the manor of Kentyn, *alias* Colkynton, by fealty and a yearly rent of 26*s.* 4*d.* and by service at the court of the manor. The value of the premises is 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, as appears by the report of the King's commissioners in the Exchequer under the heading of rents and farms in Colkenyngton, called Oxynford. To be in future held by fealty and a yearly rent of 4*d.* only, and the hospital is to be released of 6*s.* 8*d.* of the yearly sum of 10*s.* 8½*d.* ½ farthing and $\frac{1}{10}$ of 2 farthings due to the Crown as the tenth. Also exemption from first fruits in consideration that the master and chaplains are willing, by their deed to be inrolled in Chancery, to grant to the Crown the land meadow and wood aforesaid parcel of the above in Sonbury, Midd., of the yearly value of 53*s.* 4*d.* *Del.* Westm., 7 May 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 33.

16. Ric. Warde, of Laurence Waltham, Berks., and Colubra, his wife, daughter of Wm. Lambert, late of Chertsey, Surrey, serjeant at arms, deceased. Grant in tail (in exchange for the manor of Stannors, Surrey, and divers lands, &c., in Chabham, Bisley, and Horsell, Surrey, bargained and sold to the Crown by the said Richard and Colubra, and Alice Lambert, widow of the said William, and lands called Tottalles in Chabham sold by the said Ric.), of the reversion and rent of 6*l.* reserved upon the following leases:—(1) By Thomas, late abbot, and the convent of St. Mary Abendon, 9 May 10 Hen. VIII., to Th. Warde, of the manor of Hurste, Berks, for life at 6*l.* rent, and (2) By the same, 8 Jan. 28 Hen. VIII., to Edm. Aishefeld, of the said manor, for life from the death of the said Thomas. The said Thomas is now dead, and the said Edmund seized of the premises.

Also, the manor of Hurste *alias* Wisheley in Hurste, Berks., belonging to the late monastery of Abendon; in as full manner as Th. Rowlande *alias* Penthecoste, the late abbot, held the same.

To hold to the said Richard and Colubra and the heirs of the body of the said Colubra by the said Richard; with remainder in default of issue to the right heirs of the said Richard; rent 4*l.* 10*s.* 3½*d.* *Del.* Westm., 7 May 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 27.

17. Cuthbert, bishop of Durham. Annuity of 20 marks issuing from the manor of Twiselton and the messuages lands, &c., in Bentham, Burton, Westhus, Thornton, Wesweke, Kellote, and Gressingham, Yorks. and Lanc., which belonged to Wm. Redmayne, deceased; during the minority of Wm. Redmayne, kinsman and heir of the said William; with the wardship and marriage of the said heir. *Del.* Westm., 7 May 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 26. Rymer, XIV., 640.

18. Denizations:—Peter Johnson, born a subject of the Emperor. Westm., 7 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 6, *m.* 36.

Clement Parry, born a subject of the king of the French. Westm., 7 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 6, *m.* 36.

19. Th. Beryton. Annuity of 9*l.* issuing from certain lands in Dunkley and Dodnam, Worc., which belonged to Th. Haye, deceased, during the minority of Eliz. Heye, Marg. Heye, and Joan Heye, daughters and co-heirs of the said Thomas; with the wardship and marriage of the said daughters. *Del.* Westm., 8 May, 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 6. *m.* 6.

20. Jas. Foxe. Annuity of 26*s.* issuing from a messuage in Rychmound, Yorks., late of Edw. Huddeswell, deceased, during the minority of Eleanor and Eliz. Huddeswell, ds. and hs. of the said Edward; with the wardship and marriage of the said heirs. *Del.* Westm., 8 May, 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 41.

21. Edw. Lamburn. Lease of the chief mansion or site of the manor house of Woddesden, Bucks., and certain closes (named) of land in Woddesdon, in the King's hands by the attainder of Henry, late marquis of Exeter; with reservations; term 21 years; rent 22*l.* 11*s.* *Del.* Westm., 8 May, 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 28.

22. John Sheppard. Lease of the site of the manor or farm called "the Erle of Devonshire is Farme" in Wavenden, Bucks., with a parcel of the lands called the "Clay pits" in which the "Fullers erthe" is; in the King's hands by the attainder of Henry, late marquis of Exeter; with reservations; for 21 years; at 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* rent. *Del.* Westm., 8 May, 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 29.

23. Ric. Cotton. Lease of the demesne lands of the manor of Tredyngton called Penylonde, parcel of the earldom of Warwick, Glouc.; with reservation of a parcel of the lands called Penylonde, parcel of a close called Smytheslosne late in the tenure of Agnes Stede, and another parcel called Swilliatts, *alias* Smytheslone, late enclosed by Wm. Smythe, late in the tenure of Eliz. Cogan, Ric. Hill, Wm. Lander, and Dan. Sheldon, formerly granted to farm by King Hen. VII. to the abbot and convent of Tewkisbury, and all woods, underwoods, &c.; for 21 years; at 73*s.* 1*d.* rent, and 23*d.* increase. *Del.* Westm., 9 May, 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 30.

24. John Harrynton. Licence to alienate a parcel of land or pasture called

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1056. GRANTS in MAY 1539—*cont.*

May.

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Highwood in the fields of Withcok and adjoining Wolston Park, *alias* Wofston Woods, and all messuages, lands, &c., in Withcok, with the advowson of the rectory of Withcok, to John Smyth, his heirs and assigns for ever. Westm., 9 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 7, *m.* 30.

25. Giles Aubert, native of Normandy. Denization. Westm., 11 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 34.

26. William, abbot of St. Mary's, York. Annuity of 10*l.* to be assigned to him, by the Master of the Wards, out of the lands of John Crofte, deceased, in cos. Northum., Lanc., and York; during the minority of Edm. Crofte, son and heir of the said John: with the wardship and marriage of the said heir. *Del.* Westm., 12 May, 31 Hen. VIII. —S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 37.

27. Th. Pomerey. Livery of lands as son and heir of Sir Edw. Pomerey, dec., son and heir of Sir Ric. Pomerey, likewise deceased; and son and heir of Joan Pomerey, late wife of the said Edward; of all the possessions of the said Edward, Joan, and Richard. Richmond, 24 April 31 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 May.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 30.

28. Th. Colepeper, jun., a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Grant in tail male of the manors of Fordamhall *alias* Fordyngham and Archentyne, Essex, a pasture called Fordham Frythe, Essex, and all appurtenances of the said manors; which premises came to the King's hands by the attainder of Sir Edw. Nevell. Greenwich, 11 Apr., 30 Hen. VIII. — *Del.* Westm., 13 May. 31 Hen. VIII. P.S. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 30.

29. Sir Francis lord Hastinges. Annuity of 20*l.* issuing from the manors of Goodeby and Overtonquartermarshe, Leic., which belonged to Ric. Beamount, deceased, during the minority of Nich. Beamount, son and heir of the said Richard; with the wardship and marriage of the said Nicholas. *Del.* Westm., 14 May, 31 Hen. VIII—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 35.

30. Edw. Elryngton. Pardon for having, without licence, acquired, to himself and his heirs, of Sir John Tuchet lord Audeley, by fine in Trin. 30 Hen. VIII., the manors of Peryton and Downend, certain messuages, lands, &c., in Peryton and Downend, and the advowson of the church of Peryton, Soms. Westm., 14 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 3, *m.* 12.

31. Ric. Layton. clk., archdeacon of Buckingham. Grant of all messuages, lands, &c., in Ireby, Tunstall, Hornby, Wrattoh, and Clayghton, or elsewhere in co. Lanc., which belonged to Th. Redmayne, deceased; during the minority of Wm. Redmayne, son and heir of the said Thomas; with the wardship and marriage of the said William. *Del.* Westm., 15 May, 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 23.

32. Lowestoft, Suff. Release to the men and tenants of the vill of Lothuwistofte, in the half-hundred of Ludingalanda (Lothingland), Suff., of tolls, stallage, chiminage, and other dues, it having been certified to Richard III., in Chancery, that the said vill is of the ancient demesne of the Crown. Westm., 16 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 3, *m.* 10.

33. Rob. Bowes. Annuity of 20 marks issuing from certain lands and tenements in Jessemonde, Elleswik, and Newcastell, Nthld., and in Irby, Yorks., late of Ralph Carre, deceased, during the minority of Wm. Carre, son and heir of the said Ralph; with the wardship and marriage of the said heir. *Del.* Westm., 16 May, 31 Hen. VIII. —S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 42.

34. Ric. Fulmerston, of Thetford, Suff. Licence to alienate the manor of Fouldon, Norf., and all messuages, lands, &c., in Fouldon, thereto belonging, to Hen. Holdyche, son and heir apparent of Rob. Holdiche. Westm., 16 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 3, *m.* 11.

35. Sir Wm. Powlet lord Seynt John. John Baker the Attorney General, Wm. Conesby. Wm. Portman and Nich. Willoughby. Licence to alienate the manor of Castell Cary, and certain messuages, lands, &c., in Castell Cary, Soms., to Dorothy Mountjoye, widow, for life, with remainder to Edward earl of Hertford, and his heirs. Westm., 16 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 7, *m.* 29.

36. Wm. Tankerd. Annuity of 5*l.* issuing from the lands in Mynskype, Yorks., and Laxton, Notts., which belonged to Rob. Thorpe, deceased, during the minority of Eliz. Thorpe, kinswoman and heir of the said Robert; with the wardship and marriage of the said Elizabeth. *Del.* Westm., 17 May 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 24.

37. Launcelot Harryson, a yeoman of the Guard. Lease of the site of the monastery of Jervaux, and divers parcels (named) of demesne lands thereto belonging, Yorks., in the King's hands by the attainder of Adam, the late abbot; with reservations; term 21 years; rent 23*l.* 8*s.* On surrender of patent 13 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. granting him a similar lease at the rent of 12*l.* only. *Del.* Westm., 17 May 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 32.

38. Th. Bacon, clk., S.T.B., one of the King's chaplains. Presentation to the parish church of Barrowe, near the town of Bury St. Edmund's, Suff., Norwich dioc., void by the resignation of Sim. Haynes, and at the King's disposal by a grant of Wm. Butt, by his deed dated 30 April 31 Hen. VIII., who held the first presentation by grant of Thomas lord Wentworth and Anne Wentworth, widow and relict of Sir Ric. Wentworth, of the county of Suffolk. *Del.*

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Westm., 17 May 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Endd.*: "Mr. Buttes bill." *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 30.

39. Commission of the Peace.
Herts: Th. lord Audeley of Walden, Chancellor, Th. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Hen. earl of Essex, Th. earl of Rutland, J. bp. of Lincoln, T. bp. of Ely, Hen. lord Morley, Sir John lord Russel, Sir John Spelman, John Baker, attorney general, Sir Richard Riche, Sir Hen. Parker, Sir Giles Capell, Sir Griffin Donne, Sir Ph. Buttiler, John Goodryke, Rob. Lytton, John Bolles, John Copywoodd, Geo. Hide, Edw. Brokett, John Peryent, sen., John Conyngesby, Th. Knyghton, John Gill, John Newporte, Robt. Dacres, Th. Hemmyng, Hen. Heydon, Wm. Gery and John Sewster. Westm., 17 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 2*d.*

40. Edm. Shakerley, of Watton Attstone, Herts, labourer. Pardon for the murder of Robt. Hertte, with an arrow, 9 Sept. 28 Hen. VIII., as appears by an inquisition taken at Watton Attstone, 1 Oct. 28 Hen. VIII., before John Berners, one of the coroners in said co. *Del.* Westm., 18 May 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Enrolled on Pat.* 32 *Hen. VIII. p.* 4 *m.* 12.

41. Ric. Cotton, Th. Storke, John Girling, Wm. Smyth, Wm. Sharpe, John Bois, Wm. Bunnyng, Geo. Alwood and Rob. Shipton. Lease of the watermill in the vill of Borne, Linc., with the toll of the weekly market there and other profits of the same market, and the agistment of a park or marsh called Borne Fenne in the lordship of Borne, parcel of the lands called Rychemonds lands, Linc.; with reservations; term 21 years, at the yearly rents of 10*l.* for the mill and toll of the market, 100*s.* for Borne Fenne, and 40*d.* of increase. *Del.* Westm., 19 May 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 31.

42. *Yorkshire*: Commission to Wm. Lee, Hen. Ardyngton, Laur. Kyghley and Gilb. Scotte, to inquire concerning the lands and heir of Walt. Calverley, deceased. Westm., 19 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 3, *m.* 9*d.*

43. *Northumberland*: Commission to Sir Rob. Ellerker, Lionel Gray and Rob. Meynell, to enquire concerning the lands and heir of Ralph Swynhowe. Westm., 20 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 3, *m.* 9*d.*

44. Sir Edw. Braye, and Joan his wife. Grant in tail male (of Sir Edward) of the reservations and rents reserved upon the following leases, viz.:—

(1) By Lawrence, formerly abbot, and the convent of the late monastery of St. Martin, Battle, Sussex, 19 Aug. 3 Hen. VIII., to Ric. Myddelton, *alias* Mylton, of the site of the manor of Alfryston, Sussex, certain lands belonging thereto which John Chapman then held to farm, and a pasture and hill called "le Haspe" of old belonging to the said manor; for 50 years; at 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* rent.

(2) By Laurence, late abbot, and the same convent, 14 Sept. 27 Hen., VIII., to John à Broke, of Clopham, jun., of the manor of Clopham, with appurtenances in Lullyngton, Sussex, for 60 years at 7 marks and 6 quarters of corn rent.

To hold by the yearly rent of 20*s.* 8*d.* *Del.* Westm, 20 May 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m* 25.

45. John Grey. Lease (1) of 80 acres of pasture for sheep in the lordship of Cressyngham Parva, Norf., adjoining the common of Cressyngham aforesaid, with liberty of faldage, and (2) a "foulde course" at Thornehill upon the common of Saham, Norf., called "the lord's fold course" under the pale of the park* there; and (3) another "fould course" at Brakehill in the lordship of Saham (*misread* Sahill *in the roll*) aforesaid. All which are parcel of Warewykes landes; in the King's hands by the death of Thomas earl of Wiltshire. For 21 years; at rents of 6*l.*, 4*l.* and 13*s.* 4*d.* *Del.* Westm. 21 May 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 29.

46. Commission of the Peace.
Surrey: Th. abp. of Canterbury, Th. lord Audeley of Walden, C., Th. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Th. earl of Rutland, Wm. earl of Southampton, R. bp. of St. Asaph's, Wm. lord Haward, Sir Hen. lord Mautravers, Edm. lord Braye, Sir Chr. Hales, M. R., Sir John Spelman, John Baker, attorney-general, Sir Ric. Weston. Sir Th. Nevell, Sir John Gage, Sir Th. Hennege, Sir Ant. Brown, Sir Ric. Longe, Sir John Dudley, Sir John Aleyn, Sir John Gresham, Sir Matt. Broun, Sir John Gaynesford, John Danaster, Wm. Whorwood, Chr. More, Jasper Horsey, Nich. Legh of Adyngton, Robt. Wystershull, Rob. Acton, Th. Lysley, Th. Stydall, Th. Heron, John Skynner, Ambrose Wolley, Jas. Skynner, Rob. Curson, John Skott, Ralph Johnson, John Mores, and Wm. Muschampe. Westm., 21 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 1*d.*

47. Ric. Grenewayes, a gentleman usher of the King's Chamber. Grant in fee (for 100*l.*) of the reversion and rents reserved upon the following leases:—

(1.) By John, bishop of Gallipoli ("episcopus Calipolensis"), formerly master, and the brethren of the hospital of Acon in London, now dissolved, to Benedict Lee, 21 Oct. 12 Hen. VIII.—of the lordship of Huckott, Bucks, and a croft called Lyttull Mylham, and all other lands, &c., belonging

* The words *subtus palicium parci* in the S.B. are curiously misread *subtus paliem parva* in the roll.

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1056. Grants in May 1539—*cont.*

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to the said lordship, except the advowson of the church; for 61 years; at 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* rent. (2) By Laurence Gopforler, the late master, and the said brethren to the said Lee, 6 July 30 Hen. VIII., and A.D. 1538; for 30 years from Mich. A.D. 1581, at the same rent. *Del.* Westm., 22 May 31 Hen. VIII. —S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 24.

48. Rob. Rande, of the parish of Ardeleigh, Essex, *alias* of Colchester, laborer. Pardon of all offences committed before 1 March 11 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 23 May 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 23.

49. Wm. Turget, S.T.B. Presentation to the parish church of Dowlton, Exeter dioc., void by the attainder of Dan John Griffith, clk., last incumbent. Westm. 21 May 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 23 May 31 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 1, *m* 37.

50. Commissions of the Peace.

Leicestershire: Th. lord Audeley of Walden, C., Th. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Th. earl of Rutland, Geo. earl of Huntingdon, Wm. earl of Southampton, J. bp. of Lincoln, Sir Walt. Luke, Humph Broun, King's serjeant-at-law, Sir Th. Pulteney, John Villers, Sir Everard Dygby, Sir Wm. Turvile, Sir Hen. Poole, Edw. Mountague, King's serjeant-at-law, Rog. Wigston, Th. Nevell of Holte, Th. Hasilrige, Wm. Asheby, John Dygby, Wm. Legh, Th. Harvy, Edw. Warner, Th. Frye, Edm. Molyneux, Anth. Brokesby, Th. Grey, Ralph Sacheverell, Andrew Nowell and Nich. Jakson. Westm., 23 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 2*d.*

51. *Suffolk:* T. abp. of Canterbury, Thos. lordAudeley of Walden, C., Th. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, John earl of Oxford, Rob. earl of Sussex, Wm. earl of Southampton, T. bp. of Ely, Th. lord Wentworth, John abbot of Bury St. Edmund's, Sir Edw. Mountague, Sir John Baldewyn, Sir Geo. Somersett, Sir Arth. Hopton, Sir Anth. Wyngfeld, Sir Th. Tyrell of Gyppyng, Sir Humph. Wyngfeld, Sir John Willougby, Sir Th. Tey, Sir John Cornewales, Sir Wm. Walgrave, jun., Sir John Jernyngham, Sir Th. Barnardiston, Sir Th. Jermyn, Anth. Rowse, Ric. Warton, John Spryng, Lionel Talmage, John Sulyerd, John Gooderike, Hen. Gooderike, Geo. Colte, Rob. Downes, Rob. Carne, Chr. Glemham, John Harvy of Oulton, Rob. Rockwood, Rob. Broun, John Harman, jun., Edm. Lee, Wm. Rede, Th. Danyell of Sudbury, John Southwell, Hen. Doyll, Th. Sekford, Walt. Wadland, Rob. Raynold, Nich. Bohun, Rob. Rise, Clement Higham, Hen. Hubbard, Wm. Forster and Th. Poe. Westm., 24 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 2*d.*

52. Walt. Hendle and Ant. Aucher. Lease of the site of the manor of Maitham, and all demesne lands of the same manor in Rolvenden, *alias* Rounden, Kent; which came to the King's hands by the attainder of Sir Nich. Carew, of high treason; with reservations; term 21 years; rent, 20*l.* *Del.* Westm., 24 May 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 1, *m.* 28.

53. Dav. Taylour, of Whitchurch, in the lordship of Godrich, husbandman. Pardon for having killed Th. Mason, of Whitchurch, in the township of Litell Wilton in the lordship of Wilton-on-the Wye ["super Wayam"], son of John or JenkynMason, in self-defence, Westm., 25 May. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 4, *m.* 53.

54. Ant. Pelham. Lease of the manor of Birlyng, Suss, parcel of Beaumont's lands, late in the hands of Sir Nich. Carewe, attainted of high treason; with reservations; term 21 years; rent, 20*l.* and 2*s.* extra, in recompense of the expenses of the steward of the court and bailiff coming yearly to the manor, for the survey and to hold the court there, which expenses the said Anthony by indenture with the said Carew was bound to pay. *Del.* Westm., 26 May 31 Hen. VIII. —S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 29.

55. Jas. Smyth, of South Elkyngton, Linc. Grant in fee (for 222*l.* 2*d.*) of the reversions and rents, reserved upon the following leases, viz.:—

(1.) By Th. Tyesdale, formerly prior, and the convent of Ormesbye, *alias* Nonne Ormesbye, now dissolved, to Ric. Grey, then vicar of South Elkyngton, 4 May 14 Hen. VIII., of tenements in South Elkyngton, then in the tenures of Th. Parchett, and the said Ric. Grey (previously in that of Wm. Erle); all tithes of hay in South Elkyngton; an orchard or "le Applegarth" there, in the tenure of the said Richard; and all lands, &c., belonging to the said two tenements; for 24 years; at rents of 17*s.* for the first tenement, 15*s.* for the second, 6*s.* 8*d.* and 20*d.* in alternate years for the said tithes, and 20*d.* for "le Applegarth."

(2.) By Wm. Robynson, the prior, and the said convent, 14 March 24 Hen. VIII., to Jas. Beiche, then vicar of South Elkyngton, of their tenement or farm in South Elkyngton, then in the tenure of Th. Hareson; for 24 years; rent, 26*s.* 8*d.*

(3.) By the late prior and the said convent, 2 Feb. A.D. 1530, to John Bloxom, of South Elkyngton, of the farm or grange of South Elkyngton, and all granaries, houses, &c., thereto belonging, viz.:—a tenement then late in the tenure of John Conham, viz., a mansion, a "le Garth" and a close late in the tenure of John Michell, lying next the land of Geo. Smythe, and eight acres of meadow in Garnethorpe Yngs, abutting on "le Hedde dale" on the east, and on "le Hedde Dyke" on the west, on the tenure of Th. Wode on the south, and on the land of the late prior of Ormesbye on the north; 10 acres of land

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in Dowkyng abutting on the abbot of Louthe Parkes lands on the south, the highway on the east, and Fanthorp Hedge on the west; term 45 years; rent, 4 marks.

(4.) By Thomas, late prior, and the said convent, 4 March 17 Hen. VIII., to Rob. Beche, of Fotherby, Linc., husbandman, of the grange called Cotts graunge, in the parish of South Elkyngton, Linc., and 12 acres of land called inne grounde, lying in Garnethorpe Fenne, called Cotts dale, all which lately were in the tenure of John Weste; term 30 years; rent, 62 quarters of barley.

Also grant, as above, of the lands now in the tenure of John Chapman, by the yearly rent of 5*s.*, in South Elkyngton, belonging to the said late priory; and all commons, pastures, &c., belonging to the premises; in as full manner as Chr. Cartwright, the late prior of the said late monastery, held the same.

Yearly value of premises, 12*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*; to hold by the yearly rent of 24*s.* 9*d.* *Del.* Westm., 28 May 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 2, *m.* 31.

56. Nicholas Pelley, a born subject of the king of the French, one of the King's couriers in foreign parts. Annuity of 12*l.* Westm., 19 May 31 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 28 May.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 4, *m* 33.

57. John Zouche. To be warden or keeper of Gyllyngham forest, Dorset, and steward of the wood-ward's court in said co. and [keeper] of the park of Gyllyngham, with the herbage and pannage thereof, and fees, &c., as John Rogers had. *Del.* Westm., 29 May 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 23.

1057. John Butler, Commissary of Calais.

R. O. Extract from the presentment of a jury, viz., that Sir John Butler, clk., parson of St. Peter's beside Calais, at Whitsuntide, 31 Hen. VIII., said, at Oye, that "a draught of *aqua vitæ*, bought at John Spicer's, of Calais, grocer, and drunken up, should do a man as much good as the body of Christ, contained in the blessed Sacrament of the Altar, could do."

Small paper, p. 1. *Begins:* "Also they present."

1058. [Council of Calais] to Cranmer.

R. O. At the late being here of the earl of Hertford, it was shown to him and us by Sir John Butler, commissary of Calais, that a tryndell of wax hanging before the crucifix, within the parish church of Mark, was cut down, and, by the help of the bearer Ric. Lenerd, one of the King's retinue here, hung up in the choir before the Sacrament:—that this was contrary to the King's injunctions, and that he required the said Lenard to be punished. The Earl and we, accordingly, examined him and he denied it. Nevertheless, we committed him to ward, commanding the Commissary to prove it; and, as it appeared to us that he could not prove it, but that it was alleged in malice, we released Lenerd after eight days' imprisonment. The Commissary, however, has since cited Lenerd by his summoner to appear before him in Our Lady's church at Calais, at a certain day; at which day the said Commissary, as we understand, did not sit there judicially, but, after calling the said Lenerd to him, would have put him to penance without objecting to him any crime. As the said Richard would not obey, the Commissary excommunicated him. Think the proceedings contrary to justice. "He" has, likewise, procured a citation for one —— Forde, of the retinue here, to appear in the Arches, to answer the said Commissary in a cause of defamation, for which there is no reasonable ground, except that the said Forde and others informed us of his speaking irreverently against the Sacrament, and encouraging others to hold erroneous opinions about it. Since his first setting forth of Adam Damplyp, who preached directly against the Sacraments of the Altar and Baptism, and whom we sent, with his accuser, to my lord Privy Seal, who directed them to you, the said Commissary, with a few adherents,

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1058. [Council of Calais] to Cranmer—*cont.*

has caused much dissension in this town, and has supported divers lewd persons, knowing them to be Sacramentaries, even allowing them to infringe the King's injunctions. We have written to my lord Privy Seal for reformation of the premises, and desire that a discreet and learned man may fill the office of commissary, and if redress be not shortly had, we will write to the King. Moreover, the punishment of all soldiers here belongs to us, and the matter touching Lenerd having been examined by us and the earl of Hertford, under the King's commission, we desire your lordship to remove his excommunication, and command the Commissary to surcease his suits. From Calais.

Corrected draft in Thomas Larke's handwriting, pp. 4. *Endd.:* To my lord of Canterbury.

1059. [Council of Calais] to the Earl of Hertford.

R. O. Describe the proceedings of John Butler against Richard Lenerd and John Ford as in the preceding. Beg him to move the abp. of Canterbury to absolve Lenerd and write to his Commissary to surcease his suits.

Corrected draft, pp. 2. *Endd.:* To the earl of Hertford.

1 June. **1060.** Cromwell to Lord Lisle.

R. O. Along with his letters of the 29th ult., written on the arrival of Cromwell's servant, Thos. Palmer, has received the two prisoners, Ralph Hare and the barber of Marke, who shall be duly examined and, if found guilty, be sent back for punishment. Never took Lisle to be a malicious man, but always thought him "of a good and gentle natural disposition," therefore there was no need to excuse himself. Has always freely remonstrated with him when he saw anything which did not tend to his commodity, as one whose prosperity he greatly desired. As to your conjecture that ill reports are made of your doings, "and that, if you can find no remedy for the same at my hand," you would rather be a prisoner for life, and you will write to the King to that effect; "suspect no man further than needeth, which should trouble yourself and breed some inconvenience amongst you." Let me know your griefs wherein you say I have hitherto failed you, and I will declare them to the King and join with you for the healing of them. If you mistrust me, you may, without any offence to me, seek other remedies. St. James's, 1 June.

Thanks him for the porpoise. The prisoners are committed to the Gatehouse. *Signed.*

P. 1. *The last paragraph in Wriothesley's hand. Add.*

1 June. **1061.** Sir Brian Tuke to Cromwell.

R. O. Came hither on Whitsun Monday, for 2 or 3 days, and next day learnt there was measles in his house at the Bowre where the Admiral lodged when the King was last there. A child of his daughter Audelais, who was kept in the house, was brought to Tuke's house; and, as there is much measles at the Bowre, he doubts whether, having there no business but what Mr. Northe can do, he should enter the Parliament house. Desires an answer by the bearer who has not been with him at this time. My house beside Havering, Trinity Sunday, 1539.

Hol. p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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2 June. **1062.** Sir Thomas Wyatt.

R. O. Money paid by Sir Bryan Tuke, treasurer of the Chamber, to Sir Thos. Wyatt, late ambassador with the Emperor, for diets and post money from 19 March 28 Hen. VIII. to 2 June 31 Hen. VIII, 3,140*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* The persons who received the money were Mr. Mantell, Sir John Dudley, Sir Thos. Poynynges, Geo. Blage and Ralph Fane; and the dates and details of 19 separate payments are given.

Certified by Tuke, as being the sums paid to Wyatt until his second return, which was before Michaelmas, 31 Hen. VIII.

Pp. 3. *Endd.*

2 June. **1063.** Convocation.

Wilkins, III. 845. In this year was published a writ to the abp. of Canterbury, dated 12 March, for the summons of a provincial synod at St. Paul's, London, 2 May. On that day the convocation assembled and was continued through five sessions. On the sixth (2 June) Cromwell proposed to the inferior house certain questions upon which to give their answer the Thursday following. Gives two forms of the questions which were upon (1) transubstantiation, (2) communion in both kinds, (3) marriage of priests, (4) chastity, (5) private masses, (6) auricular confession; and the answers returned (the Six Articles), the substance of which is as follows (1) affirmed; (2) unnecessary; (3) forbidden; (4) to be kept; (5) meet and necessary; and (6) expedient.

After various continuations, in which nothing is believed to have been done, until the 12th session (1 July), the convocation was prorogued by royal writ until 4 Nov., and thence to 16 Jan., and thence to 14 April of the following year.

Latin.

1064. ——— to Henry VIII.

R. O. Thinking it the duty of every subject to assist the King's efforts for the advancement of true religion, has drawn up a bill for further reformation of the Church, with the following provisions:—

1. The King to have power to assign to bishops lands necessary for their reasonable finding without superfluity, and to retain the surplus or assign it to other bishops newly to be instituted, or employ it otherwise.

2. The lands of all cathedral churches, "places collegiate," free chapels, chauntries, &c., to be at the King's pleasure.

3. To make enquiry as to, and regulate the lands held and fees exacted by archdeacons, commissaries, and other bishop's officers.

Pp. 6. *Endd.:* A bill drawn and not put up for the Parliament House.

1065. The Six Articles.

R. O. Six questions similar in purport to those contained in the Act of the Six Articles [31 Hen VIII. c. 14] but in a different order, viz.:—

1. "Whether there be in the sacrament of the altar transubstantiation of the substance of bread and wine into the substance of flesh and blood, or not."

2. "Whether priests may marry by the law of God or not."

3. "Whether the vow of chastity of men and women bindeth by the law of God or not."

4. "Whether auricular confession be necessary by the law of God or not."

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1065. The Six Articles—*cont.*

5. "Whether private masses may stand with the word of God or not."

6. "Whether it be necessary by the word of God that the sacrament of the altar should be ministered under both kinds or not."

P. 1. *Headed, in the same hand, as* § 3 : "Questions."

R. O. 2. The same questions, with words added in qs. 2 and 3. as in Wilkins, III. 845. With the answer of the clergy of the Lower House, assembled before Dr. Hethe, their prolocutor, who, with only two exceptions,* say they are content to obey and approve all such order and determination as is already made or shall be made by the King and the Bishops.

P. 1.

R. O. 3. Opinions given by the spiritual lords on the above questions.

As to q. 2, the abp. of Canterbury, the bps. of Salisbury, Worcester, Rochester and St. David's, the abbot of Westminster and the abbot of St. Alban's say that priests may lawfully marry; the bp. of Ely was not fully resolved. The abp. of York and all the other bps. and abbots opposed it.

A blank left after q. 3. To q. 4, the abp. of Canterbury, the bps. of Ely, Bangor, Salisbury, Worcester, Rochester, Norwich, St. David's, St. Asaph's and Llandaff, and the abbots of Westminster and Gloucester say that they cannot find confession expressly enjoined in the word of God, but they think its use "very requisite and expedient." 5. All agree that private masses may stand with the word of God. 6. The abp. of Canterbury and the abp. of St. David's think it necessary that the sacrament should be ministered under both kinds. The abbot of Westminster thinks it was so ministered at the first institution, but will give no resolute answer till he has studied further. The abp. of York and all the other bps. and abbots think it unnecessary.

Pp. 2.

R. O. 4. A list of divines who have given affirmative and negative answers to some question (evidently the question of accepting the decision of the King and Bishops as above in § 2). Some of these divines appear to have commanded two and some three votes, but most of them only one. The names are:—

Affirmative: Hethe, 2; Skipp, 2; Bell, 3; Gwent, 3; Colyns, 1; Rawson, 1; Grene, 2; Coren, 2; Wilson, 1; Mathew, 1; Bolleyn, 1; Leeson, 3; Griffith, 1; Jonson, 1; Bagh, 1; Witton, 1; Duck, 1; Awdeley, 1; Pollarde, 3; Benett, 1; Pate, 1; Arche, 1; Barloo, 2; Crome, 1; Barker, 1; Fleshmonger, 1; Worthiall, 2; More, 1; Gybbon, 1; Hennege, 3; Robertson, 2; Boone, 1; May, 2; Claxson, 2; Dogeon, 1; Williams, 1; Snede, 1; Strete, 3; Poole, 2; Traves, 1; Edw. Leighton, 1; Sparchford, 1; Lloydd, 2; Henry Morgan, 1; Qwarr, 1; Bulkeley, 1; Birchinshaa, 2; Evans, 2; Runcorn, 1; Wynter, 1; Ryvett, 1; Okyng, 1.

Negative: Levynson, 1; Jo. Taylor, 1; [Okyng]†, 1.

All the names have the prefix "Master" or "Mr."

In the same hand as § 2. *P.* 1. *Endd.:* Questions of the sacrament of the altar and of other things.

* Originally written "three," but altered, in the same hand, to "two."

† Cancelled and inserted at the end of the "affirmatives."

1539.

1066. TRANSUBSTANTIATION.

R. O. Part of a dialogue between a Master and D. (disciple?) on transubstantiation, in which the former explains the sense in which the body of Christ in the Eucharist may be called "natural" and "corporal."

Pp. 3. *Begins:* "*D.* And with no case else but only that. *Mr.* Yes truly, and that is this.

Ends: to sustain divers displeasures.

R. O. 2. Modern copy of the preceding, with some misreadings.

Pp. 3. *Endd. A very inaccurate note of the transcriber says that the original is in* "an old hand of Hen. VIII.'s time and somewhat resembling his."

1067. CONSUBSTANTIATION.

Cleop. E. v. 167. B. M. Draft of a treatise upon the Eucharist, advocating the preaching of consubstantiation. Thinks it expedient that this view should be declared before the King and Parliament, and that the King should appoint that the clergy and people should order themselves as Scripture commands, all other newly invented opinions utterly set apart, "and if this be done, it is very like that when a free Catholic council gathered by authority of kings and princes shall come, that they will fully in that point stick fast to the truth of Scripture, as the King's grace and his Parliament do."

Pp. 10. *Begins:* "He that believeth that God was of power to make heaven and earth.

1068. CLERICAL VOWS and CELIBACY.

Cleop. E. v. 124.* B. M. Strype's Eccl. Mem. I., II. No. 100. Brief notes of arguments in favour of the celibacy of the clergy. Beginning:—"Descriptio clerici a Græco secundum Jeronimum." *In Henry VIII.'s handwriting.*

R. O. 2. A paper on religious vows, such as those of "monks, friars, secular priests, nuns, widows," &c., insisting on their binding character, except where a dispensation has been granted by "a man's supreme sovereign lord under God, his prince."

Pp. 3. *Endd.:* De votis et castitate sacerdotum.

2 June. **1069.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Sends, by Gillam, the saddle and harness that my lord of Hertford gave him. Has laid it in the Spanish skins, of which he sends the scantlyng. Hopes the Spanish skins will please him. The other saddle is ready, but cannot come in this ship, nor is the slophouse ready for it. London, 2 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Deputy of Calais.

ii. *On a slip of paper enclosed:* Will receive by the bearer a saddle with harness and all complete, and a lined slophowsse for the best saddle, packed in canvas.

2 June. **1070.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. You will receive of the bearer, Gilliam, trussed in two ells of coarse canvas three quilts and 16 panes of saye. I have paid the broderer 57*s.* and 12*d.* for the canvas and packing. The quails were delivered to Sir Brian Tywcke, who is now in the country. Jas. Robertz's wife made up her number. London, 2 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

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2 June. **1071.** [Sir] William Turvyle to Cromwell.

R. O. On receipt of the King's letter for preparing men to serve his Grace on the sea, he required Robert Lucas, one of his tenants, to do so, who refused to serve under Turvyle. Said, "if he had right he should be hanged," and Lucas answered, "It is no time now for the King to hang men, for if he do he will repent it." Has commanded the said party to prison until Cromwell's pleasure be known. Leicester, 2 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

2 June. **1072.** Fishery in the Wye.

Add. MS. 11,053, f. 158. B. M. Order made by the Commissioners in the Welsh Marches, at Wigmore, 2 June 31 Hen. VIII., between Thos. Fawkener, clk., and others, plaintiffs, and Roger Faryngton and Roger Bynnor, defendants.

Confirming to the defendants, tenants of John Skudmore and of the canons of Hereford, in Home Lacy, a right of fishery in the Wye over against the lordship of Foune Hope; as the King's farmers of that lordship fail to prove an exclusive right of fishery, and the King's patent to John ap Gllm., one of the sewers of the Chamber, of a lease of a mill there, does not express such exclusive right.

Certified copy, p. 1.

3 June. **1073.** The Mayor and Jurates of Dover to Sir Thos. Cheyney.

R. O. An inhabitant of Dover has informed, 1 June, against John Russell, a Frenchman, for saying to some Picards who bring fish to the town:—"The king of England hath pulled down all the abbeys in England, and he will pull down all the parish churches also"; and further that the King had caused 20 cartloads of gold and silver to be carried from Canterbury to London. We have attached the said Russell, and he confesses it, saying he has often heard it said within the realm. We wrote of it to Mr. Baron Hales who has advised us to inform you. Dover, 3 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Sir Thomas Chayne, knight, treasurer of the King's Household and lord Warden of the Five Ports."

4 June. **1074.** Dangerous Words.

R. O. On 4 June 31 Hen. VIII., James Freeston, servant to Thos. Cokkys, of Tylmyston, beside Sandwich, Kent, came before Edw. Felyp, bailiff of Tenterden, John Foules, Edw. Hales, John Parker, John Wode, Thos. Asten, and John Austen, jurates there, and confessed that in August last, when servant to Robt. Sentlyger, of Bylsyngton, Kent, he heard a man, whose name he does not know, but he dwells in Bylsyngton, say to Sentlyger that he knew two or three men of Bylsyngton who said that Sir John Bromfyld, priest, had said unto them in confession "Suffer awhile and ye shall see the Pope in as great authority as ever he was." He saw Sentlyger write the words "and said that he would cause the said priest to be brought to a higher promotion than ever he was."

Large paper, p. 1. *Endd.*

4 June. **1075.** John Husee to Lady Lisle.

R. O. I have received your letters, by the bearer and by Grobb, and have delivered Mr. Tylsley's letters, who promises to do his best. He will be to-night at the Tower and anything he finds meet, short or long, will be laid aside and I shall see it in the morning, and send it forthwith, if it seem fit;

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for two ships here tarry only for wind. I am glad the gentlewoman* pleases you. As for the woman,† [she] was, by your command, staid to go with her; and I wrote that my lady her mother offered to send a man and a woman with her. You will receive by bearer a letter from lady Husee. A bible which she sends you I have delivered to Gylliam. To-day I heard from my lady Suffolk, who wishes the wine delivered to my Lord's place; so I spoke with my Lord who sends commendations and thanks. I have received of Mr. Geo. Rolles 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* You shall be informed by the next how the rent of the parsonage is unpaid, and also of the earl of Waterbryge's (Bridgwater's) last mind. I have received in all 37*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Clare demands 40*s.* for cloth he has put to making for you in Kent, but it will leave me little in hand. I hear nothing of Harryce or of the 20*l.* I have delivered to Mrs. Anne 20*s.*, and will common with Mr. Mewtas how the matter stands for her board. My lord of Winchester will furnish Mr. James with all necessary apparel, but this year he compounds for the firstfruits.

I hope Kynterdal's maid has by this time arrived at Calais with the spices. I doubt not my lady of Sussex and Mrs. Anne will be good friends ere she depart. I had put the quilts and say on board for Calais, but have taken them out and delivered them to the bearer, Mr. Corbett, who conveys them by land. I have packed with them your kirtle of cloth of gold and your kirtle of crimson velvet with the sleeves. I will do anything you tell me about Mrs. Phillipp or Mrs. Mary. London, 4 June.

There is also packed up a kirtle of white taffeta. I enclose a letter for lady Garnysshe.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

4 June. **1076.** NEWS from ANTWERP.

Galba B. x., 100 ** b. B. M.

From "Amthwerp," 4 June 1539.—If his Majesty wants guns, I can have the fairest, lightest, and best possible, made, and if he wants fortresses made I can find the means to bring over the Governor of the Munition of War at Awspowrg for three or four months. All the ships and men of war are discharged. In Allmeyn all the principal captains who served the French king are assembled together, but wherefore is not known. This was written from Awspowrg, 25 ult.

P. 1. *In the same hand as Nos.* 786, 810, *&c.*.

5 June. **1077.** CRANMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. C.'s Letters, 369.

The bearer is John Robynson, one of my lord of Wiltshire's servants, whom Cranmer asked Cromwell to take into his service. He daily attends to know Cromwell's pleasure. Lambeth, 5 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

5 June. **1078.** JOHN WILLIAMZ to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Yesternight, about 6 o'clock, I received at Woborne your Lordship's letters and immediately rode to Toddyngton and apprehended Sir John Mylwarde, "he being already to bedward." I kept him in the town all night and secured his goods and books, which are "a great sort for one such as he is. I have here sent your Lordship certain writings which he desired much to have with him." I thank your Lordship for remembering my suit to the King. Toddyngton, Thursday, 5 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* Lord Hussey's daughter. † Nicholas' wife. *See* Nos. 1004, 1014, &c.

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5 June. **1079.** JOHN WILLIAMZ to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Is so much bound to Wriothesley he can never recompense it. Thanks him not only for his own matter but for his friend the abbot of Osseney. Has sent up Sir John Mylwer, according to my good Lord's letters. As it will be a fortnight before he can be discharged here, will send his brother to wait on Wriothesley. Tuddyngton, Thursday, 5 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

5 June. **1080.** JOHN BEKYNSAW to CROMWELL.

R. O. Received on the 1st inst. a packet of letters from the English ambassador, but could find no bearer till to-day. Has given them to Thomas Coke, merchant, who is going to Rouen. Paris, 5 June 1539.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

5 June. **1081.** AGUILAR to CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,591, f. 149. B. M. * * * The Nuncio has written that, on his speaking to the Emperor's Council about the remedy for the affairs of England, it was agreed to send two persons, on the part of the Emperor and French king respectively, to the king of England, requesting him to return to the obedience of the Holy See, because otherwise they could not excuse themselves from executing the Pope's commands. The Pope much pleased thereat. Venice and the Turk. Rome, 5 June 1539.

Spanish. Modern copy from Simancas, pp. 5. *See* Spanish Calendar, VI. i., No. 66.

7 June. **1082.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I send by the bearer, Gyllame, three carpets, dimensions given. They are to be returned as soon as possible; as a view of such stuff shall be taken after midsummer. I hear nothing of Harryce or the 20*l.* I spoke today with Mrs. Whalley, now Mrs. Karkett, who says she sent you one dozen cramprings. She will pay for the velvet bonnet if desired. I have paid Clare the 40*s.* today. London, 7 June.

Cosworthe says the velvet cost 26*s.* 8*d.* the yard, so that six yards is 8*l.*, and two yards satin of Brygges 3*s.* 8*d.* You will also receive by the bearer the bible lady Husee sends you.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

7 June. **1083.** THOMAS ABBOT OF CHESTER.

See Vol. XIII., Part I., No. 1145, which may be of this year, as suggested in Notes and Errata to that volume, note to Part I. No. 613.

7 June. **1084.** DOMYNIKE LE JOUNE to THOS. FOULAERT.

R. O. At Jan de Lachere's return hence to Calais I will send your work. I could not send it before as I had other work to finish for Spain, and the ships wished to leave. Bruges, 7 June 1539.

Fr. Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* a Calays.

8 June. **1085.** JOHN DE VEER, EARL OF OXFORD.

R. O. Grant of messuage in Candlewyk Street, London. Westm., 8 June, 31 Hen. VIII.

Copy from Pat. 31 Hen. VIII., pt. 3. [*See* GRANTS in JUNE, No. 8.]

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8 June. **1086.** CROMWELL to LORD LISLE AND THE COUNCIL OF CALAIS.

R. O. I have received your letter dated in this month with a schedule of articles preached by one Adam Damplipe, as it is alleged, by permission of the Commissary, which Damplipe you judge to have been an author of the erroneous opinions which have lately appeared at Calais. I have perused those articles and find them very pestilent. I wonder they were not objected to him before, when he was accused of the matter of transubstantiation; but if he taught them he taught most detestable heresy, and if the Commissary consented to it he is unmeet for his office and deserves great punishment. For his examination therein, and in other matters laid to his charge in the depositions you lately sent me, the King's pleasure is that you deliver both the Commissary and the parish priest who hath been the preacher,* to this bearer, who will see them conveyed hither. In answer to the points of your said letters, what I wrote before about appeasing such slanders discreetly and charitably I now repeat, being the counsel that I would follow myself, not seeing but offenders may as well be punished without too great a tumult. This is not prejudging the truth of your advertisements, but showing a mean how if they be good and just you may by honest circumstance make them better. As to the second point, touching the occasioners of the bruits, I only meant to ascribe them chiefly to the first setters forth of any erroneous opinions. Yet, to be plain with you, dangerous diseases, if seen in time by a good physician, may be remedied; but if the physician wink till the infection be more deeply settled, all his cunning may not be able to restore the sick man; and we be no less in fault who labour not to avoid evil from our neighbours. I have informed the King of all your letters and your book of depositions, and he has already taken order for the examination of all those matters. The evil, as you truly write, will labour to pervert the good, and he that neither fears God nor esteems the King's injunctions is no meet herb to grow in his Majesty's most Catholic and virtuous garden. If therefore you know any more of that sort, I doubt not you will immediately inform the King. And where I wrote the matter deposed against the Commissary not to be most heinous, you reply that he is the maintainer of all this evil, bringing in the foresaid matter of Damplip in justification. If he is found so great an offender, I will not only help to have him removed, but to get him further punished. As to the vintners and constables, who have been noted as men of greatest trust under you, if they have offended, it will be better that you show the King secretly your old ordinance for their punishment than put men generally in fear of losing their livings. It might lead to serious consequences. Do not doubt that the wisdom of the King will shortly arbitrate among us. St. James', 8 June. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Add.*

8 June. **1087.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have sent by Gylliam one long carpet and two short ones, which, when your purpose is served, should be speedily returned. You will also receive a bible from lady Husee, sent for a token. I have written to my lord to send Mr. Pollerd 10 dozen quails, for I told him my lord and you had sent him 10 dozen, by Jas. Roberts' wife, which were taken by my lord Prince's taker; and this should be stated in the letter. "For a cause that may not be written, this must not be slept." I have delivered Clare 40*s.* for your affairs in Kent. I hope the quilts, say and kirtles have arrived safe. "From London, in haste half without heart," 8 June

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

* William Smith, curate of Our Lady church, Calais.

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8 June. **1088.** Thos. Boys to Lord Lisle.

R. O. Is commanded by the King to certify the evil behaviour of certain persons in the town of Calais, in consequence of a letter from lord Lisle and the Council there to the lord Privy Seal. Was informed by the latter, on Corpus Christi day,* that Lisle had given this information, and he was surprised that, as the King had appointed Lisle to keep order there and to punish the wrong doers, he should trouble the Council with these matters. Is now preparing a book to be laid before the King of the persons by whom these riots have been provoked. The King is not a little displeased with such erroneous opinions and acts as are used in Calais, and I expect you will have a commission shortly to inquire of such persons as have eaten flesh in Lent and disobeyed the King's injunctions. I am making a book that shall not please a great sort of them. The King knows great part of my mind already. Trusts Calais will be set in great quietness. Lord Lisle has many enemies here, who say he loves not those that favour the Word of God. Heard one say to Thos. Broke that Lisle was a Pharisee. I replied he was "a falce knave and a nerytyke" that so said, and that it was because you rebuked seditious and erroneous persons that they could not abide you. "I said you should be tried like an honorable man, and they that hath so reported shall be tried like themselves; and throughout all the Court I have reported your lordship as the truth is." A scandalous rumor had arisen that most of those in Calais were heretics; but my book will do your lordship and divers of the Council good and no hurt. Begs him to show this letter to my lord Chamberlain, Sir John Wallop, Master Porter, and Master Treasurer, as he is too busy making the said books to write to them.

No news worth writing about the Parliament, except that the King has given Mr. Norris' son the inheritance of his father's lands and 50*l.* a year. On the 8 June the goodliest solemnities were done for the Empress at Paul's and in every church in London. All Paul's was hung with black cloth with the arms of the Emperor and Empress, and there was made in the church a goodly rich hearse with arms of the Empire. My lord Chancellor represented the King; the dukes of Norfolk and Suffolk with 9 earls were mourners; and there were 10 bishops with their mitres. The bp. of London sang mass. "There was no preshyng (*preaching?*), but the bells ryngyng thorow all the paryshe chyrchys from Satterday at none tell Sonday at nythe. The Kynges Majeste wylhave the sarwyse of God honorably mayntaynyd, contary to the sayyngs of dyvers malycius parsons in Calyce." London, 8 June.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

8 June. **1089.** Sir John Hoddylston to Cromwell.

R. O. Thanks for his kind letter. Can get no more indicted but two, viz., Thos. Futman and Harry Pudsay. The former is in sanctuary at Westminster, and, if you will command him to ward, I doubt not he will confess the truth of the matter "and who did teach him unto my servants," for they never saw him until that day. It will appear that John Stratforth, of Cleve, who lodged him all night before, came with him to Cheltenham, the day after, with this company and supported him to do this murder. He was the next person to Futman when my servant was slain, and walked up and down the market in harness, after my servant was murdered, with him and one Edward Walwen. He was also at evensong with him the Wednesday before, and at mass that day, when Futman left his coat behind at Stratforthe's house and Stratforthe lent him a cloak that his privy coat of fences should not be seen. Sir John à Bryges maintains the said Stratforthe and all his company, and

* 5 June in 1539.

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they threaten men so that they dare not give evidence for the King. Unless Cromwell see a remedy, no man can venture out of his own door, but he shall be murdered. Sowtham, 8 June.

I send you a book of their demeanour. Moreover, Roland Morton and Ric. Rede let the said Stratforthe and all his men to bail, contrary to law, and in spite of your Lordship's letters, for I had lodged them in Gloucester gaol by your command.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

8 June. **1090.** CARD. POLE to CARD. CONTARINI.

Poli Epp., II. 157.

Wrote on the 2nd inst., from Avignon, how he had gone to meet Card. Farnese, and had spoken with him at length about the affairs of England, which hitherto are prolonged without any resolution. If Card. Farnese's going to the Emperor does not bring out some conclusion, Pole knows not what more to expect from men. As to what Contarini wrote in his last, of 19 May, of his conversation with the Pope upon the affairs of Germany and his remembrance of Pole; thanks him, and will neither seek nor refuse such an undertaking, but in all things obey the Pope. Wrote in his last but one, 24 May, that he would have been pleased if the Pope had sent a post to Spain, and reminded him that the abbot of San Saluto was suitable; but now there is no need, as Card. Farnese has gone thither. The Abbot should now come hither. Farnese's letters from Spain will declare the deliberations there. They and Sadolet and all his people are well, and send commendations. Salutes the Father Master,* M. Galeazzo and M. Danesio. Carpentras, 8 June 1539.

P.S.—Hears with grief that a diet is indicted at Nuremberg, kal. Oct., to settle affairs of the Church in presence of ambassadors of the Emperor and French king, where six Lutherans and six Catholics shall dispute, and this under a recent decree of the diet at Frankfort, in which no mention is made of the Pope, or of any one being present on the part of the Holy See. Contarini may see whither things tend. Though the attempts of the king of England are to be withstood, they are not what can most hurt the Holy See. What he fears is that unless these private diets are stopped there may arise a greater split in the Church than has been for ages. Heard of this first by letters from the Nuncio in Spain, and then from Card. Farnese. His love for Contarini, who, he knows, likes ease, does not prevent him wishing that he (Contarini) might be put to this business as most worthy and suitable for it. What to expect, both of the German business and of the English cause, Card. Farnese's letters will soon show.

Letter in Italian, P.S. in Latin.

9 June. **1091.** MARILLAC to FRANCIS I.

R. O.

London 9 June.—No news since he wrote last, on the 20th ult, except that the Parliament was expected to end at Whitsuntide or be prorogued (*remis*) to September; but immediately after the holidays the King ordered it to be kept sitting (*l'a prorogé*) till St. John's day, to make some conclusion of the great number of things proposed; some of which, especially touching religion, have been settled; for instance, the Holy Sacrament, about which the bishops have had great altercation, some for entirely [abolishing]† the mass, others for making a new one, and the majority "pour y semer" (*qu.* "pour conserver"?) in its entirety the ancient custom and celebration. The latter party prevailed, and the King, as chief of that party, has declared that the Holy Sacrament is to be adored and reverenced with the ceremonies so long kept inviolable by the Church, with

* Thomas Badia, master of the Sacred Palace.
† Word omitted. "Preserving" suggested by Kaulek.

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1091. MARILLAC to FRANCIS I.—*cont.*

threats of death to all who say the contrary. They have also decided that priests cannot marry, at which the ambassador of Saxony was little satisfied; and he left two days ago as ill content with this King as possible.

These people have still to determine what to do with the property of so many abbeys, of which they have ousted the religious, and taken the revenues; this the issue of this Parliament shall decide, as also what the King will do with the ladies who are prisoners, namely, the mother of Cardinal Pole, the wife of the late Marquis, and others of inferior condition, who have been declared by Parliament attainted of high treason; their property, according to the custom of the country, confiscated, and their bodies reserved for the King to punish or pardon as he will. At Portsmouth, 10 miles from Southampton, are said to be 90 ships fully armed, and the King's ships, about 25, are being got ready here to be sent thither. Ramparts and fortifications are well advanced. Received yesterday the King's letter of 31 May. Yesterday service was made for the late Empress, and the writer attended in mourning with all his company. Will wear his mourning as long as this King does his.

French. Two modern transcripts, pp. 3 each. An extract is printed by Kaulek, p. 101.

9 June. Add. MS. 33,514, f. 22. B. M.

1092. MARILLAC to MONTMORENCY.

Thinks the order to keep Parliament sitting (*la prorogation de ce parlement*) till St. John's day was caused by the news of the Levant and of the Council, of which they make as much noise here as if the things were concluded; and for this fear, although before Pentecost every one had leave to return home, the King immediately after the holidays reassembled Parliament. The people show great joy at the King's declaration touching the Sacrament, being much more inclined to the old religion than to the new opinions, which are sustained only by some bishops who are little content at the refusal of their request to marry in order afterwards to convert the property of the Church into patrimony and succession. At this last these German lords seem sorry, having done their best that priests should marry. *Thinks they make this a pretext to hide their grief at not receiving the answer they came for, and the money; being put off to another time, they take it as a refusal, knowing, as others have discovered, that it is too difficult to draw money from the English unless under compulsion. The King's Council were much dissatisfied with them.* Wrote in his last of the English preparations on land and sea:—They have now 90 ships ready at Portsmouth, and are lading artillery daily on the King's ships here; and they have lately bought seven or eight Venetian, Ragusan, and Florentine ships of 400 or 500 tons. They are also busy on the ramparts and fortifications to be prepared—far in advance, for they have no great apprehension for this year. The King, who in some former years has been solitary and pensive, now gives himself up to amusement, going to play every night upon the Thames, with harps, chanters, and all kinds of music and pastime. He evidently delights now in painting and embroidery, [having sent men to France, Flanders, Italy, and elsewhere for masters of this art, and also for musicians and other ministers of pastime].* All his people think this a sign of his desire to marry if he should find an agreeable match. *The Emperor's ambassador is marvellously caressed for having written to the queen of Hungary to allow* 3,000 "*alecretz*" *and as many harquebuses and some ammunition to be brought from Flanders to this King, which he obtained*

* This clause is not in the original letter, but appears in Kaulek's abstract, p. 103. It was doubtless contained in an original draft of the letter.

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with the offer of more if required. The said ambassador confessed to Marillac his astonishment that she should have so easily consented. The obsequies of the late Empress were celebrated with great ceremony, and attended by the noblest of the kingdom, as the dukes of Norfolk, Suffolk, Admiral, Cramvel, Chancellor, and 15 or 20 bishops. Mourning will be worn for 15 days. Was invited by the King and Imperial ambassador to attend, and so could not do less than dress himself and his company (consisting of 12 men) in mourning like the others, according to the custom here.

A passage relating to private matters crossed out by a modern hand. London, 9 June 1539. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add. Two passages in cipher. An extract from this despatch is printed by Ribier along with the latter part of Marillac's letter to Montmorency of the 20th June, but with the date of this letter (9 June) at the end. The extract cut out from the original letter of the 20th June with Ribier's corrections for the press is at f.* 24 *of the same MS. volume.*

*** A modern transcript is in R.O., from a MS. which contains all the above except the last paragraph. An abstract from this MS. is printed by Kaulek, p. 102.

9 June. **1093.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Has received this day at 2 p.m. the enclosed letter, purporting that all such witnesses as have said anything against Ralph Hare or the Fleming* must be sent here at once. The bishops will examine the matter before they leave; and that speedily, as the Parliament will be prorogued at the latter end of this week. Some think the witnesses will scarce be able to justify what they have deposed. London, 9 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

9 June. **1094.** JOHN MARSHALL to CROMWELL.

R. O. There are no lewd fancies or fashions among the people here: all speak well of your Lordship. Our secular priests be as proud in apparel as ever, but gentler in their behaviour and more chaste, for they flee "lewd and suspect places of resort of light women," for fear of the King's injunctions. Many desire a law that churchyards be more cleanly kept, for the greedy priests put cattle in them, which pollute them and lie in the very church porches. There was a great doubt among the people whether they should make their oblations, as accustomed, in Sowthewell church at Pentecost last; so it was a very "mere" offering. To Lincoln few or none sent their oblations. The people pray that the tolls may this Parliament be mitigated, thinking these hurt them more than anything (mortuaries in their old fashion taken only except), and for one great man who shall lose thereby thousands shall be holpen. The abbots and priors of the religious houses yet standing have sold all up against the King's visitors come; and now they think the visitors long, for they be without provision but at the market and their satchels of silver wax fast empty. Sowthe Carleton, 9 June.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

9 June. **1095.** THOS. JEFFRYES, mayor of Bristol, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Accusations have been made before me by Sir John Kerell, dean of Bristol, deputy of the bp. of Worcester, against George Wiseharde, a Scotchman, who was lately before your Lordship. I send a copy and desires credence for the chamberlain and dean of Bristol. Bristol, 9 June, 31 Henry VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* The barber of Mark.

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9 June. **1096.** The Monastery of St. Peter's Gloucester to Cromwell.

R. O. Owing to the death of their late abbot, Will. Malverne, desire Cromwell's advice how to proceed in petitioning for a new election. St. Peter's, Gloucester, 9 June xxx[j] Hen. VIII. *Signed:* "Gabryell Morton, prior and presydent, in the name and consent [of] all the covent."

P. 1. *Add.:* lord Cromwell, Privy Seal. *Slightly mutilated. Endd.:* A° xxxj.

10 June. **1097.** The King's Ships at Portsmouth.

Royal MS. 14 B. xxviii. B. M. Estimate of the charges for one month of 28 days, of 36 ships now in the King's wages at Portsmouth, beginning the 4th of this present month, written 10 June. *Headed:* "Junio R.R. Henr. viij.^{vi} xxxj.^{mo}."

A separate estimate is given for each ship under the headings of (1) Wages of mariners and gunners at 5*s.* each; (2) Victuals at 6*s.* 8*d.* each man; (3) "Dedshaires" at 5*s.* the share; and (4) "Reward to gunners." The names of the ships are:—the Great Galyon, the Less Gallyon, the Swepestak, the Prymerose, the Venyshian, the Great Arrog[osy], the Nicholas of Bristowe, the Savyour of Bristowe, the Great Hulk, the Trinity, the Mathew Gonson, the Mary Burde, the Marye Concepcyon, the George Lower, the New Ship of Torre, the Mary Bullyn, the John Evangelist, the Thomas Tipkyne, the Vallentyne, the Christopher Benet, the Mabell, the Mary Christoffer, the Jesus of Brystowe, the John Baptiste of Bristowe, the Anne Francis of London, the Mary of London, the Andro Pr'ons (?) of Opsame, the Antonye Torryng of Dartmouth, the Osye of London, the Thomas Mawdelyn of London, the Trinity of Carlyon, the Fraunces of Hampton, the Rossemus (?) of London, the Mary Holland of Dartmouth, the Trinity Harrye and the King's Little Gallyon (the last has only 2 mariners).

Number of the men 1613. Total of money required 1,425*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

Further, under the head of "the King's garrison" 76*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* paid to Sir Thomas Sperte and 50 gunners and one "drunselate."

A paper roll of four sheets written on one side only.

10 June. **1098.** Geo. Rolle to Lady Lisle.

R. O. I have received two letters from you, one dated May 14, about your letter written to Mr. Harrys in Devon, concerning Esthagyngton, to whom I have also written with instructions to him about Mr. Bassett's title, and to give credence to your servant John Bury. There is no need to make any labour to Daubeney. I wrote to Mr. Harrys concerning the award touching your weir at Umberlegh. There is no doubt you may fish with Antony Acklond in half the water without danger of the award, and so may I as far as my ground extends there. I will do the best I can at my coming home at Lammas to reform the trouble that John Piers is put to by Poynes. I have paid Hussey 10*l.* for the last half year of Frystoke. Allowing myself what I laid out for my lord at Christmas, and the fees of Mr. Pollard and Mr. Harrys, I will pay him the rest this next term, though I have no word of the receipt of Mr. Wyddeslade's rent; and as to the rent due last Lady Day for the parsonage of Frystok, my lord is likely to attempt the law against Sturgeon before it be recovered. It will hardly be done, because he was a dead person in the law before this present Parliament.* I have written to the bailiff there and to my servant to admonish the tenants there to make no further payment of their tithing corn money now payable at Lammas next for last year. This has always been the custom there, but I trust you will soon have more brief payment.

I have also received a letter from you dated 20 May. I will take the advice of Mr. Degory Graynfeld, John Davy, and others, concerning the sale of

* *See* No. 867, cap. 6.

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your woods. I have been twice in communication with my lord of Bridgewater, and each time he is farther off. I have obtained from his counsel the whole value of his lands, as well his own as those that shall descend to Mr. John Bassett. I delivered the book 10 days ago to Hussey to inform your ladyship. The whole sum which concerns Mr. Basset amounts to 352*l.* odd. Would God the possession were in Mr. Bassett. I doubt not, though my lord and you suffered for a time, it would be levied shortly. Within two years, lord Bridgewater said, he would sell all the woods on any of the said lordships; Hugh Stucley would buy Warham Wood, Roger Gyfford, Begynholte, and Ric. Coffyn, the wood and deer in Heaunton park; and he would take down the house and sell it. Yet I think it was his brag, and so I showed him, saying that his conscience would not so serve him. However, I have no trust in his deeds to the contrary if he may get merchants to his mind. My wife desires to be recommended. London, 10 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* At Calais.

10 June. **1099.** Lord Lisle to Cromwell.

R. O. By your letter of 1 June, I perceive that your benevolence and goodness towards me is no less than ever it was. Next to the King I acknowledge myself most bounden to you. I have of late been in such case that I thought I should never have seen you, but your gentle letter has recomforted me, as I perceive that you tender my inquietness, causes, and griefs, which I doubt not you have perceived, both by my letters and by those from the Council here, and will provide remedy and redress for them. Calais, 10 June.

In our last letter we sent certain erroneous articles preached by one Adam Damlyp. We know now from his own letters that he is retained with the bp. of Salisbury. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. Draft of the preceding, without the P.S., and dated 9 June.

P. 1. *Endd.:* To my lord Privy Seal.

10 June. **1100.** Anthoine Brusset to Lord Lisle.

R. O. I have been lately informed by those of the country "de l'Angle" * that the foss between your Pale and their said country is almost all dug (*est quasy tout fossilliet et releve*), and they wish me to remind you of your promise to make those of your Pale contribute to the extent of 6 livres gr. I beg you to deliver the amount to the bearer, to pay the laborers. I beg you will grant a passport to a merchant of Malines who has lately been at Calais, to procure some quantities of grain notwithstanding the ordinance. Gravelinghes Castle, 10 June 1539. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

10 June. **1101.** Anthoinette de Bourbon to the Queen of Scotland.

Balcarres MS., Adv. Lib. Edin. II. 17. The bearer has come to inform me he is returning to you. He will be able to assure you that we are all well, especially our *petit fils.*† "Je suis apres pour le vous tirer de sa grandeur en toille, mais je ne trouvons point bien ouvrier a mon gre que bien que mal il sera fait et vous sera envoyé par les myneurs" who promised to leave this St. John's day, as I wrote more fully to the King and you by a Scottish priest who has been long here and is returning to see his relations. Since that letter was written we have heard of the death of your aunt‡ 15 days ago yesterday. Her last illness

* A place called "the Hok" (the Hook) is laid down in the old map of Calais engraved in the Chronicle of Calais, edited by Nichols for the Camden Society. The ditches here form an angle or hook at the meeting of the two Pales.

† Francis duke of Longueville, the Queen's son.

‡ Renée de Bourbon, duchess of Lorraine.

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1101. ANTHOINETTE DE BOURBON to the QUEEN OF SCOTLAND—*cont.*

was a *fleux de ventre* which lasted to the ninth day without any fever; but you know she was enfeebled by long sickness. She received all the sacraments with constancy and desired pardon of every one. She would not see her children after Friday morning, and hardly even her husband; but he saw her on Whitsunday morning after she had received God (*reçu Dieu*). She died next day at 10 p.m. Further particulars. Her loss has been a great grief to all the house. Your uncle takes it *honnestement*. I had just returned from my journey from Picardy. I set out again for Nency where your father was, when I arrived on Friday after the death. On Saturday your father returned, and I on Tuesday. The interment and service are to be on St. John's day. Your father is returning to Burgundy. I think by the end of the month when the estates* have concluded he will return hither. I expect also at the end of this week Mons. de la Mest (?), Pusguyllon and Rouvray will be here. They are all at Paris for the affair of Laval. They will write to you what gentlemen are taken for our son,† and what will be done there, for the bearer says "il pastra (*passera ?*) par eus." "Lostel Dieu d'Estrepaigny est vacque ses (ces) jours ycy il en a este fait sellon vostre memoyre et la eu Rouvray pour son nepveu mais quy soye tous ycy nous regarderons a vostre estat et affaires de nostre filz" and you shall be informed of what is done. I think he will be heavily burdened this year. Anxious to hear of her and the King. 10 June.

P.S.—I have returned from Nancy to Pont, where I have seen the Queen, my mother-in-law.‡ She is very well and has written to you by the priest of whom I spoke. Your aunt will be buried at the Cordeliers face to face with the late King§ on the left.

Hol., Fr., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.:* Madame de Guise.

10 June. **1102.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Wrote by Sir Oliver; and also, since, with a letter of my lord Privy Seal. Will let Mr. Wyndsor have the brewing utensils. Does not know what has become of Mr. Bonham. Bearer says "he met with a pursuivant toward your Lordship; whereof I heard not." Trusts the saddles, harness, and two Spanish skins have arrived. It is thought the Parliament shall be prorogued at the latter end of the week, when he will send the Acts. Wishes to know Lisle's conclusion with my lord Admiral touching Porchester and Beare. Hopes soon to write of the establishment of the Sacrament of the Altar. The King's gests have been altered, as they die in those parts. Let not Mr. Pollard's 10 doz. quails be forgotten. He must proceed circumspectly in his doings and sayings, for there are more at Calais that fear than love him. London, 11 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

11 June. **1103.** SIR EDWARD RYNGELEY to CROMWELL.

R. O. This week we had business with the King's labourers here, saying they would have 6*d.* a day, but after I had spoken with them I caused them to return to work, as Robert Lord, who was present at Deal, can inform your Lordship. I have sent the 9 first beginners, 5 to Canterbury Castle, and 4 to Sandwych Gaol. If this business had not been, I had been at Calais; but I purpose to go tomorrow, see my room furnished and return shortly. The Downs, 11 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

* At Dijon. *See* No. 528, p. 206. † Francis duke of Longueville.

‡ Philippine de Gueldres. See Vol. XIII., Notes and Errata, referring to Pt. ii., No. 132.

§ René II. duke of Lorraine, who died in 1508, claimed to be king of Naples, Sicily, Jerusalem, and Arragon. This explains the title of Queen given to his wife, supposed in the last volume to have been a mere *sobriquet*. See the reference in the preceding note.

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12 June. **1104.** WILLIAM CARTER.

R. O. Writ to the justices of gaol delivery of Fyssherton Anger, Wilts, to send up the process against Wm. Carter, of Sherston Magna, labourer, who has been unjustly, it is said, condemned for murder. Westm., 12 June 31 Hen. VIII.

ii. Reply of Sir Ric. Lyster and Sir Thos. Wylloughby, the justices, referring to:—

iii. The record of the trial, held at New Sarum, Friday in the first week of Lent, 30 Henry VIII., of John and William Carter of Great Sherston for the murder of Robt. Bayly *alias* Champflour, 3 July 30 Hen. VIII.

Copy. Latin. Large paper, pp. 2.

12 June. **1105.** SIR WILLIAM EURE to CROMWELL.

Calig. B. III. 249. B. M. Since his late letters, has applied all his diligence to obtain news from Scotland. Could obtain none worth writing. Hears that although the Scots muster more frequently than they did, being commanded to be ready on brief warning, and that James has got his guns ready in Dunbar, Edinburgh, and elsewhere, and has two ships ready furnished at Leith, yet he shows himself much displeased with anyone who would stir war with England. He is now at Fawklande, but intends next week to remove to Edinburgh and sit at the examination of Sir Adam Otterburn and John Chesholm. As to redress on the Borders finds the officers of Scotland very conformable. Sir Reynold Carnaby reports that though he has disbursed over 50*l.* for redress towards Scotland for the inhabitants of Tynedale they hate him so that he cannot trust them, and he can obtain no help. Berwick Castle, 12 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

12 June. **1106.** ANNE ROUAUD (Madame de Bours) to LADY LISLE.

R. O. As I always feared, I am still unable to make the journey to Boulogne. My brother Mons de Riou is going to the entry of Mons. de Therouenne* and Montmorency with him. I also expect Mons. de la Rochepot. I cannot tell how much I am disappointed, for no lady can have greater desire to see you and Mademoiselle Marie Basset. I thank you for the pair of greyhounds you have sent me by Noel. I had to give the male to a friend who came to see me. Montmorency will keep the female. I should like to get some lanners. If you wish for goshawks. I will try and get some for you. Gaissart, 12 June.

I desire to be commended to your daughters, especially to Mademoiselle Basset. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

12 June. **1107.** GUILLAUME GROUL, Priest, to PIERRE [B]ECCWIT.

R. O. Not having heard from his correspondent, fears he is displeased with him. Hopes he will come to him the Sunday before St. John's day at Erre (Aire) where we *petits archiers* propose to go and play. If not, will keep him company at St. Omer. Pray send me news about the marriage of our lord the Emperor with your King's daughter, which is rumoured in our country. St. Omer, 12 June 1529.†

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* [A m]on amy Pieeres [B]eccwit, secretaire [de] Monsieur, Mons. le Debitis de Callais.

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* The new Bishop of Therouenne, Francis de Créqui, son of John sieur de Canaples who made his entry into that cathedral on 15 June 1539. *See* Gallia Christiana, X. 1571.

† "Mil. v^c. xxix.," erroneously for "Mil v^c. xxxix."

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13 June. **1108.** [JOHN HUSEE] to LORD LISLE.

R. O. The act concerning the Sacrament is passed and I think will shortly be proclaimed. The sum of it is that, those who deny that the very body of God is there in flesh and blood *realiter et essentialiter*, will suffer as traitors and heretics. Priests and religious persons are forbidden to marry on pain of death. Those already married must separate from their wives, and never again be taken in their company on pain of death. Vows of religious women are to be observed, and transgressors to be adjudged as felons. The other articles which I sent you will be as before, and the transgressors be adjudged as felons. Yesterday, the 12th inst., Thos. Broke, burgess for "that town" spoke in the Parliament House about the Sacrament so that most of the House were weary of his oration. Mr. Comptroller of the King's house and others taunted him so that I think he will have little mind to reason the matter again there. I am sorry to hear the infamy that is spread of him. Do not forget the quails for Mr. Pollerd. London, 13 June. *Signature cut off.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

13 June. **1109.** JOHN GULDEFORD, THOMAS WYLFFORD, and THOMAS ROBERTS to CROMWELL.

R. O. Have received Cromwell's letter of the 10th inst., and sent to him the four persons, whose names are Mathew Lowden, Will Spycer, Elys Ukfelde, and Thomas Benett. As for John Shefys coming; he is now at Cromwell's place of Halden with Mr. Polsted, and they have bound him, in 100 marks to appear before his Lordship on or before the 16th inst. Send depositions upon certain interrogatories "which have been opened to the honesty of the parish of Cranebroke, now being at home." There be more of the inferior sort whom they intend to examine. Cranebrooke, 13th day of this present month. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* "Sir Thomas Crumwell, knyght, Lord Crumwell, and Lord Privy Seal." *Endd.:* "13th of June."

13 June. **1110.** CARD. POLE to CARD CONTARINI.

Poli Epp., II. 175. Enjoyed his letters of 3 June, and so did Sadolet, to whom he showed them, who is grateful for Contarini's services with the Pope and Card. Chieti. As to Pole's going to France, which the Emperor seems to urge, notes that the Pope leaves the matter to Pole's own judgment, and does not insist upon his starting before he has further advertisement from Card. Farnese, but that Contarini thinks he should go at once without waiting for letters from Card. Farnese. Contarini, of course, had no doubt Pole would be welcome to the French king at any time, but the letters of the nuncio in France show the contrary. Sent an extract from those letters referring to this matter, which Contarini would receive soon after he wrote, because the nuncio in Spain was also urgent for his going. Contarini will see the importance of first ascertaining the French king's mind. The only way to do is to get the Emperor to express his mind more clearly, so that Pole may announce it, namely:—(1) That the Emperor is content that persons be sent, in the name of both, to the Englishman, to protest, &c.; (2) that, on the Englishman not obeying, he is content, together with the French king, to execute what pertains to the obedience of Catholic princes, &c. If this is expressed by the Emperor in letters to the Pope, to be sent to Pole together with a command to set out, things will be done much more to the honour of the Holy See. Does not see that less can be required of the Emperor who has already verbally promised it; or that words, to be afterwards confirmed by the Imperial ambassador with the French king, are sufficient; for the abbot of St. Saviour, carried just such a message, but the Nuncio

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afterwards perceived, by what the Constable said, that Pole's coming would be unwelcome unless he brought something certain about the Emperor's mind. The Abbot did all that could be done, and the King always replied that if the Emperor would take the matter up he would not be found wanting. What more could Pole hope to get from him until the Emperor declare himself more fully? But the Emperor's ambassador in France ought to be well informed; for when Pole left the [Imperial] court, meaning to go direct to Francis, it was expressly promised that he should find the Imperial ambassador in France fully instructed; but when the Abbot, whom he sent instead, spoke to the ambassador, the latter had received no letters about it. Writes his whole mind, as he has done before to Card. Farnese and to Contarini, in order that the latter may declare it to the Pope. Carpentras, 13 June 1539.

Latin.

14 June. **1111.** FORTIFICATIONS.

Royal MS. 14 B. xxxiv. B. M.

Headed: "Anno R.R. Hen. viij. xxxj^mo."

"A wewe (*sic*) of the Kinges charges appoune his Grace's fortifications, as well at Gravesend and thereabouts as in other charges committed by his Highness at London unto his servant Lyonell Martenne, begun the 6th day of March last and ended the 14th day of June."

The King's blockhouses at Gravesend and thereabouts; five different payments, and a sum of 45*l.* in prest to the surveyor and Lionel Martenne, at divers times, for the expedition of the King's causes. Total, 2,156*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*, of which Sir Thos. Hennage holds two receipts for 1,933*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.* "Et sic in surplec', 222*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.*" (*sic*).

The workmen think that 3,000*l.* more will finish "all manner causes there ready begun. Also the King's pleasure is to be known for causes committed by him to Lionel Martenne, upon which about 70*l.* is already spent, his estimate being "by his book here afore showed" a great sum of money.

A paper roll of one sheet written on one side only.

14 June. **1112.** ANTHONY [DUKE OF LORRAINE] to the QUEEN OF SCOTLAND.

Balcarres MS. II. 84. Adv. Lib. Edin.

Was glad to hear her news. Must tell her the fortune which it has pleased God to send him. Madame† died on the morrow of Pentecost. Praises God for the good end she has made. Commendations to the King, &c. Nancy, 14 June. *Signed:* vostre byen humble et bon oncle: Anth'e.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Endd.:* Monsieur le Duc de Lorraine.

14 June. **1113.** ALEANDER (CARD. OF BRINDISI) to ———.

Vatican MS.

* * * I am no less sorry that that good Cochlæus otherwise well learned and very fervent for the Church,—that even he solicits "this thing," more out of simplicity than otherwise. He has also made another error, because, having told me before that for writing bitterly against the heretics, especially the king of England, he feared lest duke Henry‡ should deliver him into the hands of that impious tyrant, and therefore had betaken himself to a safe place, now he writes that, at the persuasion of some persons, he means to return into the lands of the said duke Henry under safe-conduct; whence he will either never escape or will become one of their sect. The first is more likely because he is very fixed in the good way, and in writing to me anticipates for himself the end of those martyrs of England. * * * Vienna, 14 June 1539.

Italian, p. 1. *From a modern extract in R. O. headed:* Del Nunzio Aleandro Girolamo." *Begins:* "Reveren. Mons^or come fratello hon."

† Renée de Bourbon, the writer's wife. ‡ Henry duke of Saxony.

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15 June. **1114.** THOMAS KEY, Parson of Coldaston, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Has received Cromwell's letters of the 14th inst., commanding him, in the King's name, to resort to his Lordship and the King's Council. Is impotent and "can neither ride nor go" without jeopardy of his life. Begs, "for the love of God and pity of age" that Cromwell will send the King's commission to any worshipful men of these parts for the said causes; if not, he will come in a cart at all risks. Coldaston, 15 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

15 June. **1115.** [SIR] WM. FYLDYNG to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have received your letter touching the complaint of Rob. Bayarde that I owe him money and have long deferred payment. I can prove that I paid him years ago. Newnham, 15 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

15 June. **1116.** WALLOP to CROMWELL.

R. O. Perceives by Cromwell's letter received from the bearer Swallowe, the messenger, the King's pleasure about his late letter. Will accomplish the same with all the speed that may be. Calais, 15 June 1539. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

15 June. **1117.** MELANCTHON to MATTHEW DELIUS.

Corpus Reform., III. 720. * * * Antonius Anglicus,† if he is still there,‡ you shall reverently salute in the names of Luther, Jonas, and myself, and say that we long for his letters and wonder at the silence of the eloquent man. In those regions which obeyed duke George of Saxony the churches are amended, and I trust the pious concord of the churches there shall profit the rest of Germany. In Bavaria also, in Amberg under the Palatine, the churches are piously amended. This you shall tell Antonius. I wonder we have no letters from Franciscus.§ If Hieronymus has written anything let us know. 15 June.

Lat.

15 June. **1118.** FRAI JUAN DE SALINAS to the LICENCIADO PEDRO GIRON, of the Emperor's Council.

Egerton 367. f. 45. B. M. Giving an account of the Empress's funeral. Toledo, 15 June 1539.

Spanish. Modern copy, pp. 7.

16 June. **1119.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Received your letter of the 11th, by Mr. Massingberd, and another of the 13th by Watteys. Glad you have received the saddles, but you say nothing of the skins, nor what money you will have of my lord Admiral for Porchester and Beare. Wrote on the 9th enclosing a letter from my lord Privy Seal touching the sending over of witnesses against Ralph Hare and others. You never make thorough answer to my letters, nor have you told me your pleasure touching the offer of one Goslyng, who has a farm in Sussex, near the sea, to furnish you with wood and beef. Trusts that Sir Geo. Carew's purpose will take small effect. When the matter is decided, it will not be found so grievous as he would make it. I hope you will be taken in no more such traps. I do not understand your writing by

† Dr Barnes.
‡ Either in Denmark or at Hamburg, probably the latter as Delius was a Hamburg man. *See* Nos 955, 1273.
§ Burgratus.

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Watteys that you are "discharged of the letter sent by Mr. Massingberd." Hears nothing of 10 doz. quails for Mr. Pollard. Wrote you the news by Mr Wriothesley's servant. It is thought the King will go to Windsor, and not much leave those quarters. Mr. Polstede says his master (Cromwell) will go through for Paynswick, which only waits your coming over. Will write when the Parliament breaks up. London, 16 June.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

16 June. **1120.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have received your sundry letters and am glad all things have come to your hands. For the carpets there is no remedy, for they will not be sold, but Mr. Tyldesley promises if any are you shall know. I hear nothing of Ric. Harryce or the 20*l.* Clare had the 40*s.* of me before you last came, else he should have had none of me, yet he made not a little ado for it, applying several times both in your name and my Lord's. My lord of Winchester will no doubt use Mr. James as appertaineth. The King seems to be yet at no point with Mr. Mewtas for Mrs. Anne's board, but no doubt he will recompense it one way or other. I have been twice at Mrs. Dynnes (Denny's) house to deliver your token but could not speak with her, which I will do before I deliver it. I am sure it is because lady Suffolk is so far off that she does not send you a token. I fear Mrs. Mary's preferment will not take place where you intend,* for one or two gentlewomen of elder years have applied and the King answered he would have none so young about those persons, but only ancient and sad persons. But I will write to you Mrs. Denny's opinion. I will answer the rest of your letter by Tyms in five days. I hear nothing of Lyngham or the potycary. I think the good Earl (Bridgwater) would gladly have money, but Tubb says it will not be "wayde" (weighed?) under 1,000*l.*, which would be too much. As for Soberton and the brewing vessels I will follow my Lord's commands on coming thither. London, 16 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

16 June. **1121.** SIR BRIAN TUKE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Thanks her for her letters and for six dozen quails, of which six or seven died at sea. Is ashamed to have so many dainties daily sent him by her and lord Lisle and to send nothing in recompense. Thanks them again for the French wine. There is no better of that sort this year in England. Has been this Whitsuntide in Essex, where he has drunk of it with some ladies, gentlewomen, and gentlemen, but he makes no "lavasse" of it, but cherishes it as a cup of wine, which will last him all this summer. London, 16 June 1539.

"My poor daughters being all in Essex, preparing clouts for my daughter Audelai's very great belly, humbly recommend them unto your good Ladyship."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

16 June. **1122.** IRISH BISHOPRICS.

Vatican MS. Note that in Consistory, 16 June 1539, the Pope appointed Roger† to the church of Dromore in Ireland, void by the death of Quintin, with retention of all things.

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* In the Princess Elizabeth's household. *See* No. 1145.

† Roger Macciadh, according to Brady (The Episcopal Succession, I. 299), his predecessor's name being Quintin Cogly.

TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARIES CENTRAL

1539.

Also Eugenius,* archdeacon of Down, to the united churches of Down and Connor, void by the death of Tiberius, with retention of his archdeaconry for six months, and the rest of his benefices for life.

Also Richard,† of the Order of Friars Minors, to the church of "Chronensis," void by the death of Quintin, with the administration of the church of "Claonensis," void by the death of Theodoric.

Also Hubert Iseranensis,‡ monk of the Order (*sic*) of St. John the Evangelist, "de Felcardi monte," of the Cistercian Order, Rouen dioc., to the church of Elphyn in Ireland, void by the resignation of Lewis Carnus, elect of Glandève (*Glandatensis*) to whom that (*qu.* the monastery of St. John ?) is commended at the French king's nomination.

Latin. From a modern transcript in R.O.

17 June. **1123.** Sir Thomas Wyatt's reckoning.

Vesp. C. xiv. 19. B. M.

Money received by him and his agents from Sir Brian Tuke, treasurer of the Chamber, for diets, post-money, &c., from 12 March 28 Hen. VIII., 3,090*l.* 3*s.*

Nott's Wyatt, 448.

Whereof for his diets at 41*s.* a day from 10 March [28 Hen. VIII.] to 1 April 29 Hen. VIII., 795*l.* 8*s.*; from 2 April 29 to 1 April 30 Hen. VIII. at 53*s.* 4*d.* a day, 988*l.* 15*s.*; from 31 March *eodem anno* till 17 June following 211*l.* 18*s.* "Sum of my diets the space I was in the King's service," 1,99[6]*l.* . . . . (*mutilated*).

ii. Account of post money since the beginning of his embassy:—To a servant of my lord of Winchester to ride to his master, from Paris 10 April, with the tidings of Mr. Poole, 12 ducats = 3*l.*§ To one that carried a letter from me to my lord of Winchester from Paris, 12 April, 5*s.* For post money for himself and one with him from Saragossa to Valladolid, 4 June, 36 ducats. To Barth. Rougecroix, for a despatch to the King from Valladolid, 23 June, 120 ducats. To Anderson, 30 June, for a despatch from Valladolid to the King by sea, 140 ducats. To Mr. Mason, for a despatch from Montezon to the King, 16 Oct., 160 ducats. To Mr. Mantell, 26 Oct., 27 (*sic*) Hen. VIII., for a desp. from Barbastra in Arragon to the King by land, 160 ducats. To Bartilmewe the herald, "that he borrowed to come into Arragon," 20 ducats. To Peter Rede, despatched from Barcelona, 18 Jan. last, 100 ducats. Barth. Rougecroix, from Barcelona, 7 Feb. last, 100 ducats. To Mr. Blage, sent from Barcelona, 14 March, 120 duc. For post money for himself and others (5 post horses) from Saragossa to Valladolid, 40 duc. The like from Villa Franca near Nice to the King, 100*l.* The like for his return from the King to the Emperor at Nice, 100*l.* To Nich. le Pelle, to seek Mr. Bryan from Valence to Avignyon and his return, 5 July, 20 duc. To the same, "to go to Marseilles from Avignon and upon the sea coast to enquire for the Emperor," 20 duc. For hire of a bark "to go to seek the Emperor from Aques Mortis to the Isles of Heres," 30 duc. To the said Nycholas, "for a despatch from Acques Mortis to the King the ———" (*date blank*), 100 duc. To Geo. Rowce despatched from Barcelona 40 duc. To Copyni, the courier, 6 Sept., for a packet to Mr. Hutton, 5*l.* To Mr Mason, 19 Sept, for a desp. with Nicholas the courier, 200 duc. To Nycholas le Pelle 9 Nov. 1538, for a desp. from Toledo to the King, 120 duc. Post despatched from

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* Eugene Magenis.—Brady, I. 263.

† Richard Hogan "provided" 16 June to the bpric. of Clonmacnoise (*Cluanensis*), on the death of Quintin Jegyn.—Brady I. 245. And on the same day he was given the administration of Killaloe (*Laonensis*).—Ib. II. 117.

‡ Humbert Isseran, a Benedictine, according to the *Gallia Christiana* (XI. 305) was abbot of Foucarmont (*Fulcardi Mons*) in the diocese of Rouen, a Cistercian Abbey dedicated to St. Mary and St. John Evangelist. His promotion to Elphin is not mentioned elsewhere and seems to be a mistake, for it is said that he was promoted to the see of Glandève which was ceded to him by "Ludovicus de Charny."

§ The sums in ducats are also given in sterling money throughout, always at the rate of 5*s.* to the ducat.

1539.

Toledo to the ambassador of France* with a packet of letters to be conveyed to the King, 15 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII., 7*l.* Mr. Blage, desp. with a packet to the King from Toledo, 24 Jan. same year, 50*l.* Nic. le Pelle, desp. with a packet to the King, 14 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. 120 duc. A merchant's courier despatched with letters to the King, 23 March, 30 duc. Nic. le Pelle sent with a packet to the King, 30 March, 120 duc. Rob. Rudstone, despatched with a packet to the King from Toledo, 23 Feb., 140 duc. To the merchant's courier despatched with letters to the King, 7 April, 30 duc. To Francis the King's courier, despatched with letters to the King, 1 May 31 Hen. VIII., 120 duc. For his own coming from Toledo with 6 post horses, 3 June, *A° dicto*, 200*l.* Total post money, 987*l.* 5*s.*

"Memorandum, for my train coming after both by sea and by land, after I was out of wages, whatsoever it shall please your lordship to appoint."

Total of diets and post money, 2,983*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

"So remaineth in my hands, 106*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*"

Pp. 4.

17 June. **1124.** PIERRE DOMYNIKE LE JEUNE to THOS. FOWLER.

R. O. The work you bid me do is completed and I would have sent it by the bearer, if he would have answered for the remainder, as you and I have had no direct intercourse. Sends an account of plate received from Fowler, by Jande Lacher, valued in Flemish money at 30½ pataerz the ounce, amounting to 68*l.* 2*s* 8*d.* gr., against which the manufactured article at 35 pataerz, amounts to 82*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* gr. Requests him to send some one with the balance to receive the completed work. Bruges, 17 June 1539.

Fr., Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Maistre Thomas Foullaert, marchant a Calays.

R. O. 2. Account of the weight of certain flagons and goblets, amounting in all to 267½ oz.

P. 1. *On the back is the following memorandum:* 28 Junii 31 Hen. VIII. Mr. Fouller paid John Lacher's son 18*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*, Flemish, amounting to 108 permosans, and the said Lacher gave him again 11*d.* Fl.

P. 1.

18 June. **1125.** JOHN FOSTER to [CROMWELL].

Cleop. E. iv. 116*. B. M. Wright's Suppression of the Monasteries, 160. Ellis, 1 Ser. ii. 111. Is compelled to write, not being so bold as to appear before his Lordship until his pleasure is known. This last Lent not only wrote to [Cromwell] but was admitted to his presence, suing for service. Now his suit is different. Desires the King's pardon because he, being a priest, has married. Wishes the King could have found it lawful for priests to marry; they would have been to the Crown doubly faithful, first in love, and secondly for fear of the bp. of Rome. But as the King has established a contrary order, "that all priests shall be separate by a day," has sent the woman to her friends three score miles from him and resorted hither to desire the King's pardon. 18 June.

Hol., p. 1.

18 June. **1126.** ANTONY DARCY to CROMWELL.

R. O. On Sunday "was sevennight," the 8th June, divers men of Copforde came before me complaining that a French priest, parish priest of their town, had not put forth the bp. of Rome's name in his "portas" and "antiphonar." I sent to Mr. Tey, a J.P. near them, for it was far from me, and he has taken sureties for their appearance. Further, these poor men will certify your Lordship of the whole matter. Tolleshunt Darcy, 18th "of this present month." *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.:* "18 June."

* Meaning the English ambassador in France, *i.e.*, Bonner.

1539.

18 June. **1127.** Sir Geffrey Pole to Cromwell.

R. O. His wife is greatly encouraged by Cromwell's comfortable words. The writings appertaining to her suit are of small effect unless the King shows his gracious favour, and the matter is more intricate than she can plainly declare, or than he wished her to know for fear of discomforting her, for she hopes to have more interest for her jointure thereby than indeed she has. Will wait on Cromwell himself and declare the whole matter. Is fatherless, motherless, and friendless, unless the King is good to him. His wife also is fatherless and motherless. Hopes for some comfort and help for the wealth of his poor children. Lordyng, 18 June.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

18 June. **1128.** Anthoine Brusset to Lord Lisle.

R. O. I wrote to you six days ago when you were at Guines Castle. My man returned without an answer. The bailly of Guines told him you had no leisure to write, but that you would send a reply by Saturday night last; but I have had none yet. Gravelinghes Castle, 18 June '39.

Would like a mastiff (*doghe*) if Lisle has one to spare that is good and tractable.

Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

18 June. **1129.** Montmorency to Marillac.

R. O. The King writes to the king of England touching the affair of the Sieur de la Rochepot, brother of Montmorency; also to Norfolk and the lord Privy Seal. The bearer* is sent with instructions on the subject. Marillac well knows the importance of having this affair sent back to be determined here. Paris, 18 June.

Modern transcript, p. 1. *French.*

See abstract in Kaulek, 104.

19 June. **1130.** John Husee to Lord Lisle.

R. O. Received his letter by Sandys. Learns by it that the Commissary and parish priest† are come over; also the witnesses concerning Ralph Hare. Trusts thereby the good will be known from the ill. Expects some will be examined today before the King's Council, and some before the bishops. The distinction will be made between offences committed before and after the proclamation. It is expected that Parliament will be dissolved on Friday or Saturday. Has written frequently. Expects Mr. Wyndsor here on Monday next. London, 19 June. *Signature torn off.*

Hol., p. 1. *Sealed. Add.*

19 June. **1131.** John Husee to Lady Lisle.

R. O. I have today received your ladyship's letter of Malpas, and also the sleeves, about which I will do my best, with the borderer's advice, but the pattern is no use. I do not yet know the full determination of your ladyship's other affairs, but trust to learn by tomorrow night. The draper is not content, and I fear when need is we shall lack what is desired. I hear nothing of the 10 dozen quails my lord writes he has sent to Mr. Pollerd. London, 19 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

* The Sieur d'Ampont. † William Smith.

1539.

19 June. **1132.** THOS. WITWORTH to MR. THACKER.

R. O. [1537–40.] Marvels that he hears nothing from him or Mr. Popeley, considering the goodness of my lord their master for his preferment. If he had not trusted in them as solicitors, would not have departed till he had sped or not sped, for it is costly going to and fro, specially for him, having but a groat a day and seven mouths to find. Asks one of them to write to him. "My Gossopp Wall" says Flecton says he has paid Thacker and has his quittance. He marvels Thacker does not write. 19 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* servant to Lord Privy Seal, at the Rolls.

19 June. **1133.** SIR RALPH ELLERKAR, JUN., to CROMWELL.

R. O. The abbot of York has refused me the farm of his parsonage of Hornse in Holderness, notwithstanding your lordship's letters. I beg you will move him yourself for the same; and also write to thank Mr. Maugnus who accomplished your request. As I hear all the lands that were lady Salisbury's will come to the King, I beg you will get me the manor of Cottyngam, at the rent it has gone heretofore of 45*l.* 11*s.* Further, please get me the demesnes of Nunkeyllynge in Holderness, at the rent of 21*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*, as your lordship encouraged me to write to you when I was last with you. York, 19 June. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

19 June. **1134.** FRANCIS I. to HENRY VIII.

R. O. Sends the bearer* to obtain an answer concerning a prize taken by a ship belonging to the Sieur de la Rochepot, of which the French ambassador has no doubt already spoken. The matter does not concern Henry or his subjects, and Rochepot's claim for the "renvoy" appears good. Paris, 19 June 1539. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Sealed. Add. Endd.*

19 June. **1135.** FRANCIS I. to MARILLAC.

Kaulek, 104. The gentleman* he sends to the king of England about the affair of the Sieur de la Rochepot will give Marillac a copy of the letter he carries. He shall make every effort to get the cognizance of the affair remitted to France, as it concerns neither the king of England nor his subjects. Paris, 19 June 1539.

French. Two modern transcripts, pp. 2, *each.*

** A modern transcript is in R.O.

20 June. **1136.** MARILLAC to FRANCIS I.

R. O. Kaulek, 105. (Abstract.) This King asks that a merchant of Brittany, of whom one of his household has bought, and paid for, some sails, may be authorised to despatch them hither. It appears they are but 101 pieces of "*holones*" for making sails, and worth only 200 or 300 crs. Wrote in his last of the state of religion, and about the fortifications. This King proposes to go and see his country of the North after Parliament ends at St. John's tide. London, 20 June 1539.

French. Two modern transcripts, pp. 2 *each.*

* The Sieur d'Ampont.

1539.

20 June. **1137.** MARILLAC to MONTMORENCY.

R. O. Kaulek, 105. (Abstract.)

Nothing new since the 9th. Begs him to obtain the despatch of the sails of Brittany, as the Flemings have gratified this King in a much greater matter.† The day before yesterday there was made on the river here, in presence of the King, a game of poor grace, much less invention, of two galleys, one carrying the King's arms, the other the Pope's with several cardinals' hats (as he was told, for he would have deemed it contrary to duty to be a spectator). The galleys fought a long time, and ultimately those of the King were victorious, and threw the Pope and cardinals and their arms into the water, to show people that this King will entirely confound and abolish the power of the Holy Father. They continue to cart artillery and to fortify places; and when Parliament finishes the King will go 200 or 300 miles north, whither Marillac will follow him. London, 20 June.

French. Two modern transcripts, pp. 2, each.

20 June. **1138.** AGUILAR to CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,591, f. 152. B. M.

The Turk and the Venetians, the enterprise, &c. Affairs of Germany. The "medios fructos," cardinalate for the bp. of Geneva, and dispensation of the comendadors. Has full and confidential communication with the French ambassador. Hears that the Emperor‡ has communicated to him the commission which the Cardinal (Farnese) brought, to speak of the matrimony with the French king's daughter, and to treat and resolve the affair of England, so that what is to be done may be settled by consent of all three. * * * * Rome, 20 June 1539.

Spanish. Modern copy from Simancas, pp. 24. See Spanish Calendar VI., 1., No. 67.

21 June. **1139.** THOMAS BOYS to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

Has received his letter, dated 16 June, by Edward Malpas. Will be a right champion in the matter. Has delivered to the King a book concerning the misbehaviour and disobedience of many persons in Calais. The Commissary and the parish priest of Our Lady Church are prisoners in the Fleet. Thinks more will be sent for shortly, for an Act is passed which will set every true Christian in a good quietness concerning the Sacrament of the Altar, shrift and housel, and for calling in erroneous books against any part of the said Act. Advises him to send to Sir Antony Browne, my lords of Norfolk or Hertford, evidence against the persons here. Hopes Parliament will be prorogued in four days, and will then prepare homeward. London, 21 June.

Asks him to show this letter to my lord Chamberlain, Wallop, Mr. Porter, and Mr. Treasurer, for he has no time to write to each, "for all you do take to be as one."

Hol., p. 1. Add.: Deputy of Calais.

[21] June. **1140.** SIR ROGER LEWKENOR to SIR WM. BARANTYNE.

R. O. [1533-9.]

It is showed me that you are put to some cumbrance by Mr. Knevet that hath married your wife's daughter. I trust my daughter, your wife, will declare herself, and you shall find me the same as ever towards you. You have already my hand and my seal, which I think is sufficient; if not, devise what more assurance may be done for you and your children, and I will do it. I will send shortly for such things as I must have against the King's coming into this country; I pray you take some pains for me. Trotton, Saturday before Midsummer Day. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.

† From here this letter is printed by Ribier as a part of the letter to Montmorency of the 9th June. *See* No. 1092.

‡ Gayangos makes it "his Holiness;" but the original Spanish reads (according to the B.M. transcript) :—"He sabido que v. M. le ha comunicado la comission," &c.

1539.

21 June. **1141.** MONTMORENCY to CROMWELL.

R. O. The king of France has written to the king of England in favour of Mons. de la Rochepot, his brother, asking that the affair of the captured ship, of which no doubt Cromwell has often heard, may be remitted to him to whom the cognizance of it rightly belongs. He sends this gentleman* because nothing has hitherto been done in the matter. Asks Cromwell to help, as it is a rightful cause. Paris, 21 June. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal.

R. O. 2. English translation of the above.

In Soulemont's hand, p. 1. *Endd.:* The Constable of France to my Lord.

21 June. **1142.** CARD. FARNESE to PAUL III.

Poli Epp., II. cclxxxi. 21 June, from Toledo.

Wrote on the 19th what passed from the time he left Barcelona until the first meeting with His Majesty. Describes how yesterday he visited the Prince, and afterwards, accompanied by the duke of Alva and the bp. of Coria, went to the Emperor at the monastery of the Sisa. Spoke with the Emperor alone in presence of the Nuncio and M. Marcello, and declared the rest of his commission, *i.e.*, the perfection of the peace, the affairs of England and the Council, and business of Germany.

Describes his arguments in favour of peace, viz. that it would make the enterprise against the Turk stronger, and that, if they had had peace, the Venetians would not have detached themselves from the league (here referring to what Gio. Montepulciano wrote to M. Durante from Venice, 29 May); and that the Pope, on his own account, because of Parma and Piacenza, and that of his house, would prefer to have the Emperor in Milan. Said then that, by letters of Mons. d'Ivrea, nuncio in France, and by report of M. Latino and M. Ch^no^ (Christofero ?), secretary of the Constable, the Pope heard that the French King approved the Emperor's opinion about first sending persons to England to protest; and that he was sent to solicit the despatch [of them], so that if the bull and the censures were not executed, no further injury might be inflicted on the Holy See. Lastly, said he had letters since leaving Rome that the Council was deferred, as advised by the Emperor and the king of the Romans, who expected much good from the next diet at Nuremberg.

The Emperor replied, it was unnecessary that the Pope should remind him of a work he so much desired as the perfection of peace. As to the marriage suggested,† he was old, and one who has daughters to marry would scarcely give them to one of his age. Then he has a son and daughters, and ought to think of them rather than himself. There were other means than this for perfection of peace with France. As to the withdrawal of the Venetians he did not believe they had shown so little regard for his Holiness and himself, and until the truth was known it would not look well to take offence.

As to England, he replied that the Nuncio already knew his view, which was to send the persons to protest (*li protestanti*); but, for the reputation of the business, Card. Pole must go to treat it with the French king as he had done with the Emperor. Farnese answered that certainly the Pope had intended Pole to go also to France, but that since, for fear of his life (knowing how many snares the king of England lays for him) he had stopped at Carpentras, and having sent the abbot of San Saluto to the king of France, had received an answer there on the matter which he was negociating, it remained only to order these *protestanti* to go, &c. The Emperor replied that was not enough, because the French king might ingratiate himself with

* D'Ampont. † With Margaret of France. *See* No. 1138.

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1142. CARD. FARNESE to PAUL III.—*cont.*

the king of England by saying he had refused to receive Card. Pole, for few knew he stopped at Carpentras for fear of his life; but Farnese might discuss it with the ministers, and the Emperor would then make a further answer.

Further discussion with the Emperor upon the prorogation of the Council and the affairs of Germany. The bp. of Lunden is here. The duke of Bransuich, who came with the Bishop, departed again almost at once. M. Adam Centurione made a mistake from the similarity of the name when he said, at Barcelona, he had heard that the archbishop of London and the duke of Bransuich had come from the king of England. England has not sent any other than the ordinary ambassador as yet. The Emperor says the Duke came about German affairs; also that, having six months to accept or not the suspension of 15 months which has been made at Francfort, he would not decide until the end of the term.

Italian.

21 June. **1143.** CARD. FARNESE to CARD. POLE.

Poli Epp., II. ccxciii.

21 June, Toledo.

I arrived at Toledo on the 16th, and had letters from Rome on the 17th, signifying that you had orders again, as to going to France, to follow my commission. I visited the Emperor on the 18th and 20th. His Majesty's fixed opinion is that you should go to the king of France "come ostata da lei." * I replied that since you had not gone the first time you could not now be sent to discuss that upon which the King had already given us his resolution, *i.e.*, as to sending the *protestanti* to England; adding that if you heard from Mons. de Ivrea that you could freely go to that Court, you would satisfy the Emperor at all risks. I was referred to the ministers, with whom I have not yet concluded. I hope shortly on my return to speak with you at Avignon. Commendations to Card. Sadolet.

Italian.

22 June. **1144.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

I have made your commendations to Mr. Pollard; but the quails are not come, though my lady wrote me that I should have 10 dozen by Gillam, who received none. The Commissary, parish priest,† Ralph Hare, and the Fleming,‡ prisoners, were brought before the Council last Thursday afternoon. No one was admitted. The Commissary and the "perelous" priest were committed to the Fleet; the other two to the Gatehouse. One of them has put up a bill against you to the Council:—I think it is Hare, but I am not sure. It was with their whole consent. I trust you will be able to answer at any time what is laid to your charge. They boast that my lord Chamberlain and Mr. Wallop have set you a-work and will leave you in the briars when you most trust them. However the matter shall end, they bear a good "braugg," especially the Commissary. Will be in hand with my lord Admiral. The man§ who offered to serve you in wood and beef will not meddle unless he may do both. For Paynswick there is no stay, except for your licence to come over, which will be had if the King goes into Kent. Mr. Marshal's licence was obtained today, viz., a letter from my lord Privy Seal. Has never heard of Mr. Bonham since Shoryer was here. Mr. Wyndsor will be here on Monday, when I will be in hand with him for the wheat and kettle. The ships are set at liberty and the merchants may trade where they will. The King's navy is discharged,

* These words seem as if they had been transposed from Farnese's reply in the next sentence: "poiche la non era andata la prima volta *come ostata da lei*" (since you had not gone thither the first time, as you were opposed by him, *i.e.*, by Francis).

† William Smith, of Our Lady Church. ‡ Jacob, barber of Mark.

§ Goslyng. *See* No. 1119.

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except his own ships which are at Portsmouth, where they will remain till the King comes. Those in the Temps shall remain here still. On Monday or Wednesday the Parliament will be prorogued. When the statutes touching the Sacraments are published I think men will not be so liberal in preaching as they have been. As for Lisle's statement that if he came over he could show the King and lord Privy Seal reforms for bettering the town, thinks he should advertise the King of them whilst the lords of the Council are here. London, 22 June.

No solemn watch will be held in the city this year on Midsummer night, at which some of the citizens of London are not a little dissatisfied.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

1145. [JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.]

R. O. I have received your sundry letters and the last by Gillam, with the carpet, which I will cause to be scoured if I can find any man in this city to do it. Gilliam denies having received the 10 doz. quails of which you write, so that Mr. Pollard is not like to be served at this time. You wrote to Mrs. Anne that I should have given her 40*s.* and was allowed for it, but I never wrote that I delivered her more than 20*s.* I do not think it is so charged in my last account of 37*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* I am sorry that she should think from your writing to her that I dealt craftily with her. I spoke to my lord of Hertford according to your former writing. He said he remembered the matter very well; the gentleman was now in the country, but he would see him this summer and communicate with him about your purpose, and you should know his advice at the King's return from his progress, and further that the gentleman would be here himself next term.

I spoke also to the duke of Suffolk, who said that his wife was in Lincolnshire, and he was riding thitherwards, and would consult with her and give you such an answer as you should be pleased with. He said also that her Grace would be here before All Hallowtide, "and till then should be no time to send her."

Mrs. Denny thanks you for your token and sends a gold cramp-ring. I moved the matter concerning my lady Elizabeth. She answered that suit was made for Mrs. Hill, and the King answered that she should no more, for my lady Garrett's daughter was lately admitted, so that her Grace was full furnished, and he said she had too much "uthe" (youth) about her. However, Mrs. Denny offered, if you would, to move Mr. Denny to speak to the King, but she thinks the matter will take none effect, for divers have had nay in like suit. I spoke to Mr. Mewtas concerning Mrs. Anne's board and charges. He answered that she was there at the King's setting, and that all that he had was of the King. I think they look for some pleasure. As the King set her there, I know the charge will be requited, yet some remembrance may not be forgotten. To have Mrs. P. there, I think will not be brought to pass, for I think if the other had not been assigned to them by the King, they would scant have received her. Mr. Parcus is rid westward 10 days since, so that I return his letter. As soon as I can get money, I will see the apothecary paid. If your had letter come in season, I would never have moved Mrs. Denny. I know unless further suit be made, she will never make motion of it. The earl of Waterbridge is gone home. I trust he will not return till I send for him. He says plainly he will not meddle under 2,000 marks. You shall not need to attempt buying any carpets out of the Wardrobe. There is no good to be done till the view be taken, which passeth not once in 30 years, and then the lord Chamberlain and the head officers have the best stuff, and the worst remain for the mean and inferior officers. I have received 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* from Mr. Rolles, and 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for my annuity. Mr. Wyndesor will be here on Monday next. I will then be in hand with him for the wheat and the

1539.

1145. [John Husee to Lady Lisle]—*cont.*

kettle. I think he has no letter of the grant, so that the matter will be "easelyer" stayed.

Now you know the answer of all your former letters, you may dispose the piece of French wine as you think most convenient. You need not fear my making any offer to Mr. Mewtas or any other without your assent. In the latter end of my reckoning I put the cost of wine. I sent it to your ladyship and not to my lord.

Hol., pp. 2.

22 June. **1146.** Sir Edward Ryngeley to Cromwell.

R. O. I have been at Callys and fully furnished my room. My lord Deputy and the Council will not fail to do your lordship's commandment. The King's works at Callys, Rycebanke, Newnome Bryge, Hames and Gynnys are well forwards. As for victuals, there is not wheat enough to last till new come in, nor malt to last three weeks, and very little wood. Provision for half a year were little enough. If there went not so much to Flanders, Callys should be victualled well enough; there were seven or eight English ships at Newporte and Dounkyrke when I was at Calais. One Thomas Lounde, of Sandwich, laded a ship in Sandwich haven, 12 June last, with 100 "semes" of malt and 30 "semes" of wheat, to be delivered at Calais, but sent it straight to Dunkirk and came himself to Calais, where I have had him arrested till his ship comes. When I speak with your Lordship I shall show more. The Downes, 22 June. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

22 June. **1147.** Thomas White to Cromwell.

R. O. Enclosing a letter he received, 17 June, out of Bretyn, from John Gurney. The day before its receipt, his ship left for Biskey. Has sent in it a trusty friend who, with the master, promises to fulfil Cromwell's pleasure, if they can "make their party good, or else not to meddle." John Wynter has showed him Cromwell will write to Bristol shortly. Bristowe, 22 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

22 June. **1148.** Card. Contarini to Card. Pole.

Poli. Epp., II. 159. Was glad to hear by his letters, of the 8th instant, that they were all well. Is well himself and enjoying the beautiful palace of the Card. of Carpi. The summer is only beginning to be warm. Will pray God to provide for his afflicted Church and to direct Pole.

What Pole learnt from the Nuncio in Spain and from Card. Farnese was heard here rather later. Conjectures the same thing himself that Pole seems to insinuate. As to himself, though he would deem it arrogant and rash to seek such additional dangers, yet he should think it impious to refuse that which is offered, for fear of his life. Commendations to Sadolet and the two Pauls. Rome, 22 June, 1539.

Italian and Latin.

June. **1149.** Card. Farnese to Paul III.

Poli Epp., II., ccxcii. Da Toledo alli —— (*blank*) Giugno 1539.

Arrived at Baja (*sic*) on the 16th as he has writtenby his three other letters of the 19th and 21st, and next day arrived letters from M. Durante, of the

1539.

4th. Sees the Pope's wish for him to return as soon as possible and hopes to set out in the beginning of July. The "mezzi frutti." Others who came on the same mission as he, as M. de Brisac, the master of the Queen of France's household, and the Duke of Brunswick, did not stay long. The Emperor will leave on the 25th for Madrid.

As to England we are about finding a way, if possible, that these *protestanti* may go and that Card. Pole may go to the Court of France, but I doubt it will be difficult, for the Nuncio has sounded Granvelle upon the Emperor's opinion, which is that, though the *protestanti* might be sent, his Majesty will not break with England until the affairs of Germany are settled. Let the King of France do as he likes, and when once the affairs of Germany are settled, even if the French King will not concur, the Emperor alone will fully avenge the Holy See and himself. I write to Pole that I shall soon be with him and communicate what has been done.

Italian.

23 June. **1150.** JOHN BEKYNSAW to LADY LISLE.

R. C. Your Ladyship wrote to me, in Lent last, for a French Bible, which I bought and sent you by Mr. Style, a merchant, who said he delivered it to a servant of yours of Rouen. I have written several times to know if you have received it. If I knew you had not I would send you another. It cost 30 cr. Paris, St. John's Eve, 1539.

Hol., p. 1, *Add.* At Calais.

24 June. **1151.** The SUBSIDY.

R. O. Account of moneys remaining in the hands of the collectors of the lay 15th and 10th, granted 26 Henry VIII., at the Feast of St. John Baptist, 31 Henry VIII. In different counties and towns. Total 3,406*l.* 4*s.* 5½*d.*

Pp. 3, *mutilated.*

24 June. **1152.** THOMAS LARKE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. According to your commandment and Mr. Wallop's I have declared your message to my lord Winchester, concerning Broke, who has made the answer ensuing. 1. Touching the motion made by him in Parliament, against the Sacrament; my lord says that he, being a burgess there, might well declare his opinion. Nevertheless, he was then immediately and fully answered by Sir Wm. Kyngston, comptroller of the King's household, who said that if he doubted about the Sacrament of the Altar, he should show his opinion to the King's Council after 12 July next,* and then he would receive an answer to every article. 2. As to further examination, whether his motion in Parliament proceeded of his own mind or of the instigation of others; my lord says there is no doubt he will be more strictly examined than he has been before his departure out of the city, both touching his motion and his supporters. Of this, my lord of Winchester desired me to inform you and Sir John Wallop. I have delivered your letter to the bp. of Norwich, who thereupon was very good lord to me, and I showed him the trouble you had sustained by the Commissary and other obstinate persons on account of their erroneous opinions. He said they have denied all that is objected against them. I showed him that your lordship had sent hither witnesses to prove the said matters and also the depositions of very honest men taken at Calais. To this he gave me no answer, but commanded me to wait upon him again to-morrow, which I will do. London, Midsummer Day.

Hol., pp. 2, *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

* The day on which the Act of the Six Articles was to come into operation.

1539.

24 June. **1153.** CYPRIAN THYSTYLTHWAYE to JOHN SUTTON.

R. O Trusts that he and his wife, "my child, Thomas Penryd," John Rowsse and all other good fellows are in good health. Mr. Commissary and the parish priest* are discharged of all their troublous charges and will shortly return to Calais with small honesty to them that caused their troubles. The Prior of Friars,† Sir Edmond,‡ "and Swete Lyppys my Lady capplyn," with others, will repent this business. Sir Edmonde, by the report of my lord Privy Seal, is as naughty a knave as liveth. This was reported before the duke of Suffolk, the bishop of Durham, the earl of Oxford, and others of the Council, at the first examination of Mr. Commissary, the parish priest and Ralph Hare, which Ralph, he doubts not, will do well. Parliament is not prorogued. Some of the articles that were passed, of which he spoke when in Calais, will be called in again. Asks him to tell Thos. Pendrythe that he cannot yet speak with the archbp. of Canterbury for the Friar,§ for he is so busy that no one can speak with him. If he will send him to London, will put him to board where he will be honestly treated. Asks him and Thos. Penryd to send his quails. His father is dead. London, 24 June. *Signs:* Sir Cypryan Thystylthwaye.

Desires to be commended to Wm. Stevyns and Sir Adrian.

Hol., p. 1. *Begins:* "John Sutton, I heartily have me commended."

24 June. **1154.** WALTER LORD HUNGERFORD to CROMWELL.

R. O. On the 3rd of June last, John Clerke, of Henton, Soms., weaver, and Roger Prygge, of Stofford, Wilts, tukker, showed me that as they were drinking in the house of one John Elyottes, in Henton, Sir Nic. Balam, priest, late a monk of Henton, said he would never take the King as head of the Church, but only the Pope of Rome. They brought the priest to me, and he remains in my house; he has been out of his mind and is not much recovered. Dr. Tregonyon can tell you more of him. At my last being in London, Sir Thomas Arundell came to survey the late monastery of Henton, and before your Lordship's letter in my behalf was delivered to him, he despoiled and carried away a great part of the church and buildings I had paid for to the King's visitor, Dr. Tregonyon. This will be to my great loss, unless you direct him to recompense me. He has surveyed the demayns at such a rate that I cannot pay the rent, unless out of my own lands. Moreover, at the surveying, the back door of the prior's cell was broken up by Harry Chapnys (Champneys), gent, of Orchydly, Soms., and others, without the knowledge of Sir Thomas Arundell, and Chapnys and his company entered the cell where the King's evidence lay. At my coming from London I heard of this and rode thither, and found the door of the evidence shelf broken, and the evidence "rofflyd," and the seal of a grant by one of the King's ancestors broken. I enclose the confession of Chapnys' accusers, and have taken sureties for their appearance when commanded. Blackdon, one of the doers, is now in London, in the King's service, as he says. Blackdon and others have taken of the surveyor and the late prior part of the demesnes of the house and say I have acted out of malice; and so, for my discharge, I called my neighbours, and they signed their names to the said accusers' confessions.

I desire you to be a mean for me to the King, that I may have in fee farm, for ever, the manors of Henton and Phylyps Norton and demesnes and house of Henton, Longlete, Luttcumsmyll, Greneworthe, and Yford. My old friend Sir Henry Long desires to have part of it of me, and all lie within a mile of my poor house of Farleygh, except Greneworthe and Longlete. Farleygh, St. John the Baptist's day. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell. *Sealed.*

* William Smith. † John Dove, prior of the White Friars of Calais.
‡ Sir Edmund Bryndeholme. *See* No. 1210 (2).
§ Perhaps Sir Robert Thompson. *See* No 4199.

1539.

24 June. **1155.** MELANCHTHON to ALBERT DUKE OF PRUSSIA.

Corpus Reform., III. 721.

* * There has been a great discussion at Rome, in the Pope's Council, whether the Emperor shall make war upon England or the Germans. The Emperor has answered that he is preparing war against the Turks and will not be diverted therefrom. St. John Baptist's day, 1539.

German.

25 June. **1156.** HENRY VIII. to CHRISTIAN III.

Wegener, Aarsberetninger, IV. 149.

Has received two letters from him, one by his servant the bearer, the other by his own ambassadors. Thanks him for his gentle reception of the ambassadors. Rejoices to learn his willingness to treat for a closer amity, and will gladly receive his ambassadors who are to come to conclude it. Westminster Palace, 25 June 1539.

Latin. Original endorsed: "Productum Anthonium Furierer in Callingpurg (feria) quarta post Margarethe† anno, etc. 39."

25 June. **1157.** NICOLAS SHAXTON, BISHOP OF SALISBURY, to CROMWELL.

R. O.

The King's almoner told the King yesterday that Shaxton's man was recovered a month ago and none of the house have taken harm or contagion from him. The King answered that he would speak with him after Parliament was ended, and meantime he should come to the Parliament unless forbidden by the Council. Thus it will be seen that he is forbidden by them, unless by this occasion they agree to his going thither again. Made no suit to Mr. Almoner to speak about coming to the Parliament. Asks him to find out the pleasure of the other lords of the Council. St. Laurence in Pownteney, 25 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

25 June. **1158.** [J. HUSEE] to LORD LISLE

R. O.

The Parliament is not yet broken up. They have rested fifteen days upon an Act for proclamations, but they are now at a point and tarry but the making [out] of the book. On Thursday or Friday next it will be prorogued or dissolved. The clerk is in hand with me for his duties. I have written to you several times in his behalf. "It is brywtyd lattely here . . . . . she . . [h]ere . . . . . sayth w . . . . . I do skantly credytt. And to advertyce . . . . . folkes doth here with the bysshoppes I . . . . . tt knowe butt I think or hitt be long yo[ur Lordsh]ipp shalbe asertened how they‡ spedythe. They hath grett frendship and grett sywit is made f[or] them." London, 25 June. *Signature torn off.*

Hol., p. 1, *mutilated. Add.*

25 June. **1159.** ROBERT BURGOYN to JOHN SCUDAMORE.

Add. 11,041, f. 30. B. M.

Thanks him for the payns he has taken on the writer's behalf in surveying the late friars' houses in Worcester, "considering my painful and long circuit that I am in"; which he will acquit hereafter as well as he may. Has sent his clerk, the bearer, Thomas Palmer, on this business, and about other later houses. Coventry, 25 June. *Signed.*

P.S. in his own hand: Trusts he will find his said clerk honest and trusty. Desires him to accept him at this time in his own place, considering the "inordinate travel, labor, and pains" he has now in Warwickshire, and he is likely to have more for six weeks there and in Leicestershire.

P. 1. *Add.:* Mr. John Scudamore, esq., one of the King's receivers of his Court of Augmentations.

† Two days were dedicated to St. Margaret in July, the 13th and the 20th of the month. The former seems here to be intended, and the Wednesday after (*feria quarta*) would be the 16th.

‡ The Commissary and others on their trial before the Bishops.

1539.

26 June. **1160.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Encloses a letter from the bp. of Winchester for my lord Chamberlain which requires speedy answer. Parliament will close on Friday next, when I will inform you what statutes are passed. The clerk of the Parliament's servant has asked for his and his master's fee. My lord Admiral has promised to let me know his mind for Porchester when Parliament is over. Mr. Windsor has come and I will speak to him about the wheat. We shall make an end with Mr. Acton for your annuity. My lord Privy Seal makes no haste for Paynswick. "I doubt lest at length the matter will be conveyed to Mr. Comptroller." These bearers* can relate how they sped and how the others were used; "surely the other be highly friended." London, 26 June.

Hears nothing of Mr. Pollard's quails.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

26 June. **1161.** PHILIP,† ABBOT OF EVESHAM, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Master Wever, whose continued suit for a pasture necessary to the monastery for keeping up hospitality he has declared in times past, has of late "purchased" the King's letters for it. Begs Cromwell, by whose goodness he was preferred to be abbot, to take in good part "this our stay." Cannot understand Dr. Leighe's order to send for the prior and brethren of Penwortham, Lanc., to come home to Evesham, and appoint other secular priests in their places. Suits have been made to him for a servant of my lord Chancellor to have that cell in farm. Does not know what to do. Evesham, 26 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal and Vicar General. *Endd.*

26 June. **1162.** JOHN PAKYNGTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Could not make a final peace between the abbot of Pershore and the inhabitants, according to Cromwell's letter addressed to him, John Russell, Wm. Goore, and John Dyngley, as the date of the commission was expired; but at the sessions at Wiche they persuaded the inhabitants to abide by their award if the abbot would do the same. Sent Rauf Sheldon and Wm. Sparry to the abbot, who consented likewise, but the next day the inhabitants refused to adhere to their promise and be bound. Can therefore proceed no further. The inhabitants have since delivered writs to arrest the prior and seven of the abbot's servants. Hampton Lovet, 26 June.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

26 June. **1163.** RICHARD [WHITING], Abbot of Glastonbury, to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Has received, with heaviness of mind, Lisle's letters dated Calais, 18 June, finding that he is his heavy lord undeserved, and is angry for the extreme usage of Lisle's servant Stephen Pike and his friends. The truth is that "my mew at Glastonbury being closed with high and strong walls, locked, and closely railed over," has been sundry times, broken into by Richard Gybbs, servant to the said Pyke, and cygnets and poultry stolen from it; for which Gybbs was by the justices committed to gaol and bailed for the next session; at which time Pyke was not in your service; and the said Gybbs has forfeited his bail. By the loss of five cygnets I was not able to give the executors at the funeral of Sir John FitzJames, kt., chief justice, any cygnets; which grieved me more than 20 times their value. Has never hindered Pike in the King's affairs, nor spoken any words in Lisle's dishonor. Glastonbury, 26 June. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.*

* Witnesses against the Commissary and the others.

† Philip Hawford or Ballard, afterwards dean of Worcester.

1539.

26 June. **1164.** [LISLE to CRANMER.]

R. O. I have received your letters touching the attestation sent to you along with previous letters, with which your Grace expresses yourself so ill satisfied that you dare not meddle in the matter till you be duly certified of the process according to the statute. As to the suspicion of the testimony. I assure you that I and the Council see nothing against the said witnesses, and think you have been misinformed by busy bodies. The matter has been handled as hath been here always accustomed, for here is no inquest used to be impanelled in any such case; as the laws of England are not here used. and the said statute does not extend to this town. I and the Mayor therefore request you to send authority to some discreet persons to act as the laws of the Church require. Calais, 26 June.

Draft, p. 1.

27 June. **1165.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I hear nothing of Mr. Pollerd's quails. I can find no one in this city that will undertake to scour the carpet. Mr. Harrys wants a warrant for a buck at his return into Devonshire. I send a letter from Mrs. Anne, who little doth prosper from her sickness. The bearer and I have been with the King's borderer about your sleeves, who requires 20*s.* for his labor. I will send them by the first messenger. London, 27 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

27 June. **1166.** LORD LISLE and Others to the BPS. OF BATH, CHICHESTER, AND NORWICH.

R. O. Understanding that Sir John Butler, the commissary, the parish priest of Our Lady's church in Calais, Rauff Hare and a barber,* are to be examined by their Lordships, send them copies of certain depositions which have already been sent to the lord Privy Seal, with this letter for their information.

These people have not only been the means of great disorder in the town but have caused danger to Englishmen going to exterior parts. Their naughty and abominable fashions, and the controversies thereupon, have done much to move sedition here and caused foreigners to conceive very evil opinions of us. Lately at a church in Picardy, the priest refused to enter into the mass, because an Englishman was there, and the people plucked him out by the ears. The people of Marguison refused to bury an English child who died there, but sent it hither as if it had been a dead calf.

The naughty disposition of the Commissary is manifested from his supporting so many naughty preachers, as Adam Damplipe, who was the first setter forth of opinions against the Sacrament, and the said parish priest (of St. Mary's) who has extremely declared against the ceremonies of the Church so that most of the people have clearly withdrawn their hearts and devotions from hearing mass, matins or evensong. There are about 1,700 persons in St. Mary's parish and there were not above 10 or 12 at evensong on Trinity Sunday. The Commissary, against the wills of the parish, has taken away the best altar cloth, and at his benefice of St. Peter's has pulled down five or six altars with the chapels. He has procured the parson of Mark and others to do the like and the common people report that the mass and other old ceremonies shall take no longer effect.

There were two runaway Observant friars from Hesdin, one of whom he caused to change his habit and preach in the marches in French, who was a very naughty and evil disposed person "and within short time had a whore and thereupon ran his way with her." He has never punished anyone for speaking against mass, &c., or eating flesh in Lent, but rather comforted them thereunto.

* The Barber of Mark.

1539.

1166. Lord Lisle and Others to the Bps. of Bath, Chichester, and Norwich—*cont.*

Doubt not their lordships will provide that this town "shall not any [more be em]pesched" with the being here of any of the said four persons. Calais, 27 June 1539.

Hear that Malpas and Sandes have been before them, and suggest the examination of Thos. Boes, a man-at-arms of this town and burgess of the Parliament who can testify to Hare's words against the Sacrament, &c., in the ward house on the Market on Good Friday last, in presence of the undermarshal, and also against Thos. Broke a burgess of Parliament for the mayor and his brethren, now in London, who is said to have declared openly in the Parliament House his naughty opinions against the Sacrament. Robt. Tobe (?), now in London, can also testify.

Signatures (copied) of Lisle, Sandes, Wallop, Sir Thos. Palmer, Robt. Fowler, Wm. Simpson, and John Rokewode (*naming the office held by each*).

Copy, pp. 2. *Endd.*

27 June. **1167.** John Statilius, Bp. of Transylvania, to Cromwell.

Titus B. vii. 195. B. M.

Has sent Peter de Baba, chamberlain of the King of Hungary, to the King of England and desires Cromwell to show him favour. Paris, 27 June 1539. *Signed:* Jo. Statilius E. Transsil., S^mi^ D. Jo. Regis Hungarie orator.

Lat., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

27 June. **1168.** Card. Farnese to Paul III.

Poli Epp., ii. cclxxxvij.

By four letters, one of the 19th and three of the 21st continued to the 22nd, he wrote of his two first interviews with the Emperor. On the 22nd, the Comendador Mayor and Granvelle came to discuss with him the points referred by the Emperor to them, namely (1) England, (2) the Council and Germany, (3) Camerino, and (4) my sister.*

As to the first, spoke as he had done to the Emperor. Granvelle replied, pointing out that the aim and object of the Lutherans and of the king of England was the same, not to dispute about the doctors of the Church or upon any article of the Faith, but to usurp the possessions of the Church and shake off the yoke of the Holy See, and to live in their own way, and for the same cause the king of England has separated from the obedience of the Holy See; so that, their end being the same, they would never abandon one another if molested; which is evident by the continual intelligence which passes between England and the Lutherans, and by the fact that lately 14,000 Germans were assembled on the sea side to cross to the defence of England. The question then was which to attack first, (and he confessed that the Emperor ought to attend to the reduction of both); but the King of England having money and the Lutherans men, if the King were first molested, besides defending himself strongly, he could, with his money and the Lutherans' men, light such a fire in Italy as would be difficult to repair. The Emperor's opinion was, therefore, to settle the affairs of Germany before breaking with England.

Farnese answered that as this was the opinion of so wise a prince he could only refer it to the Pope; but that in the deferring of the matter of England a great hurt would be done to the Holy See, because, the censures and bulls against that King being already issued by the advice of both Emperor and French king, if now they should not be executed, the authority of that

* Vittoria Farnese.

1539.

Holy See would fall into disrepute and every one would know that more respect was paid to the king of England, impious and wicked as he is, than to the See Apostolic. At the least it should be made to appear that the matter was still seriously intended (*la pratica mantenersi viva*) and that if the bulls are not executed so soon, it is only to mature their execution, and therefore the two ambassadors should at once be sent to the King, &c. They confessed that the practice ought to be kept alive and meanwhile the affairs of Germany settled, but they still thought the going of Card. Pole to France necessary before the ambassadors were sent; saying, that Pole being at Avignon could do it at once, and thus the ambassadors could go at once. Farnese then answered that if the French king was content with Pole's going, he would go at once, without regard for his life, important as it was, but if the King were not content, and said (as was reported) that Pole's going was unnecessary, a way must be found to satisfy both princes and to avoid greater indignity to the Holy See. Had much discussion upon that, they not wishing to pass further against England at present than to send an ambassador with that of the French king to protest, &c. Could find no good method but this, that after Farnese has returned to Rome the Pope should write to Pole that, having heard from Farnese, about the expedition of England, a point touching the mind of the Emperor which His Majesty would not communicate to others before (this is to say, what he will do after the ambassadors have gone to protest, &c., and the King has refused to obey), his Holiness thinks Pole may go into France to conclude the same with the French king who, seeing that the Emperor had communicated to the Pope more than he would have communicated to others, would perhaps not like to appear to trust his Holiness less than the Emperor did. Pole would thus have a legitimate cause of going into France, and upon his going the Emperor will send his ambassador with that of the French king to the king of England. This would keep the practice alive; otherwise it will be broken off.

As to Germany, they allowed that the Pope and Emperor must give it all their attention, for if governed well there was hope, but if badly, they would lose the whole of that province. They said England was turned away from obedience to the Holy See by the example of the Lutherans, for otherwise she would not have dared; and that the Catholic prelates of Germany were more desirous of freedom than zealous for religion. The chief points were (1) whether the Emperor, having six months in which to accept the decision (*il concluso*) of the diet of Frankfort, ought to accept it or not, and when, and how; (2) whether the diet at Nuremberg should be allowed to be celebrated, and if so how; and (3) the provision of money or credit in Germany in case of future need. They deferred further considerations till they knew what the bp. of Lunden would say who had been at the diet, and was now here. Seeing that their account of the future diet of Nuremberg differed from that of Card. Brindisi's secretary, especially in the quality and number of the persons who are to dispute, Farnese asked for a copy of the instrument made in the recess of the diet of Frankfort and the Emperor's (and bp. of Lunden's) opinion thereon in writing. Will forward these at once, as the Diet is to commence in the middle of September. Leaves on the 28th. Toledo, 25 June 1539.

Continued to the 27th:—Conversation with the bp. of Lunden, who has given him the enclosed information to be kept secret. Lunden begs the Pope to give all attention to Germany; for, that province reduced, the Englishman, and every other heretic, will come with the halter round his neck to ask pardon, but if lost "actum est de Religione Christiana." Lunden is a man of 50 or 55, of good presence, and he speaks very prudently. Has not yet received the copy of the recess of Frankfort. Will bring it along with the Emperor's opinion.

Italian.

1539.

1169. PARLIAMENT.

Journals of the House of Lords, I. 103–125.

Account of the attendance of the peers, and of business done day by day, from the commencement of Parliament on 28 April to its prorogation by the King in person, 28 June 31 Hen. VIII. Prorogued to 3 Nov.
Lat.

1170. THE COUNTESS OF SALISBURY.

R. O.

Certain lands assigned by Parliament towards the payment of the garrison of Berwick, and given by the King to Margaret, late countess of Sarum, now attainted of high treason.

Salusburyes lands in Cottingham, being one fourth of the lordship of Cottingham, 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Aldburgh, Catteryke and Hangwest Frendlez in Richmondshire, 72*l.* Lordship of Chesterfield, 30*l.*

The yearly payment assigned by Parliament out of the customs of Hull and Newcastle should amount to 515*l.*, but for many years has been "far under" that sum, namely, on an average, 260*l.* less; so that the receiver of lands assigned to Berwick is yearly in a "surplesage" (*i.e.* deficit) of 200*l.* and more. Marton priory should be annexed to the lordship of Sheriffhutton and Jarvaulx abbey and Coverham to the lordship of Middleham to make up these deficiencies.

Pp. 2. *Endd.:* Wages appointed for the soldiers of Berwick.

1171. ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

R. O.

A list of the Acts of Parliament 31 Henry VIII., headed, "The copy of the Acts in the Parliament."

1. Joint tenants and tenants in common. 2. Beggars and vagabonds. 3. Placing of high officers of State. 4. Cromwell and the abbot of Waltham.* 5. Lord Taylboys and Margaret his wife. 6. Assurance of Felsted to Sir Ric. Riche; 7. of Estwell to Sir Chr. Halles; 8. of lands to lady Rochford. 9. Attainder of Harry late marquis of Exeter, Harry late lord Montague, Thos late lord Darcy, &c. 10. "Manor" of Hampton Court to be called "honour" of Hampton Court. 11. Religious houses. 12. Assurance of Chester Place to Edw. earl of Hertford. 13. Robt. earl of Sussex. 14. Henry Noryce. 15. Lands in Kent in tenure of gavelkind. 16. Fishing in moats and ponds. 17. John Williams. 18. For creation of bishoprics. 19. Exeter haven. 20. Diversity of opinions touching the Faith. 21. Sir Ric. Long and Sir T. Seymour 22. Earl of Southampton and the bp. of Bath. 23. Allotment of towns in the "new countries" of Wales. 24. Lord Russell and the bps. of Rochester and Carlisle. 25. The Six Clerks of Chancery. 26. Mr. Wyat and Mr. Culpeper. 27. Breakers of the King's Proclamation. 28. Religious persons enabled to purchase land, &c. 29. Stealing the King's hawks, deer, or conies.

The Acts are described at more length than in their titles in the Statute Book.

Pp. 4. *Endd.*

28 June. **1172.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

Received his letter of the 26th, to-day by Yong, but hears nothing of Mr. Pollard's quails, though Davy has come here from Calais with a boat of Ph. Crayer's. Does not know what is to be done with the Calais prisoners, but hears that little is laid to the Commissary's charge. Knows nothing of the depositions sent by Lisle to my lord Privy Seal. Thinks a copy should be sent to the bps., for it is to be doubted whether they know of them. Will take an opportunity to communicate Lisle's pleasure to Sir Anthony Browne. As soon as Parliament is prorogued, will be in hand with my lord

* This Act is not enrolled on the Parliament Roll of the year.

1539.

Admiral to conclude for Porchester, and will send the statutes. Inquired of Wenlock, who has been frequently with Ralph Hare, but he will divulge nothing. Will put Sir Anthony Browne to be in hand with Mr. Marshal at his coming. As for your lordship's 50*l.* due Midsummer last, if you send the acquittance (copy enclosed) I will receive it. Thinks he deserves no displeasure for what he has written to my lady of William Sendye. Fears Lisle will be disappointed of the 400*l.* he expected from my lord Privy Seal, for Mr. Polstede now gives no comfort therein. On his return into Hampshire, Mr. Wyndsor will do what he can to provide wheat. London, 28 June.

Sends an abridgment of the late Acts. Does not know whether the King will stay any of them. There is one for hunting and killing deer in the King's parks; also touching warrens and stealing of hawks' eggs, to be felony on the King's grounds and not elsewhere. Parliament is prorogued till *Crastino Animarum*. The King is going to Portsmouth, and I am told that four of his ships will go to the Cape.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

28 June. **1173.** Francis I. to Marillac.

R. O. Kaulek, 105. (Abstract.)

Has received his letters of the 9th and 20th. He shall give the King of England a letter which Francis writes to Chateaubriand, lieutenant-general and governor of Brittany, to deliver the sails. News from the Levant is that the armada of Barbarossa, all the month of May last, was expected to issue out of the strait of Gallipoli for the enterprise of Castelnuovo, and that those of Castelnuovo, who are 4,000 Spaniards, are diligently fortifying themselves. Hears from Genoa that the infidel corsairs of Algiers and elsewhere make incursions upon the coast of Gibraltar; and from Rome that the Pope has sent Cardinal Farnese to the Emperor to condole on the death of the Empress. Bois de Vincennes, 28 June.

French. Two modern transcripts, pp. 2 *each.*

28 June. **1174.** Montmorency to Marillac.

R. O. Kaulek, 106. (Partial abstract.)

Has received the despatches of the 9th and 20th. Has noted what he wrote in cipher in the first, about the Germans, who have returned,* and the permission given in Flanders. Refers to the letter to Chateaubriand about the sails. Is glad Marillac wrote of the joyous combat of the two galleys and thought the conclusion as good as the invention. The King makes Marillac a gift of 500 crs., which shall be furnished by the general of Normandy. Bois de Vincennes, 28 June.

P.S. My cousin Brissac who went to condole with the Emperor has returned with the best possible news of the amity.

French. Two modern transcripts, pp. 2 *each.*

28 June. **1175.** De Villeneuve to the Queen [of Scotland].

Balcarres MS. iv. 31. Adv. Lib. Edin.

According to what I lately wrote, we have settled the process you had with the card. of Chatillon, who delivers here at Paris 4,500 livres Tournois, from which 1,200 cr. are deducted to meet the rent of 100 cr., the rest being assigned to the viscomte Testu. We afterwards arranged with the abp. of Bourdeaulx, who has twice written to your father because he sees he cannot fly further. But whatever appointment the Sieur de Bourdeaulx make with us, he will pay 9,000 or 10,000 livres ready money, otherwise he shall have no appointment. Cannot obtain at present the half dozen Spanish horses for the King, for which she wrote by the Seigneur de Morenville. Expects to leave Paris on Monday or Tuesday for Toulouse, where he will embark for Spain. Hopes to get 2 or 3 good ones for the King in France, and give orders for others. The Emperor has prohibited the exportation of horses from Spain. Paris, 28 June, 1539. *Signed.*

Fr., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

* The German ambassadors.

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29 June. **1176.** CROMWELL.

R. O. Receipt by Henry Polsted for his master, lord Crumwell, from Thos. Hall, general receiver of the attainted lands in Lincolnshire, of 8*l.*, for an annuity granted by lord Hussey out of his lands in Sleaford and Boston. 29 June, 31 Hen. VIII.

Hol. Endd.: Anno xxx.

29 June. **1177.** W. LORD STOURTON to LORD LISLE.

R. O. I thank you for your manifold goodness and for your kind letters by the bearer. For your lordship's sake only, my lord Abbot of Glastonbury has forgiven him and his servant* their trespasses against him. To-day I examined my lord of Glastonbury, who denies that he ever spoke the words you wrote to me, and begs you will be good lord to him. I think you have been wrongfully informed of him. St. Peter's day. *Signed.*

Commend me to my lady your bedfellow.

P. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

29 June. **1178.** W. LORD STOURTON to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Thanks her for her kindness and her late letters, and for the retaining of the bearer in lord Lisle's service and hers. Asks her to tell lord Lisle not to credit any evil tale against the abbot of Glastonbury. Has examined him to the utterest, and can find no fault in him or in any man towards lord Lisle. If he had, would be willing to fight with him or any man in that quarrel on lord Lisle's behalf. St. Peter's day. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

29 June. **1179.** AGUILAR to CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,591, f. 173. B. M. Venice and Castilnovo. Encloses letter of news from Venice. Affairs of Germany, &c. Rome, 29 June, 1539.

Spanish. Modern copy from Simancas, pp. 7. *See* Spanish Calendar VI. 1., No. 70.

Ib. f. 171. B. M. 2. News from Venice of 26 June, 1539.

Letters arrived, 25 June, from Griti, at Constantinople, 14 and 15 May, about his negociations for peace, and the arming there of 130 galleys against the kingdom (of Naples) as Castilnovo seems too strong. The Venetians seem assured of peace.

Italian. Endd. in Spanish, as enclosed in Aguilar's letter of the 29th. *Modern copy from Simancas, pp.* 3. *See* Spanish Calendar VI., 1., No. 69.

30 June. **1180.** WM. POPLEY to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Has received his letter of 22 May, by Mr. Pike, concerning slanderous words spoken against his Lordship. After consultation with Pike, considered the words to be of small effect and agreed to wait for Hussey's coming, and act as seemed best. Heard nothing since then till now the abbot of Glastonbury writes that Lord Lisle has accused him of saying the words. Does not suppose this to be the case, as the man is safe, circumspect, and of good estimation, but as Popley is going into those parts, he will do what Lord Lisle thinks best for the trial thereof, if he will send the words and the name of the reporter. Thinks it best to let such ill tongues pass, "as my Lord doth theirs that hath misreported him." The Court, 30 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* The King's deputy at Calais.

* Stephen Pike and Ric. Gybbs. *See* No. 1163.

1539.

30 June. **1181.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD [LISLE.]

R. O. Has received his letter by Mr. Skryven's servant. Your Lordship writes that the clerk of the Parliament's fee is but 6*s.* 8*d.*, but he demanded 23*s.* 4*d.*, and his clerk, for registering your proxy and writing the copy sent to you, 3*s.* 4*d.*; the gentleman usher, 7*s.* 6*d.* Has not seen the Commissary or parish priest* since they came. Is assured neither of them love him, especially the Commissary: "and he is not deceived, for if they were both hanged I pass not a q[a]" (a farthing). Whoever told you I know of their discharge belied me, and I grieve your Lordship should write that I fable with you, for I never used it. "There is no man that ever heard me brag of the Commissary nor the parish priest, for of all men I love least to do with them." Begs Lisle not to give credit till he hear both parties. Has this day communed with my lord Admiral, who says when the King comes to Guildford he will have Ralph Rigsby and Jas. Hawkesworthe there and make an end off hand. Perceives, however, he would fain rest upon a sum of money, which I told him you would never agree to name. He wished you would be there at the King's coming. I told him he might move the King to that effect; when he said he knew it would not be this year, as the King would first see the world more steady. Will see my lord Privy Seal tomorrow about Paynswick and know his last pleasure, for "they be nothing so hasty as they were." Hopes to get him at more leisure than he was during Parliament time. Sir Anthony Browne has gone eight days ago, to get his house ready against the King's coming. If you wish to write to the King I will deliver the letter to his own hand; but it would be well to take care what you write, and to write briefly, else his Grace will not take the pain to read it; and if my lord Privy Seal be then with him it will certainly be sent to him. These other letters† have been made these four days, but remain for lack of passage. All the Acts in the Bill are not past the Lords. When the Statutes are out you shall have one of the first. Begs his Lordship not to conceive any ingratitude towards him upon false surmises, "for it will kill my heart." London, 30 June.

The term shall be "rejornyd" on Friday next, 4 July. The King is not to be in Kent this summer. The statute of hunting is passed. Met today Mr. Marshal riding to Court.

Hol., pp. 2. *No address, having probably been enclosed in the next.*

30 June. **1182.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Sent the letters by Jas. Robertz's wife. My lord of Winchester's servant has been with me for an answer to his master's letters to my lord Chamberlain, which I sent you. The bp. of Chichester has shown the last letter you wrote to "them" to the King, as I am told by Sir Ralph Spark, his steward. As he stays here 14 days, whatever you write to him he will gladly promote. The King removes this night "unto Bedyngton, late the master of the Horse place," then to Hampton Court, thence, on the 8 July, towards Portsmouth, and so continues his progress. London, 30 June.

Leake and Edw. Russell leave for Calais tomorrow.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

30 June. **1183.** LORD LEONARD GREY to CROMWELL.

R. O. A journey against the Tooles agreed upon for 29 May last; but, the
St. P. III. day before, the Tooles appointed a parley with the Council at Bally More in
135. Kildare. Went thither, although sore grieved with gout, but they brake

* William Smith. † Viz., of the 26th, 27th and 28th, Nos. 1160, 1165, and 1172.

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1183. Lord Leonard Grey to Cromwell—*cont.*

promise. Went then, 29 May, to Powerscourt and from thence through their country, doing as much hurt as possible, to their stronghold called Glandaloure, where they bickered with our men and some were slain on both sides. Provided for defence and returned to Maynooth Castle. Begs favour for his licence to repair to the King. Complains of the way part of the Council handle him. Has a horse and trusts shortly to have some hawks for Cromwell. Maynuth, 30 June. *Signed.*

Add.: Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

30 June **1184.** Wm. Lord Grey and Sir Geo. Carew to Cromwell.

R. O. Send the examinations of two persons about certain sayings here. Have taken them secretly to prevent rumour. Calais, 30 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Endd. Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

30 June. **1185.** Cardinal Beton.

Harl. MS. 1244, f. 300. B. M. Declaration of Francis I. in behalf of Card. Beton, abp. of St. Andrews and bp. of Mirepoix, as to the effect of a grant made to him by Francis in Nov. 1537, enabling him not only to hold benefices in France, but also to acquire goods moveable and immoveable, to which his heirs may succeed after his death. As this has been understood to be subject to the usual proviso that his heirs be *regnicolles*, which they cannot be as they are natives of Scotland, the King now declares that his heirs or assigns may succeed without letters of naturalisation. Paris, 30 June 1539. *Signed by* Francis *and* Montmorenci.

ii. Order to the *gens des comptes* in reference to the above. Villiers Cotterez, 16 Aug. 1539.

iii. Order by the *gens des comptes* giving effect to the King's letters, 21 Aug. 1539.

Modern copy, pp. 10. *French.*

Add. MS. 30,666, f. 284. B. M. 2. Another modern copy. *Pp.* 7.

30 June. **1186.** Lope de Soria to [Aguilar?]

Add. MS. 28,591, f. 180. B. M. Has had no letter since he wrote on the 28th how Lorenzo Gritti sent word from Constantinople that Barbarossa had left Constantinople with 70 galleys to attack Castelnovo. Has since heard that this armada goes at the instance of the French king, and that Rincon and Cantelmo have rather tried to hinder than promote the general truce. The Venetians stand by the Emperor, but have ordered their *proveditor*, if he can, to keep aloof both from the Turks and Doria. Gritti writes, however, that the Venetians should make themselves as strong as they can; for the Turks are arming 25 galleys which will give them 85 altogether in the Adriatic, and are sending into Dalmatia 2,000 foot and other forces to other places. Venice, 30 June 1539.

P.S. Letters arrived from Ragusa that Barbarossa left Constantinople for Castelnovo on the 2nd inst. The Beglarbey of Greece was in Sophia with seven "Sant Jaques" awaiting the coming of as many more to proceed against Castelnovo. Venetian negociations with the Turk.

Spanish. Modern copy from Simancas, pp. 5. *See* Spanish Calendar, VI. i. No. 72.

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1187. ROBERT BP. of ST. ASAPH to CROMWELL.

R. O. Proposes, with Cromwell's leave, to ride to his diocese in the end of this summer, and as the ways grow deep and tedious towards winter, wishes a licence to absent himself from the next session of Parliament, else his sojourn will be short and his return very painful. Begs also a licence to remove his see to Wrixham, "the book whereof I left with master Richard Pollarde, to deliver unto your lordship, immediately after dissolution of the last session of Parliament." *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal.

1188. STURBRIDGE FAIR.

R. O. Draft charter to the town of Cambridge for the continuance of Sturbridge fair. Granting in the first place, pardon and release (after preliminary review of legal proceedings commenced by John Baker, attorney-general, on Wednesday *post Crast. Purif. B. Marie* 30 Hen. VIII. and ended Wednesday *in Crast. S. Joh. Bapt.* 31 Hen. VIII.) to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Cambridge, of all offences in the conducting of Sturbridge Fair. Then, in consideration of a fine of 1,000 mks., licence to have an annual fair between the feasts of St. Bartholomew and St. Michael, to be held on land late of the monastery of Barnwell and Sempringham, commonly called the White Canons of Cambridge, and of the chapel of St. Mary Magdalen, Sturbridge; with all rights, &c. (detailed), over the fair, to which there is great resort of people from all parts of the King's dominions, and from abroad; nothing to prejudice the University of Cambridge.

Later copy, pp. 7. *Latin. With two marginal notes in another hand, viz.*, "By this clause we should be barred from having any place to set up a booth for the Chancellor's commissary or other officers of the University": *and* "By this clause if a townsman" have only one son, and he a scholar sworn to the University, the said son cannot inherit his father's booths, except he become a burgess contrary to his former oath; and the like if he have one daughter married to a scholar.

Add. MS. 5845, p. 398. B. M. 2. Another copy, still more modern. *Headed:* "Copia charte D'ni Regis Hen. viij. pro feriis Sturbrig, que nondum signatur neque conceditur ville Cantebr'.

1189. MONASTERIES and CATHEDRALS.

R. O. Instructions to commissioners, "touching the houses to be altered and dissolved."

[That the King send commissioners for that purpose into any part of the realm to act as hereafter ensueth.]*

First, each set of commissioners shall take a book of all the houses to be altered or dissolved within the limits of their commission, that they may know how to proceed: viz.:—All monasteries not appointed in the said book to be converted into bishoprics, cathedral or collegiate churches, they shall out of hand dissolve, taking the free surrender of each under their convent seal, if they will thereto consent; in which case the commissioners shall appoint them pensions for life, rewards for the change of their apparel and shares of the household stuff according to the possessions of the houses and qualities of the persons. [And if they find any of the said heads and convents so obstinate as not to submit to the King, the commissioners shall take possession of their houses and lands by force of the last Act for the alteration of ecclesiastical tenures at the King's pleasure and shall cause the brethren or sisters to change their habits, aiding them with the money necessary, but in no wise assigning them any pensions or stuff. And if any will not yield thereunto, they shall commit them to ward for future punishment.]* All

* These passages enclosed within brackets and marked with an asterisk are crossed out in the MS

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1189. MONASTERIES and CATHEDRALS—*cont.*

jewels, plate and principal ornaments of houses not appointed to be translated they shall reserve for His Highness, and likewise all suitable household stuff; making inventories of the contents of each house and conferring them with the old inventories to see how things have been administered. [They shall pay all petty debts to poor men that shall be duly proved.]* The sites and demesnes of such houses they shall deliver to the persons appointed, or else to some substantial person to the King's use.

As many heads of such houses, notwithstanding their oath to present to the King's commissioners true inventories of their goods, have left out, embezzled and stolen jewels and things of value; the commissioners shall examine the heads and convents of such houses, as to things so concealed or unlawfully alienated, and charge the servants and neighbours to divulge what they know. At the dispatch of such houses the commissioners shall give to the honest servants their half year's wage, with a convenient reward. The commissioners shall take special regard to the sure keeping of the evidences and convent seals, and enquire into all leases made within a year before the beginning of [the last session]† of this Parliament.

ii. "Now touching houses to be altered."

On coming to such houses the commissioners shall call the head and brethren together, "with the honest of the town adjoining," and declare the King's determination to alter that house, with many other, from an unchristian to a virtuous and honest life, explaining the nature of the alteration and how all shall be provided for, either in the new establishment if thereto qualified, or by pension for life, and advising them to surrender their house. Which surrender made, they shall take possession of the convent seal and keys and make inventories of the house and church. They shall then cause all to change their habit and take note, in writing, of the qualities and life of each; and such as they think unmeet to continue they shall immediately dispatch, with rewards for their support for the next half year, and convenient pensions. In like manner shall they dispatch with half year's wages all servants unnecessary for the company that shall continue. And, as such a weighty matter requires mature deliberation, the commissioners shall entrust the house to the late abbot or prior, if a suitable person, by the name of Guardian, to receive rents, pay wages, &c.; assigning him a sufficient pension, for which he shall account to the King, and leaving with him, by indenture, all jewels, plate, &c., unless they shall find rich jewels, ornaments and plate more than sufficient for the church and company, in which case they shall bring away the surplus. And till these establishments be performed, the commissioners shall charge the company to behave as before, every young man knowing his ancient and superior, and all obeying the guardian, and not haunting much the towns or keeping evil rule. They shall charge the guardian, by a day, to provide books "after Sarum use," and surplices for the choir; and then to keep daily service in the church with our Lady's mass as used in the college of Windsor, going to matins at 6 a.m. They shall retain such "reasonable number of" singing men, conductors and children as now. The commissioners shall also enquire of all manors and lordships belonging to such monasteries, how they lie with regard to any of the King's houses, so that if their revenues exceed the charge of the new establishment "those things may be reserved which shall lie most for his Grace's commandment ('commodity' *in* § 2.)"

Draft with corrections in Wriothesley's hand, pp. 18.

R. O. 2. Another copy without the corrections.

Pp. 15.

* These passages enclosed within brackets and marked with an asterisk are crossed out in the MS.

† These words inserted as a correction.

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1190. BISHOPRICS and COLLEGES.

R. O. i. ["Instructions to be executed by the King's commissioners in all such houses as hereafter followeth, which shall be translated into bishoprics or colleges."

First, to repair to the places named in their commissions and in presence of the most honest men and officers of the town or parish publish the King's "godly intent and purpose of the alteration of the same houses." They shall take a sufficient surrender of each house under convent seal. They shall take inventories of plate, jewels and goods, and leave the same in custody of the governors, "except such principal jewels, plate, ornaments, or other things as shall be thought mete for the King's majesty."] They shall with all speed survey all possessions. [They shall cause the governors and religious to change their habits immediately. They shall certify (if the revenues of the house exceed "the proportion appointed for the erection thereof") what lands lie most convenient for the King; and even if the revenues do not exceed, they shall certify if there be any stately manors or other possessions lying commodiously for the King.] They shall examine what leases or woodsales have been made within one year next before 28 April last, and what annuities or other grants have been made within that term. [They shall certify which of the religious persons are meet to remain, with their ages, qualities, degrees and learnings, and appoint pensions to such as shall be dismissed. They shall appoint pensions to those who remain in case the King's further pleasure shall be to have them depart, the pensions to be void if they receive the stipends appointed upon the foundation. They shall dismiss unnecessary servants with wages and reasonable rewards.] They shall sell as much of the moveables, not being plate or jewels, as shall serve to dismiss such religious and servants as shall be dismissed, and provide change of apparel and sustentation for those that remain. They shall certify what debts each house owes. [They shall appoint the governor of each house warden for the time being with orders to provide books after the use of Sarum, provide surplices, see daily service sung after the rate of the college of Windsor, &c.*]

ii. Instructions for the "commissioners named in the King's commission hereunto annexed, concerning the taking of surrenders of the monasteries and religious houses "hereafter named" and ordering of the houses and possessions.

[To repair to such houses and declare the King's pleasure to the governors and convents, take full surrenders of the same under convent seal and break or safely keep the said seals. They shall cause governors, convents and officers to declare on oath the state of their houses, and what leases, &c., have been granted to any person since 28 April 30 Hen. VIII.] They shall make inventories of lead, bells, and superfluous buildings, and of plate, jewels and moveables, but pluck down nothing unless commanded by the King or the chancellor of Augmentations. They shall survey the lands and possessions, and enquire what debts are owing to or by each house. [They shall put the evidences in safe custody, appoint pensions, and despatch religious and servants with rewards.] They shall make and direct letters for the capacities of the said governors and religious in the form heretofore used. [They shall make sale of all grain and goods, except lead, bells, plate, jewels and principal ornaments.] They shall pay all servants' wages, and all debts due to any persons for necessaries, provided they be duly proved and do not exceed 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* [They shall deliver houses and possessions to the keeping of such as the King shall appoint. They shall return certificate of all the premises upon parchment, together with their commission, by the day limited therein.]

Draft, pp. 8, *with numerous corrections in the first article. The articles enclosed in square brackets above, have all been struck through with the pen, and the rest have the word* "Md." (*i.e.* memorandum) *opposite them in the margin.*

*As in No. 1189.

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1191. The Abbot and Convent of [Evesham], Worc., to Cromwell.

R. O.

Understanding the King's intention to change the monasteries of his kingdom for the true preaching of the word of God, the education of youth, and the relief of the poor and impotent, they suggest that their monastery, which is of the King's foundation, is the most meet house in the country, for its pleasant situation in the town of Evesham, which is a great thoroughfare into Wales, especially as it is a house of goodly lodging and buildings well repaired, to be reserved for any such purposes. It is situated within the principality of Wales near the King's Council of the Marches, and can lodge all such noble men as require to resort to the said Council. It is near Warwickshire, "wherein there is no monastery standing," and being exempt from the Bishop's jurisdiction is immediately subject to the King. It is out of debt, except only about 800*l.* due for part of the first fruits to the King. The town is well inhabited, and is likewise well repaired at the only costs of the said monastery; in which town be few inns and not able to lodge all the noblemen who repair thither.

Large paper, p. 1. *Endd.:* The request of the abbot of Evesham to have the same to be a college.

1192. Grants in June 1539.

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Grants.

1. Jocosus ——— (*blank*), beer brewer, born subject of the king of France. Denization. Westm., 1 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 34,

2. Leonard Smyth, tailor, native of Luke (Liege) in the Emperor's dominions. Denization. Westm., 2 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 34.

3. Th. Rolffe. To be auditor of the possessions late of Rob. Hobbs, the abbot, and the convent of the late monastery of Woborne, Beds., Sir Hen. Poole, late lord Montacute, Sir Edw. Nevell, Sir Nich. Carewe, Gertrude Courtney, late marchioness of Exeter, Sir Adrian Fortescue, Sir Th. Dyngley, Guy Keyme, Hugh Holland, Jas. Griffith Appowell, Hugh Vaughaunne, George (*sic*) Joy and Mich. Throgmerton, attainted of high treason, in England and Wales; with fees of 20*l.* a year: in as full manner as the auditors of "Warwiks landes" and "Spencers lands," or Richmond lands enjoy their offices. *Del.* Westm., 3 June 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 22.

Endd. as at the suit of Sir John Daunce and Mr. Polard.

4. Throdicus *alias* Dericke de Lioke, born subject of the Emperor. Denization. Westm., 4 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 34.

5. Rog. Lee. Lease of (1) a grange called Pulloxhill graunge, with a close called Monks close, meadow called Cramford meade, and a water-mill thereto belonging; and all other lands, &c., in Harbyngton, Beds., which were formerly leased to John Frankelyn and lately to Ric. Jakeman; and (2) a grange called Harnegraunge, Beds.; and a warren called Hare Waren with a pasture called Hare lease, and all other appurtenances of the said grange and warren lately leased to one Wm. Marshall:—All which premises belonged to the monastery of Woborne, Beds., and are in the King's hands by the attainder of Rob. Hobbes, the late abbot; with reservations; for 21 years; at rents of (1) 18*l.*, and (2) 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *Del.* Westm., 5 June 31 Hen. VIII. S.B.—*Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 26.

6. Francis Barlowe, born a subject of the Emperor. Denization. Westm., 5 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 6, *m.* 36.

7. Th. Tame. Lease of a water-mill near Chedworth, Glouc., called Gottristmyll, parcel of "Warrewiks lands" and "Spencers lands"; term 21 years; rent 35*s.* and 20*d.* of new increase: On surrender by the said Thomas of patent, 11 June 13 Hen. VIII., granting a similar lease to Th. Midwynter, of Northleche, Glouc., who released his interest therein to the said Th. Tame. *Del.* Westm., 7 June 31 Hen. VIII. S.B.—*Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 29.

8. John de Veer, earl of Oxford, great chamberlain of England. Grant, in tail male, of the great messuage or tenement in the parish of St. Swithin, near London Stone in Candelwyk Strete, in the city of London, with a great and a little garden adjoining, with free ingress and egress by two large gates, of which one extends towards Candelwyk Strete near the parish

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church of St. Swithin towards the south and the other lower down towards the north; and all the land between the said gates; with all cottages, curtilages, &c., adjoining the said messuage, in as full manner as Sir Ric. Wyngfeld, late chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, sometime held and the said Earl now holds the same:—which messuage, &c., belongs to the suppressed priory of Tortyngton, Sussex: also the advowson of the rectory [and] vicarage of the parish church of St. Swithin near London Stone aforesaid:—in as full manner as Th. Maye, the late prior, held the same. *Del.* Westm, 8 June 31 Hen. VIII. S.B.—*Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 8.

9. Denizations:—

Diricke Sturys, native of Luke in the Emperor's dominions. Westm., 8 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 34.

Frederick Colman, batmaker, native of Luke in the Emperor's dominions. Westm., 8 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 34.

Jocosus Jacobe, beer brewer, native of the Emperor's dominions. Westm., 8 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 34.

10. Inspeximus and innotescimus of the following documents, viz.:—

i. A charter (formerly sealed) of Pet. Corbet, dominus de Kawes, granting to Richard, son of Robert de Hope, for his homage and service and in exchange for the land of Hope, the vill of Pulton, and 4 half virgates of land in the vill of Minsterlee, viz., those which Th. Balista, Wm. Wronou, Ric. Fitz Herbert (*filius Herberti*) and John de Beele held in the same vill; to hold to the said Peter, his heirs and assigns, and to whomsoever he will alienate the same, except religious men and Jews, by the yearly rent of 4 greyhounds' collars at the feast of St. Nicholas. The grantee to have hay-bote, and fuel, &c., out of the forest of Hoxstone and to be free of toll at the mill of Munsterlee and Stevenesroe for his own table; he and his tenants both of Mathelhurste and of Pulton and of Munsterlee to be free to keep their swine in the said forest of Hoxstone, with other privileges; also the pasture and vesture of wood of a certain place called "Le Calnecastelhull," until the said Peter or his heirs shall desire to build thereon. Also release of service of one knight's fee and of suit of the hundred of Chirebure. Witnesses, lord Roger de Knovile,* sheriff of Salop and Staffordshire, and six others named.

ii. An indenture, written in French between lord Ralph, baron Stafford, of the one part, and lord Edm. de Cornwaille and Elizabeth, his wife, and Robert, son and heir of lord Rob. de Harleye, of the other, witnessing that the said Edmund, Elizabeth, and Robert, grant, for themselves and the heirs of Elizabeth, that the said baron and his heirs have and hold for ever the castle and manor of Caus, the manor of Munsterleye, the manor of Nethergorthore, the moiety of the manor of Worthyn with the park and the moiety of 3 mills; also, the chace "del Hey," that is to say, from the highway between Worthyn and Hampton going direct as far as Tykkelyeswode, and thence to Brademershe and thence to Blakelake and thence beyond Wastythesrudyng to Monkesbroke and thence by the path beyond Whytemershe to the lordship of la Pole (Pool) as appears "par certeignes bondes merches": —the nearer part towards the castle of Caus to remain with the said baron and his heirs. Also the chace of Breythyn within limits similarly set forth, the part towards "le Crugyen" remaining with the baron and his heirs. Also the woods, &c., of the forest of Caus within limits likewise defined, and various knight's fees. In exchange for which the said baron grants to the aforesaid Edmund, Eliz. and Robert, and their heirs, the manors of Zokelton (Yockleton), Stretton, Wentmore, Schelve, Overgorthore, Baughaltre, and the moiety of the manor of Worthyn, with the moiety of three mills. Also the chace "del Hey" within certain limits specified, viz. the "partie plus forcigne du chastell de Caus." Caus castle, Thursday after Michaelmas 23 Edw. III.

Westm., 9 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 3, *m.* 9.

11. Ant. Knyvett, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber, and Sir Edm. Knyvet. Grant in survivorship of the office of receiver of the lordship of Denbigh, N. Wales, *vice* Edm. Knevet, dec.

Vacated, on surrender 10 Nov. 1 Edw.IV., in order that another patent might be granted to Robert Ap Hugh and Rob. Griffith. *Del.* Westm., 10 June 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 29.

12. Ranulph Massey, clk. Presentation to the parish church of Rye (Ria), Chichester dioc., *vice* Ralph Snede, resigned, the presentation being in the King's hands by the suppression of the late monastery of Stanlegh, Suss. (*sic.* for Wilts). Westm., 9 June 31 Hen.VIII. *Del.* 10 June.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 1, *m* 37.

13. Jas. Smyth. Licence to alienate a messuage or grange called Cootes grange in the parish and fields of South Elkyngton and Coots, Linc.; and 12 acres of land in Garnethorpfen called Cotsdale; with the reversion of a messuage or grange and certain acres of land, &c., now in the tenure of Rob. Beche for a term of years, by lease of

* Bogo de Knovile is given as the name of the sheriff of cos. Salop and Staffordshire in the years 3—6 Edw. I. (Report XXXI. of Dep. Keeper of Pub. Records, App. 335, 342.)

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1192. GRANTS in JUNE 1539—*cont.*

June.

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Thomas, late prior of Ormesby, Linc., in the parishes of South Elkyngton, Coots, Welton and Kelstone, Linc.; and a yearly rent of 62 quarters of barley, reserved in said lease to the late prior, with tithes, &c.: to Th. Hatclyffe and his heirs for ever. Westm., 11 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 6, *m.* 20.

14. Walt. Cokkys, clk., King's chaplain. Presentation to the parish church of Kentysbeare, *alias* Kentys Beatæ Mariæ, Exeter dioc., void by death and at the King's disposal, *hac vice*, by grant of John Bonvile, John Golde and Wm. Leche. *Del.* Westm., 12 June 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 29.

15. Sir Ric. Houghtone. Lease of the manor of Wheleton, Lanc., and all lands, &c., in Wheleton, Hanworth and Wythynhyll, Lanc., which belonged to the late monastery of Whalley, Lanc., and are in the King's hands by the attainder of John, the late abbot; term, 21 years; rent, 8*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* *Del.* Westm., 13 June 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 36.

16. Commission of the Peace.

Lincoln, Lindsey.—Th. lord Audeley of Walden, C., Th. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Cromwell, Privy Seal, Th. earl of Rutland, Wm. earl of Southampton, J. bp. of Lincoln, Edw. lord Clynton, Th. lord Bourgh, Sir Walt. Luke, Sir Humph Broun, King's serjeant-at-law, Sir Th. Burgh, Sir Rob. Dymmoke, Sir Rob. Tyrwhytt, Sir Wm. Askue, Sir Wm. Skypwith, Sir Th. Hennege, Sir And. Byllesby, Sir Wm. Sandon, Sir Th. Myssenden, Sir John Copledyke, Sir Edw. Madyson, Wm. Willoughby, Edw. Dymmoke, John Caundyshe, Anth. Myssenden, John Henuege, Wm. Monson, Edw. Forsett, Th. Kyme, John Ecton, Vincent Grantham, Wm. Nawnton, Nich. Gyrlyngton, Wm. Dalyson, Th. Portyngton, Th. Lyttelbury, Ric. Bolles, John Tourney, Ric. Gooderike, Rob. Topclyff, Fras. Askue, Geo. Seyntpole, Rob. Dyghton, Rob. Brokesbye. 13 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 3*d.*

17. Jas. Moore, S.T.B. Presentation to the parish church of Burton super Montem, Worc. dioc., void by death and at the King's disposal by reason of the attainder of Adrian Fortescu, late knight. Westm., 12 June 31 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 14 June.—P.S. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 4, *m.* 31.

18. Edm. Harman. *See* GRANTS in JUNE 1537 (Vol. XII. Pt. ii. No. 191 (18).

19. Edm. Garset, clk. Presentation to the parish church of Saresden, Oxon, in the King's hands by the attainder of Hen. Moxson. *Del.* Westm. 15 June 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Endd.*: at the suit of the bp. of Lincoln. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 31.

20. Rob. Acton, esquire of the Royal Body. To be steward of the manors or lordships of Bromesgrove, Kyngesnorton, Odyngley, Clifton and Droytwiche, Worc., and all lands, &c., in said co., which came to the King's hands by the death of Jane, late Queen Consort of England and France, and steward of the lordship of Fekenham, and master of the deer of the forest [and] parks of Fekenham, *vice* Sir Nicholas Carewe, deceased. Westm., 14 June 31 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 16 June.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 30.

21. Giles Pole, son and heir of Leonard Pole, deceased. Livery of lands, viz, of all the possessions of the said Leonard, and of all the said Giles' interest in the possessions in England whereof Katharine, widow of the said Leonard, is seized by way of jointure or dower. *Del.* Westm., 16 June 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 14.

22. Commissions of the Peace.

Northamptonshire.—Th. lord Audeley of Walden, C., Th. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Wm. earl of Southampton, J. bp. of Lincoln, John lord Zouche, John lord Mordaunte, Sir John lord Russell, Sir Ric. Grey, Sir Edw. Mountague, Sir Walt. Luke, Humph. Broun, King's serjeant-at-law, Sir Wm. Gasgoign, Sir Wm. Newenham, Sir Th. Gryffyn, Sir Th. Tresham, Sir Rob. Kyrkeham, Edm. Knyghtley, serjeant-at-law, John Wellesbourn, Ric. Humfrey, Th. Andrewes, Th. Brokesbye, Edw. Gryffyn, Th. Brudenell, John Hasylwood, jun., Edw. Warner, John Lane, Th. Lovett, Th. Cave, Wm. Saunders, John Barnard, Rob. Chauntrell, Fras. Morgan. Westm., 16 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 3*d.*

23. *Warwickshire.*—Th. lord Audeley of Walden, C., Th. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Hen. marquis of Dorset, Wm. earl of Southampton, Walt. lord Ferrers, Sir Walt. Luke, Sir Humph. Broun, King's serjeant-at-law, Sir John Willoughby, Sir Wm. Feldyng, Rog. Wygston, John Smyth, Ric. Catesbie, Reginald Dyghy, Wm. Legh, John Grevile, Fulk Grevile, Th. Ardern, Edw. Conwey, Wm. Wyllyngton, Th. Trye, Th. Shukborough, Ric. Arther, Ric. Newporte, Th. Holte, And. Flammocke, Humph. Dymmoke, John Waldyff, Baldwin Porter and Wm. Symondes. Westm., 16 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 4*d.*

24. Ric. Harryson. Lease of divers messuages, cottages, and lands in the lordship of Settryngton, York, parcel of the lands late of Sir Fras. Bigod, attainted, (specifies the lands, among them a messuage with a garden and 2½ acres of land late of Sir John Bulmer) which premises are now in the occupation of the said Richard; with reservations; term 21 years; at divers stated rents. *Del.* Westm., 18 June 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 31.

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25. Commissions of the Peace.

Kent: T. abp. of Canterbury, Th. lord Audeley of Walden, C., Th. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Wm. earl of Southampton, J. bp. of Rochester, Sir Geo. Broke of Cobham, Sir Chr. Hales, M.R. Sir John Spelman, John Baker, Attorney-General, Sir Th. Nevell, Sir Th. Willoughby, Sir Th. Cheyne, Sir John Dudley Sir Alex. Culpeper, Sir Edw. Wotton, Sir Anth. Seyntleger, Sir Wm. Crowmer, Sir Wm Fynche, John Hales, Sir Edw. Boveton, Anth. Kynvett, John Guldeford, Reginald Skotte, Th. Hatclyff, Jas. Hatclyff, Jas. Walsyngham, Robt. Southwell, Wm. Rooper, Wm. Waller, Edw. Thwaits, Th. Moyle, Walt. Hendley, Martin Bowes, Edw. Monyn, Th. Darell, of Skotney, Th. Harlakenden, Th. Hardys, Anth. Sandes, Th. Roydon, Wm. Goldewell, John Culpeper, Jas. Hales, Th. Wylford, Th. Robertes, John Norton, of Upchurch, Th. Grene, Wm. Sydley, Wm. Boyse, Hen. Cryppe, John Boyse, Fras. Sydney, Th. Wombwell, Th. Culpeper, sen., Th. Culpeper, jun., Geo. Harper, John Bere, and Humph. Style. Westm., 18 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 4*d.*

26. *Yorkshire:* Th. lord Audeley of Walden, C., Sir Chr. Jenney, John Hynde, King's serjeant-at-law, Sir Ric. Page, Sir Marmaduke Constable, sen., Sir Ralph Ellerker, jun., Sir Wm. Constable, Sir John Constable, of Balsham, Th. Fayrefax, serjeant-at-law, Geoff. Lee, Rob. Bowes, Wm. Babthorp, Rob. Chaloner, Ric. Deane, clk., Martin Hillyard, Marmaduke Constable, of Carfosse, Ric. Smetheley, Edw. Rosse, Th. Wentworth, Anth. Langdale, Hen. Newarke, Ric. Greyke, Anth. Homound, Rob. Greyke, Th. Ellerker, Wm. Gyrlyngton, Ric. Dalby, John Wryght, Th. Barton, and Rob. Hogeson. Westm., 18 June, *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 5*d.*

27. Commission of sewers to Th. Fynes lord Dacres, Sir Anth. Brown, Sir Wm. Fynche, Sir John Gage, Robt. Oxenbrige of Bre[de], John Parker, Th. Devenyshe, Giles Fynes, Ric. Sackvyle, Ric. Parkhurst, clk., Wm. Cheyny, Th. Wyldgose, and Leonard Maraunt; for the district by the sea coast and marsh ground from Batysford, Assheburnhamsmyll and Godyngeshaven, and from the bridge of Pevense to Newsluse of Wallershaven, from Newsluse by the sea to the point of Godyngeshaven, thence to Romestrete, thence to Bellamsgutt, thence to Densexgutt, thence to Bykelidbridge, and thence to Swynsham bridge, Sussex. Westm., 18 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 4, *m.* 47*d.*

28. Commission of sewers (names in sections as if for three commissions, no counties named) to Th. Fynes lord Dacres, Sir Ant. Brown, Sir John Gage, Sir Wm. Fynche, Ric. Sackvile, Robt. Oxenbrige, Th. Asshbournham, Th. Darell, Wm. Wybourn, Wm. Chayne, John Thecher, Jas. Burton, John Parker, Ric. Sharp, Wm. Hall.

Chr. Hales, M.R., John Hales, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, "Water" Henley, Th. Moyle, John Guldeford, Th. Harlakenden, Reignold Scott, Rob. Oxonbridge, Th, Hardes, John Boys, Wm. Goldewell, Rob. Burbarne, Rog. Horne, Wm. Tuck, Wm. Culpeper, Rob. Brent, John Honylwood, Pet. Hayman, Jas. Blechenden and John Barowe.

Sir Chr. Jenney, Sir Edm. Bedyngfeld, John Hynde, King's serjeant-at-law, Wm. Conyngesby, Rog. Woodhouse, Rob. Holdyche, Th. Meggs, John Gooderike, Hen. Bedyngfeld, John Fyncham, Th. Derham, Humph Carvile, Th. Gybon, Geoff. Colvile, Hen. Mymmes, clk., Osbert Mountford and Ric. Rede. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 4, *m.* 48*d.*

29. Th. Gyttons. Licence to alienate the manor of Cardons, a tenement called Balards, a tenement called Drapers in the parish of Clyff, Kent; a tenement in the parish of Higham and in the parish of Clyff, Kent; a tenement or farm called Sowthwood in the said parish of Clyff; a messuage and six acres of land; 2 marshes and 5 acres of land, a marsh called Northehope, and a messuage and garden in Clyff; and all lands, &c., in Clyff and Hygham late in the tenure of Th. Drynkewater; a tenement and 15 acres of land in Clyff and Hygham in the tenure of Ric. Hayes, and the newly-built houses and 15 acres of arable land in Clyff, Hygham and Frynsbery, Kent, in the tenure of Joan Swynam, widow; to Oliver Leder and his heirs for ever. 19 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 6, *m.* 20.

30. Henry Strode, of Waltham St. Lawrence, Berks, husbandman. Pardon for having in self defence mortally wounded Wm. Adams at Waltham St Lawrence, who died at Shotesbroke, Berks. Westm., 20 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 4, *m.* 30.

31. Sir Th. Seymour. Licence to alienate the manor, grange, or chief messuage called Wyston Graunge, and lands in Wyston, Suff., to Rob. Cowper. Westm., 20 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 3, *m.* 10.

32. *Yorkshire, West Riding.* Commission of the Peace to Th. lord Audeley of Walden, C., Th. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, C. bp. of Durham, Ralph earl of Westmoreland, Th. earl of Rutland, Hen. earl of Cumberland, Wm. earl of Southampton, R. bp. of Llandaff, Wm. lord Dacre of Gillesland, John lord Scrope of Bolton, John lord Latymer, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Ch. Jenney, John Jenney, King's serjeant-at-law, Th. Magnus, clk., Sir Marmaduke Constable, sen., Sir Wm. Evres, Sir Th. Tempest, Sir Wm. Gascoign, sen., Sir Th. Wentworth, Sir Ralph Ellerker, jun., Sir Wm. Myddelton, Sir Geo. Darcy, Sir Rob. Nevell, Sir Wm. Malyverey, Sir

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1192. GRANTS in JUNE 1539—*cont.*

June.

GRANTS.

Geo. Lawson, Sir Wm. Copley, Sir Hen. Everyngham, Sir Chr. Danby, Sir Marmaduke Tunstall, Sir John Dawney, Sir Th. Tempest of Braswell, Sir Wm. Malory, Sir John Wentworth, Sir John Nevell, Th. Fayrefax, serjeant-at-law, John Uvedale, Wm Babthorpe, John Norton, Ric. Redmayn, Rob. Bowes, Rob. Chaloner, Ric, Bellasys, John Anne, Gervase Clyfton, John Poleyn, Th. Wentworth of Wentworth, Wm. Hungate, sen., Fras. Frobyser, Rog. Malett, of Normanton, Th. Grice, John Lambert, Th. Grene, John Pekke, Th. Sayvell, of Ekkersley, Chas. Jakson, Anth. Awmond, Th. Ryther, Ralph Poleyn, of Skotton, John Wakefeld, Hugh Wyrall, Wm. Tankerd, and Th. Waterton. Westm., 20 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 6*d.*

33. Th. Lawe, of Olney, Bucks. Grant of the manor of Horstowe, Linc., and all other lands, &c., in Horstowe, in the King's hands by the attainder of George Huddeswell, dec. Hampthill, 11 Aug. 29 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 21 June 31 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat p.* 4, *m.* 34.

34. Gerard Smyth, born subject of the Emperor in the duchy of Cleves. Denization. Westm., 22 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 34.

35. John Penne, a gentleman of the King's Privy Chamber. To be bailiff of the lordships or manors of (1) Saham *alias* Saham Tony and (2) Necton (3) wood-ward or keeper of the woods in Necton, Norf., and (4) parker or keeper of the park of Saham *or* Saham Tony; with fees 2*d.* a day, 40*s.* a year, 13*s.* 4*d.* a year, and 2*d.* a day, respectively.

Also lease for 21 years, of the agistment, herbage, and pannage at 60*s.* rent. *Del.* Westm., 23 June 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 31.

36. Richard Smyth. Denization. Westm., 23 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 34.

37. Wm. Hewarde, a groom of the Chamber. Licence to export 40 weighs, of 6 quarters each weigh, of beans and malt, to Ireland for consumption in that country. Westm., 16 June 31 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 24 June.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 29.

38. *Gloucestershire.* Commission of the Peace to Th. lord Audeley of Walden, C., Th. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Wm. earl of Southampton, R. bp. of Coventry and Lichfield, Walt. lord Ferrers, J. abbot of Cirencester, Sir Wm. Sulyerd, Sir J. Porte, Edm. Mervyn, King's serjeant-at-law, Sir Wm. Kyngston, Sir Edw. Crofte, Sir Edw. Wadham, Sir John Bridges, Sir Chr. Bayneham, Sir Anth. Hungerford, Sir Nich. Poynes, Sir Edm. Tame, Rog. Wygston, John Pakyngton, John Vernon, John Russell, Anth. Kynston, John Barlowe, clk., Ric. Lygyn, Th. Whytyngdon, Rouland Morton, Nich. Wykes, John Arnold, Arth. Porter, John Gyse, John Huntley, Geo. Baynebam, Ric. Rede, Rob. Whitney, John Poynes, Leonard Poole, Dav. Broke, Rob. Wye, Th. Holte, Ric. Hassall, Wm. Stumpe, Th. Matson, Ric. Cotton, Jas. Clyfford, Th. Lane, Ric. Brayne, Anth. Straunge, and Th. Havard. Westm., 24 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 5.

39. Ant. Kyngston, esquire of the Royal Body. Annuity of 50 marks. Westm., 24 June 31 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 25 June.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 35.

40. Sir Geo. Conyers. Annuity of 4*l.* issuing from a fourth part of 11 messuages, 21 oxgangs of land in Southbourne, Yorks., late of Th. Witham, deceased, during the minority of John Witham, s. and h. of the said Thomas; with the wardship and marriage of the said John. *Del.* Westm., 26 June 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 33.

41. John Wilbore, clk., the master or warden, and the brethren of the hospital of St. Mary de Strodes, called Newarke, Kent. Mortmain licence, at the request of Edw. Northe, of London (and payment of 100*l.*), to alienate the site, circuit, and precinct of the said hospital; the manor of Hawkyns, Kent, and all other possessions of the hospital in Aylysforde, Hallyng, Strode, Mallyng and Snodland, Kent, and elsewhere in England, to the prior and convent of the cathedral church of St. Andrew, Rochester. *Del.* Westm., 26 June 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 13.

42. Commission of the Peace.

Bucks.—Th. lord Audeley of Walden, C., Th. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, J. bp. of Lincoln, Wm. lord Grey of Wilton, And. lord Wyndesore, John lord Mordaunt, Sir John lord Russell, Sir Edw. Mountague, Sir John Baldewyn, Sir John Daunce, Sir Fran. Bryan, Sir Wm. Wyndesore, Sir Wm. Gascoign, Sir Edw. Donne, Sir Walt. Stonor, Sir Edm. Pekham, Th. Grenewaye, Paul Darell, Anth. Lee, Ralph Verney, Th. Longvile, John Croke, Geo. Bolstrod, John Babam, Rob. Drury, Geo. Gyfford, Thos. Gyfford, Hen. Bradshawe and Wm. Davies. Westm., 28 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 6*d.*

43. John Kellom, a yeoman of the Guard. Lease of the lordships or manors of Sandeforde Oleston *or* Sandeford Osleston, in the lordship of Oswestry, parcel of the lordships of Bromfeld and Yale; at 63*s.* 4*d.* rent; term 21 years from the expiration of a 10 years' lease granted to John Trevour, a yeoman of the Guard, by patent 12 March 20 Hen. VIII. at 66*s.* 8*d.* rent and 6*s.* 8*d.* increase. *Del.* Westm. 29 June 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 31.

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June.

GRANTS.

44. Rich. Palmer, a gentleman usher of the King's chamber. To be keeper of Wygemore park, marches of Wales, *vice* Walt. Walshe, dec.; with 4*d.* a day. *Del.* Westm., 30 June 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 32.

45. Sir John Spelman, one of the justices of the King's Bench. Licence to alienate 1 messuage and ½ virgate of land in Marham, Norf., to John Spelman, s. &. h. apparent of the said John and Marg. Blenerhasset, whom the said John is going to marry; to hold to the said John and Margaret for the term of the life of the said Margaret, with remainder to the said John Spelman the son, and the heirs of his body; with contingent remainder to the right heirs of the said John Spelman the father, and their heirs for ever. Westm., 30 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII., p.* 4, *m.* 32.

46. Alexander Selome, clk., born a subject of the king of Scots. Denization. Westm., 30 June. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 6, *m.* 36.

1193. ANNE OF CLEVES.

Vit.C. XVI. 264. B.M.

Instructions for Dr. Peter.

To proceed with all speed to Cleves, where he shall deliver to Dr. Wotton the letters he has for him, show him this instruction, and learn from him the state of the matters committed to his charge. Then, after consultation, they shall together [obtain] access, [first] to the Duchess and after to the Duke, or at the same time if they shall be in the same house and it shall seem expedient, and ("using all their wisdom and d[exterity] to kindle them to the desire of this matter, specia[lly in] their conferences with the Duchess, labouring therein [as much] as they may to allure and get her to be earnest in th[e deter]mination and speedy conclusion of the same"), after delivering the King's letters and commendations to the Duchess and the Duke, her son, they shall say to either that the King (not only esteeming the honour of the house of Cleves "and sp[ecially] of the Duchess, and the Duke now being of the s[ame head]," but also conceiving from Wotton's advertisements "upon the last discourses between him and the Ch[ancellor Olisleger th]at the said Duchess and Duke do bear [very hear]tie and entire love and affection towards the [King's] Majesty and would be glad to make demonstration of their [goo]d wills and inclinations by some conjunction and knot of marriage") thanks them for their gentle disposition, which shall prove well employed. And whereas in the said discourses with the Chancellor, Wotton learnt that certain promises and pacts had passed between the late duke of Cleves and the duke of Lorraine for the marriage of the lady Anne, the eldest unmarried daughter of the said late Duke, to the son of the duke of Lorraine, but of such sort that the parties might choose at their liberties on paying the penalties for breach of covenant in the said pacts expressed, albeit the King thinks that if he should marry one of those daughters the eldest should be the most suitable, yet, to clear up doubt and to accelerate the matter, he has addressed thither his councillor, Dr. Peter, jointly with Wotton to solicit the sight and perusal of such pacts and writings; after which he may send others of his Council for the conclusion, as the gravity of the matter shall require. They shall therefore require them, especially the mother, to "open the bottom of their stomachs" touching the matter, and, if they are inclined to the alliance, show the said writings. They shall tell the Duchess that the King has heard of her virtue and wisdom, and other things to her praise, as shall seem to the purpose. If the reply is that the lady Anne is promised past retraction but that the younger daughter is free, they shall answer that the King conceived from the Chancellor's words "that the m[arriage of] the lady Anne was not so far past but that [the King] might have had his election of both the daughters [to have] chosen her, that for her age had been most meet f[or him]," and therefore before writing the said reply to the King they would like to see the said [pacts] to learn "whether anything

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1193. ANNE OF CLEVES—*cont.*

hath bee[n] . . . . . sithens the time of the making thereof that mig[ht be] any further impediment." They shall press them on this; but if they persist in the overture of the youngest daughter, Wotton and Peter shall, as of themselves, say merrily that they think all should be one to the King, but as his Grace preferred the eldest they must refer again to him. They shall then desire to see both ladies, since one of them is to be their Queen, and "with all diligence thereupon signify their judgments"; and if the pictures be not already sent by Ric. Berde they shall send them "if they may be possible gotten," with their opinion of them as likenesses. If any difficulty is made about the dote they shall say as was contained in the letters sent to Mr. Wotton by Thos. Palmer, viz., neither to discharge them wholly nor put them in fear of the payment of more than they can bear, but with general words to tell them how the King prefers virtue and friendship to money. *Signed by Cromwell.*

Pp. 5. *Mutilated. Endd.:* A memorial for Mr. Dr. Peter when he should have been sent to Cleves.

1 July. R. O. **1194.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

Notwithstanding the false relation made to you, the bp. of Norwich told me that the Commissary and the parish priest* are not yet discharged. They have taken their oaths that what they are accused of is not true. My lord of Canterbury handles them very gently, but I am told that Ralph Hare is like to bear a faggot, nor will the parish priest escape so clear as he thinks. Little is laid against the Commissary to hurt him, "whereof I am the more sorrier." Has today waited on my lord Privy Seal, but had no interview. Begs he will not listen to untrue suggestions against him. London, 1 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

1 July. R. O. **1195.** GEORGE BASSETTE to LORD and LADY LISLE.

Desires their blessing. I certify you that my master and my lady† are in good health. Recommend me to my brothers and sisters. Woburne, 1 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

1 July. R. O. **1196.** JOHN RUSSELL‡ to CROMWELL.

Has this day received Cromwell's letters to have the advowson of Martley, Worc., whereof he is incumbent. He and his fellows are ready to accomplish Cromwell's pleasure. Asks credence for their good master, Mr. Harrington,§ the bearer. College of Fotheringaye, 1 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd. in a more modern hand:* "nichil valent.

1 July. Vesp. F. XIII. 107. B. M. **1197.** WALTER [LORD] HUNGERFORD to LORD CROMWELL.

You wrote last to me that you would take order in the matter of Edw. Blakd[on] and his prentices, and I accordingly commanded the apprentices to await the same. Nevertheless Blakdon has since indicted them, three or four times, of felony, in the county of Somerset, and they are

* William Smith.
† Sir Fras. Bryan and his wife.
‡ Master of the college of Fotheringhay in 1535. *See* Valor Eccl. IV. 287.
§ Doubtless John Harrington, steward of the college lands in 1535. *See* Valor. Eccl. IV. 289.

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likely to suffer at the next assizes for telling the truth about him. Had to hear their confessions as the constables of Warmyster brought them to him. The matter is so borne that it would be folly to try it in the country, especially against a rich man. I would be loath to see them cast away when undoubtedly not guilty. Ferleygh, 1 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell. *Endd.*

1 July. **1198.** CARD. POLE to CARD. CONTARINI.

Poli Epp., II. 160. In two successive days he received Contarini's letters of 14 and 22 June and yesterday, the third day, the abbot of San Saluto arrived with news of Rome and of Contarini. Is glad Contarini is not fixed in his opinion that Pole should go to France, which would not much suit the cause at present; for Card. Farnese wrote, 21 June, that on his return, which should be shortly, he would tell Pole what was resolved about this business. Sadolet and all his are well. Is at the Friars, a devout place and solitary, and not far from the garden of Sadolet, with whom he spends at least one day a week. Is often visited by Sadolet's nephews, especially the reverend, gentle and learned Messer. Paolo, who is wholly attached to Contarini. Salutes the Father Master* and his learned and beloved commensals. Carpentras, 1 July 1539.

Card. Farnese writes that he found the Emperor fixed in his opinion that Pole should go to France, but, upon Farnese showing that it was unnecessary, referred it to his Council, with whom he was discussing the matter. 1 July.

Italian.

2 July. **1199.** WM. LORD SANDYS to LORD LISLE and the COUNCIL of CALAIS.

R. O. At my chaplains' return last night, they declared their presentment before you of the parson of Campe with the books then unreformed of Campe and Barlingam. My said chaplains declared further that in passing homeward through St. Peter's church, they found there the holy doctor, Sir Adrian Staveley, Sir Robt. Tomson, sometime a friar, and the chaplain of St. Peter's church, together with the parish priest of Colne, who were busy reforming the books. My chaplains perceiving this entered among them, and in one of the books found a leaf yet unreformed of Thomas Becket, which my chaplain took with him as an example. I send it enclosed. It thus appears how good and virtuous, how obedient to God and his prince how meet to be a judge is Sir John Buttelar, who in contempt of the King's injunctions not only persists himself in disobedience, but encourages other curates to resist. I advise you to send for Staveley and the others, and the books, both of St. Peter's and Colne, and examine them, separately, how many books and in what places they did reform them yesterday, and why they have not made a reformation according to the Act before this time. Guisnes, Wednesday, 2 July 31 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

2 July. **1200.** CALAIS and the BURGUNDIANS.

R. O. Intelligence headed 2 July.

On Tuesday last, at night, were six men on horseback of lord Rewx, with two spies as guides, one on horseback, the other afoot, "the which showed unto them all the secrets and passages within the King's Pale as well in the Marytz as otherwise all about the said Pale of Calais." Much ordnance has been lately brought to Gravelines, with oil and pitch. The gentlemen of Luxemburg are ready to serve the Emperor when commanded.

In the hand of Lisle's spy, p. 1.

* Thomas Badia, Master of the Sacred Palace.

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3 July. **1201.** [Lord Lisle to the Bp. of Norwich.]

R. O. Asks him to grant the advowson for the next vacation of the benefice of Leystoft to his chaplain, Sir Gregory Buttolf, who is of sufficient literature and good discretion. Hears that the late bishop granted the advowson to Mr. Godsalff. If so, desires him to be a mean to Mr. Godsalff to grant him his interest therein for the above purpose. Calais, 3 July.

Draft, p. 1. *This is an entire draft of No.* 1246 *following.*

3 July. **1202.** Wm. lord Sandys to Lord Lisle.

R. O. I have received of the bearer your Lordship's letters lately arrived from England, for which I thank you. To-morrow, as you desire, I intend to be with you and my good lady at dinner, and bring them with me, with such news as I have this afternoon myself received from the same parts. Guisnes, 3 July 31 Hen. VIII.

I beg that Mr. Wallop may have monition to be with your Lordship at dinner in like manner. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

3 July. **1203.** Charles V. to Aguilar.

Add. MS. 28,591, f. 183. B. M. Wrote on the 21st ult. of the arrival of Card. Fernes to condole on the death of the Empress and to speak of the Pope's desire for peace between the Emperor and French king. Reports his further suggestions as to a marriage of the Emperor with Madame Margaret, daughter of the French king, as to a prorogation of the Council, and as to Germany.

He spoke also of the business of England, which his Holiness has so much at heart. He was answered upon the Emperor's part, as Card. Pole was, that good order must first be put in the affairs of Germany; and meanwhile ambassadors from the Emperor and French king should be sent into England to exhort the King to return to the obedience of the Church; and that the said Card. Pole should go to the court of France, from which it seems he has desired to be excused, to draw up the instructions of these ambassadors, for otherwise it might appear that the French king only sent out of compliment to His Holiness and the Emperor. The Cardinal promised that His Holiness shall send Pole accordingly to the French court.

* * * *

Madrid, 3 July 1539.

Spanish Modern copy from Simancas, pp. 13.

See Spanish Calendar VI. 1. No. 73.

4 July. **1204.** John lord Russell.

See Grants in July, Nos. 12, 13.

4 July. **1205.** Wiltshire.

R. O. Exemplification of proceedings at Westm., Trinity term, 31 Hen. VIII., on a writ of entry, between John Laurens and Thos. Hill, chaplain of Wotton and Yorke chantry. The lands are in Puryton, Puryton Stoke, Benham, Lydiard, Brokynburgh, Wotton Basset and Remesbury. Westm., 4 July 31 Hen. VIII.

Sealed.

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4 July. **1206.** RICHARD LEE to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. I thank you for your great gentleness shown to me in my suit. Your tables shall be provided with all diligence. I cannot yet advertise you how I shall do in my business. Master Porter desires you to advertise my Lord* that the two Weldons† of the Court, clerks, have made suit to the King for a kinsman of theirs, named Howarde, to have the under-porter's room, the nomination of which belongs to the chief porter, as appears by his patent. Asks him to show this to my lord. It were pity to take anything from him, and he might as ill be spared in this town as any man in it. Hawarde is no meet man for the room. All the Council have written thus to the King and my lord, and in favour of a tall man and a gentleman nominated by the Knight Porter, named John Kyne. He is now at the Court and was gentleman usher to lady Mary. Calais, 4 July. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Master Wrythesley, esq. *Endd.*

5 July. **1207.** MARILLAC to FRANCIS I.

R. O. Kaulek, 106. (Extracts.) Just when this King after the end of his Parliament was gone to a place‡ of his seven miles from here for the chase, Marillac received the letters of the 28th. This King warmly thanked Francis for the letter to Chateaubryant concerning the sails. As to the enterprise of Castelnovo, he said he had letters from Venice, of 13 June, that the Venetians made their agreement with the Turk without the Emperor being in any way comprised in it, except that the Venetians bound themselves to aid the Turk if the Emperor should invade him. He added that there was no movement made anywhere, however secret, of which he had not notice; as he had of several other projects against him, which had caused him thus to prepare his forces by sea and land for resistance; but now he knew these arrangements were broken he had dismissed them. He renewed his professions of amity.

The conclusion of Parliament as regards religion was, as he wrote, to leave things in their present state touching the adoration and reverence of the Sacrament and prohibition of priests to marry. To this is added a proclamation that every churchman who is found "mal conversant" with a married woman shall be punished with death; or if with an unmarried woman he shall the first time lose his goods, both temporal and spiritual, for the second, his life. People say that if these priests will not live chastely for the vow they have made, they will do so for fear of this proclamation. Several Acts have been passed by Parliament, and will be immediately printed; among others one of great advantage to the King and consequence to his subjects, who without any excuse or delay will be bound to furnish promptly the money which shall be imposed on them by those who have charge of this matter, whenever the King likes to tax them for his requirements, on pain of being held, without further process, attainted of treason. This has been passed with great difficulty, and long debate, and with little pleasure, it seems, of those who have given their consent to it.

Although all the ships which were taken up and armed have lately been released, the fortifications are still continued. London, 5 July.

French. Modern transcript, pp. 4.

5 July. **1208.** MARILLAC to MONTMORENCY.

R. O. Kaulek, 108. (Abstract.) On 30 June arrived the Sieur d'Ampont about the affair of Monseigneur de la Rochepot, with letters from Francis to this King, and from Montmorency to Cromwell and Norfolk. Declared the affair at length to Cromwell, who made so honest a reply that if he were as strong in keeping

* Cromwell. † Edward and Thomas Weldon. *See* Vol. X. Index.
‡ Beddington.

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1208. MARILLAC to MONTMORENCY—*cont.*

promises as he is bold in making them Marillac might have good hope. In conversation, however, he reminded Marillac of the Bibles in English, about which he formerly prayed him to write to Montmorency, complaining of the loss he has incurred after being at the expense of what was commenced in Paris, and not taking much satisfaction from the replies, which Marillac made as dexterously as he could, seeing that the issue of this affair depends more upon his determination than upon his master's. The King, when Marillac showed the reasons for Francis' action, replied he would write to Cromwell, the Chancellor and others of his Council to examine the case, and if they saw any appearance for the French, or even if the justice of the case was doubtful, they should gratify the French as far as reason would allow, as Francis had written about it so warmly. Returned with this reply from the country, and will work diligently to get an early answer in writing, which the King promised.

The letters about the sail-cloths came at the right time; for the English complained that the goods were stopped after being bought and paid for with Francis' consent. The news of the Levant also came very *àpropos* to confirm their letters from Venice of 13 June, for they were lamenting that after Marillac had made so good a beginning to confirm the amity of the two Kings, and had even brought a letter in Francis' own hand, Francis never communicated any of his affairs to them, either through their ambassador there or through Marillac. They alleged moreover that just as they knew the past practices of Francis and the Emperor with the Pope against them, so they are not ignorant of those which are now under discussion (*en termes*), such as the long truce which the Emperor demands of the Turk by means of Francis and the marriage of Madame Marguerite by which they are trying to make a new alliance with the Emperor. Replied always, alleging the present tranquillity of all Christendom and that to communicate news which does not concern Francis to them, who say they have informants everywhere in the world, seemed superfluous. Sees they are so prone to think ill that it is impossible to reassure them on every side. Has learnt but one thing in this negociation, that the more he frequents and tries to know them, the further he is from his intention, and the less he does know them. On seeing the issue of the affair, will send back Ampont and rejoin the King, who does not return till the end of September. London, 5 July.

French. Modern transcript, pp. 5.

5 July. R. O. **1209.** CRANMER, BISHOP SAMPSON, and RICHARD GWENT to LORD LISLE and the COUNCIL OF CALAIS.

C.'s Letters, 390. Enclose certain exceptions taken by Ralph Hare against the witness of Edward Malpas, Ric. Sandes, and Thos. Boys, sworn before us, the King's commissioners. You will examine John à Caleys, John Nycholas, Piers Hedge, and Ric. Swyfte upon the said exceptions, and send back the depositions to us. Call to remembrance also if you can prove any heresy against Hare since the King's proclamation pardoning Anabaptists and Sacramentaries, and send us all persons who can depose to it. Let us have the certificates by the 22nd inst., with the proofs we lately wrote for touching the commissary of Calais and Thos. Broke, customer of Calais. Lambeth, 5 July. *Signed.*

Add.

1210. THE CALAIS SACRAMENTARIES.

R. O. Articles to examine supporters of erroneous opinions lately taught in Calais by Adam Damlyp. 1. Whether they or any of them knew the said Adam or heard him preach. 2. Whether they liked his preaching.

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3. Whether they ever heard him say anything touching the sacrament of the altar, what his opinion was, and whether they thought it good. 4. Whether they had heard him at any time teach erroneous opinions touching the sacrament. 5. Whether they ever heard him preach that the very body of God was not really and substantially contained in the sacrament;—that the same body that suffered on earth doth sit on the right hand of the Father, and therefore cannot be in the sacrament;—that the sacrament will putrefy and vermin will eat it, but not so the body of God, and the priest with his mumming cannot make a God. 6. Whether they know any persons in Calais who favour such teaching. 7. What he thinks of Sir Wm. Smythe, late curate here, and whether he knows any person in Calais who is grieved at his punishment. 8. Whether they know any persons in Calais that would have gone over to have testified with the said Sir William but were not allowed, and what their names were, and what they would have deposed. 9. Whether they have heard say that the said Sir William shall be curate here again, and whether Sir John Butler, late commissary, shall come again and continue commissary, and whether he has sent any person hither to declare in the parishes that he shall so continue, and what that person's name is.

Pp. 2.

R. O. 2. Witnesses against Mr. Butler:—John Lewkes, Marrant Haynes, Henry Troost, Henry Hewson, Sir Thos. Hall.

Witnesses against Jacob, the Barber of Marke:—Adryan Pantrie, Markes Haystock, John Van Pitt, Hugh Verbeque.

Witnesses against Sir William Smithe:—Sir Edmond Bryndeholm, Sir Wm. Lancaster, Jane Sewell, Ric. Baker, John Browne, Wm. Stevyns, Ric. Bennet, mayor, Wm. Pryseley, Griffith Apenrith, John Massyngberd, Wm. Snodon, Thos. Hollonde, Thos. Skryven, Ric. Swarte, John Atwell, Edw. Plankeney, Geoffrey Lovedaie, Francis Hall, Robt. Reynold, Richard Longe, Leonard Hollonde, Thos. Massyngberd, Francis Hastynges, John Highfeld.

P. 1.

5 July. **1211.** W. Lord Stourton to Cromwell.

R. O. By your letters I perceive my unthrifty son is come to you, who intended to be a land leaper, "like a false hypocrite," and to "trayne" me into the King's displeasure, and I nothing privy of his outrage. If your Lordship had not written in his favour he had never enjoyed a foot of my land, if I were not compelled by the King's command. Seeing you have accepted him to your service, though to have punished him in the King's Bench or Marshalsea would have caused him to know himself better, I will give him 20*l.* a year, and when I am out of debt I will make it better. When I was servant with the French Queen I had but 20 mks. to find me, my wife, and family. Stourton, 5 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* The lord Stourton.

5 July. **1212.** Sir John Rogers to Lord Lisle.

R. O. Your servant John Harrys, who has been outlawed these two years, was taken at Salisbury on the 4th inst., and is likely to suffer at the first assize unless you write to my lord Chief Baron for his reprieve. Meanwhile he hopes, by your lordship and other friends, to obtain his pardon. Bryenston, 5 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

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5 July. **1213.** The Town of Dunkirk to Henry VIII.

R. O. Have sent deputies to the King to obtain leave to procure wood for fuel from Winchelsea and other places, which the King has graciously accorded. Pray the sovereign [God] to enable them to make suitably acknowledgments. Will punish anyone speaking ill of the King. Dunkercke-sur-la-mer, 5 July '39.

Hol., Fr., pp. 2. *Sealed. Add. Endd.*

R. O. 2. Complaint by the Imperial ambassador to the King on behalf of the town of Dunkirk that they have been hindered from procuring wood in England for the use of the town, for more than a year past.

French, p. 1.

5 July. **1214.** The Town of Dunkirk to Cromwell.

R. O. Thanks for the favour shown to their deputies, to whom the King has granted licence to export firewood from his dominions. Dunkirk, 5 July, Anno xxxix.

Fr., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

5 July. **1215.** S. Vaughan to Cromwell.

R. O. As I wrote yesterday the Queen goeth from Antwerp to Buldwik, otherwise Zottyngambusse, where the States are appointed to be the 12th inst. She tarries there 8 or 10 days to reduce certain towns of Brabant to conform to the grant which Brabant has promised the Emperor, and to treat with the duke of Cleves for the succession of Gelderland, and, some say, for a marriage.

On coming thither I shall signify what they do. Andwerp, 5 July.

Hol. p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

5 July. **1216.** News from Antwerp.

Galba B., x., 101. From Amthwerp, 10 July 1539.

B. M. The Queen has gone towards Berges and thence towards Bowlduk, a great town upon the marches of Gelders, and thence to Grave, whereof the earl of Buren is lord. He is now sore sick, some say dead. "They say here that it shalbe kepted a secrete asemble with they[m] of Cleves," touching Gelders. Afterwards the Queen will go to Utrecht and through Holland. The earl of Darscot is going to Frysse. The visit of Farnese to the Emperor is commonly thought to be to cause his brother* to be "inpossessed" of Syena, according to the convention. If it come to pass it will cause much suspicion to the neighbours there. There is great jealousy that the bp. of Rome will resign the temporal possessions of the Church to his nephew,* and that the Emperor will confirm it for a great sum of money. Considering the great avarice of one and the ambition of the other, it will probably take effect. I have received my lord Privy Seal's letter to the ambassador,† through which I hope to obtain licence for the munitions of war. I pray you to kiss his hand and thank him on my behalf. I will shortly send the horse for him. As soon as I have the licence I will do my best to execute the King's commands for the iron shot and other things. I have caused my companion in [A]llm[ayne] to buy 2,500 demy hawks, which I will send if the King will have them. Can send any quantity of harnesses, gunpowder, horse-harnesses, and "sendelles," according to the "patrons" already sent.

P. 1. *In the same hand as Nos.* 786, 810, &c.

* Ottavio Farnese. † Vaughan.

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1217. NICOLAS SHAXTON, late Bp. of Salisbury, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Those who received the resignation of his bishopric desired him to keep it secret. Understands now it is known through all the city. Asks whether he shall dress like a priest or a bishop, and whether he shall put away his servants. Writes, instead of coming in person, because in doubt what apparel to come in. "Our Lord save you from all the power of your adversaries, Amen."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

6 July. **1218.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Has received his letter and the acquittance for Mr. Pope. Will try to get the 50*l.* from him. He will not have wine or the like, but ready money. You had better write to him, and grant him some fee, and do some favor to the clerk for good money. Sends a letter from John Ravon, and one that Mr. Webb delivered, for the discharge of Butt's sureties. Anthony Ager says he sent you a fat ox worth 4 marks. London, 6 July.

Hears nothing of Mr. Pollard's quails.

Hol. p. 1. *Add.*

6 July. **1219.** THOS. WARLEY to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Yesterday, 5 July, as I came to Westminster Bridge with my lord Chancellor, Ralph Hare was sent to Lambeth to be examined. I would have been there, but for business with my lord Chancellor. I have since spoken with Mr. Hall, the spear, and Laylond,* parson of Peplyng, who were at the examination. The bp. of Canterbury spoke very earnestly against Hare, desiring him to relinquish his opinions. He said he would "rest to the King's proclamation and pardon," and desired him to be his good lord. The Bp. said he would, if he would declare the truth, and if not he should be punished, the least punishment being to lose his room. Hare knelt down and said if he lost his room he were worse than a dog and utterly cast away. To-day one George, a priest, bore a faggot at Paul's Cross for saying that "Christ nor any creature had any merit by his Passion," and that "exorcising of holy water or holy bread were execrable and detestable." After the sermon he delivered the faggot and cast it to the Sumner which he should have carried to where he received it, but he refused to do so. The bishops of Worcester and Salisbury have surrendered their bishoprics. The late bp. of Worcester, now Latimer, had gone to Gravesend, but was brought back. Last night, Cromer, parson of Aldermary, was before my lord Chancellor and Privy Seal and some say he has resigned. God send them all as they deserve. Giles Heron then was sent to the Tower, it is said, for treason. When I know more I will certify your lordship at my return, as I hope to be at Calais on Saturday next. I have sent you a copy of the King's gests, "which in the days do partly vary." This afternoon my lord Privy Seal rides to the King to Hampton Court. To-morrow my lord Chancellor leaves London for Colchester with the Chancellor of Augmentations. Thos. Brok is not in very good case and Sir Ric. Greynfeld was not very proud of his welcome to my lord Privy Seal. He has ridden to Hampton Court to get licence till Michaelmas. My lords Delaware and Maltravers promise you venison. By Act of Parliament venison is as dear as a purse with money. London, 6 July.

ii. The Gests. (Giving the distance in miles from place to place, and the number of days to be spent at each.) July 7 to Oatland, 12th Okyng, 18th Guildford, 23rd Farnham, 27th Petworth, 30th Cowdrey.

Aug. 1st Stansted, 3rd Bishop's Waltham, 6th Wade, 9th Thuxton, 12th Wollfall, 17th Doonington, 18th Wyllford, 19th Compton, 20th Langle, 23rd Woodstock and Buckingham, 29th Grafton.

Sept. 3rd Ampthill, 7th Dunstable, 12th Mysselden, 13th Windsor.

Hol. pp. 3. *Add.:* Viscount Lisle at Calais.

* John Leland, the antiquary.

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6 July. **1220.** FRANCIS HALLE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. Thanks for her letter of June 30. Disclaims any need on her part to thank him, and thanks her on his own behalf and his wife's for kindness shown by lord and lady Lisle. Has given her recommendation to the duke of Suffolk, with whom he supped on Thursday week. He caused Halle to try lady Lisle's wine, and praised it as it deserved, but not as much as he dispraised Halle's cousin Lovedaye's wine. He keeps one piece for his own drinking, and the other two he has sent to his wife, to whom Halle will give lady Lisle's commendation when he goes to Lincolnshire. Begs to be recommended to lord Lisle and others, "so that my little shrewd wife be not forgotten, for though she be so short a mistress and so divers of conditions that few or none gentlewomen in Calais be glad of her company, as I hear say hath been plainly told her to her face sith my departing, yet must I, poor man, keep her with all her shrewd conditions whatsoever they be as you do know." Wishes his business were done and he were in Calais again and with his wife, "for all her said shrewd shortness" that he must be contented to take patience with. The bishops of Worcester and Salisbury have resigned their bishoprics. "They be not of the wisest sort methinks, for few nowadays will leave and give over such promotions for keeping of opinion." London, 6 July, 1539.

Hol. p. 1. *Add.*

6 July. **1221.** ROBERT BURGOYN to JOHN SCUDAMORE.*

Add. 11,041 f. 31. B. M. Wright's Suppression, 281. Thanks him for his pains about the survey of Cayneham and certain friars' houses; also for offering to survey the friars' houses in Hereford and to send his son, Mr. William Scudamore, to survey the friars at Woodhouse and Bridgenorth. As he has only been used to certify by whole shires begs that his son and the writer's servant, Palmer, may survey all friars' houses "within your and my circuit" noting which be meetest for a tenant, but to make no sale, leaving tenants to occupy "*quousque, &c.*"; to take the names, order, &c., of the friars. You write that we should sell no housing; but Mr. Giffard and I have sold in some friars' houses all the buildings, otherwise the King would have had nothing from them, "they were so spoiled and torn by such as sold the goods that in manner they were down." They must also survey the woods belonging to the said friars' houses; and Mr. Bradshawe requests that you will survey the demesnes of Wigmore which he is to have in farm. My servant, Palmer, shall wait upon you; be good to him for my lord President's sake. I send you a buck killed by good Mr. Giffard, "and I begged it; I would it were a stage (stag)." Recommend me to your wife and to Mr. Monyngton and Mr. Dansey, your sons-in-law, with their good wives. Thellesford, 6 July.

The King will take his journey this year into Sussex and by the coast to Woodstock and Grafton, and so return.

Hol. pp. 2. *Add.:* one of the King's receivers.

6 July. **1222.** KYME PRIORY.

R. O. Rymer, xiv. 662. Surrender (by Ralphe Farfax, prior, &c.) of the house and all its possessions in cos. Linc., Ntht., and Derb., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 6 July 153— (*blank*) 31 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Ralph Fayerfax, prior, John Farnam, subprior, *and eight others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 26.]

Seal broken.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 2, *No.* 15] as acknowledged, same day, before John London, clk., King's commissioner.

* This letter was wrongly noticed in the year 1538 in Vol. XIII. Pt. I., No. 1331.

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6 July. **1223.** WILLIAM LORD SANDYS to LORD LISLE and Others.

R. O. Yesterday I sent Davy Sely to your Lordship and Mr. Wallop to ask you to hold Griffith Appenrithe excused from going into England considering his process at Boulogne, being at the point of condemnation. This you granted, but I understand you have given him new commands, which will inflict great loss upon him. I beg you to consider his case. Guisnes, 6 July.

I believe he will do better service at Boulogne than in England, considering the French king's coming down to those parts, for he is a wise man and could find out many things.

P.S.—I have just received your letter, showing that the aldermen grudge to go to England because Appenrithe does not go with them, or even to give 20*s.* or 4 nobles towards the charges of those appointed to go, as Thomas Screvin has done. I have mentioned this to Appenrithe, who says he is quite willing to go to England if he had not such important business, but sends herewith 4 nobles towards the charges of those who go. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* To the right hon. the Lord Lisle, deputy of Calais, Sir John Wallop, Sir Thomas Palmer, knights, and to Mr. Robert Fowler, vice-treasurer there.

6 July. **1224.** MELANCTHON to WENCESLAUS LINCKIUS.

Corpus Reform., III. 742. * * * In England the pious doctrine is again oppressed and our adversaries triumph. Some suspect this is because of the deliberations for the marriage of the Emperor Charles with the king of England's daughter. I hear that many are put in great danger, whom may God preserve! 6 July 1539.

Lat. Add.: At Nuremberg.

7 July. **1225.** BISHOPRIC OF SALISBURY.

See GRANTS in JULY, Nos. 29, 60, 65.

7 July. **1226.** BISHOPRIC OF WORCESTER.

See GRANTS in JULY, No. 30.

7 July. **1227.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Sends four rolls of proclamations of the Acts last past; one concerning the Sacraments, another concerning vagabonds, a third concerning fishing, a fourth concerning hawks and hunting in the King's ground. Thinks my lord Chancellor will send copies, as the King's printer has delivered him 1,500 books of the statutes. Sir Adrian Fortescue and Dingley will suffer to-morrow. As the *quondam* bp. of Worcester was going away, he was taken at Gravesend. What his intent was God knows. London, 7 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

7 July. **1228.** LEONARD HOLLAND to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Is glad to hear of Lisle's prosperity. Since he left Calais the news is that the bishops of Salisbury and Worcester have resigned their bprics, "for the bysshop of Worssyther whas syne (seen) with the bysshop of Canturbury in a prest gowne, and a sarsynyd typyd a bowthe hys necke, and never a man affter hym, and as the sayinge ys that the bysshop Lattomer fledde and ys taken at Rochester and browthe tyll the Tower. Whetther thys [is] true I cannot certyffye your Lordeshyp of the truthe tyll I com to London." Dover, 7 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* My lord Lysle, at Calais.

1539.

7 July. **1229.** FRANCIS I. to MARILLAC.

R. O. Kaulek, 109. (Abstract.)

Brissac, gentleman of the Chamber, whom he sent to condole with the Emperor on the death of the Empress, has returned with best assurances for the amity, and Francis sees every day the Emperor's desire to make it perpetual, which gives him good hope for the best. At the instance of the Emperor, the Pope and the Signory of Venice, Francis has sent a despatch by César Cantelme, gentleman of his household, to the Sieur Rincon, his ambassador with the Turk, to persuade the said Turk to make a truce with Christendom and to reconcile the Signory of Venice with him for some time. Rincon has so well conducted the thing that, according to last letters, they are already negociating this affair, and Francis hopes that the truce will shortly be concluded. The Pope, Emperor, and Signory will be marvellously glad of it; for, besides the freeing them from expense and the tranquillity of Christendom, it will give time to put order in many things which concern the universal welfare of Christendom.

Leaves in six or seven days to visit the fortifications he is making in Picardy and to provide for his *gendarmerie*, of whom he will shortly make general musters and payment throughout the Kingdom. Will then go to Normandy to do the like and visit the coast and the ships. Hopes soon to have his forces on land and sea in a state which could not be improved. He may tell the king of England as much of this as he thinks fit. Paris, 7 July 1539.

French. Two modern transcripts, pp. 4 (*headed*, 1 July) *and pp.* 5.

7 July. **1230.** MONTMORENCY to MARILLAC.

R. O. Kaulek, 110. (Abstract.)

Sends this bearer express to learn from Marillac all about the following:—Has heard that the king of England put forward at this Parliament that Francis would not pay him the pension accustomed, which was for the good of the peace, and asked if they would aid him to get it paid. Most of them replied they would aid him very willingly to compel payment of it, and boasted they knew the way into France, threatening a descent of certain Germans whom they would aid to make war here. If Marillac knows their repairs of havens and equipment of ships are a preparation for some "alarme" upon France he must send word at once, for they (the English) would gain much by striking the first blow. Has also heard they have made sports and follies on land as they did on the river, which Marillac must write of. Does not repeat what is in Francis' letter, of which Marillac will make use to dispel the suspicion which that King and his servants will no doubt take at the despatch of this courier. The Pope always continues to solicit the King to make war on England, but he will not consent. Knows they are very ill-pleased that they are not paid their pensions. Marillac must write all he hears said about it and all needful news; the office of a good ambassador is to write often and diligently what he hears, especially what is important. On this side nothing shall be omitted to guard against attack. The King makes more diligence than for 10 years past in fortifying his places, especially on the frontiers of Picardy and Normandy, and equipping his ships. Communicate the King's letter to the Emperor's ambassador there, and entertain him according to the amity that is between their Majesties. Paris, 7 July.

French. Two modern transcripts, pp. 2 (*headed*, 1 July) *and pp.* 3.

8 July. **1231.** SIR RICHARD RYCHE to MR. SKYDMORE and MR. BURGOYN.

Add. MS. 11,041 f. 14. B. M.

Has granted to Ric. Pollard's servant, John Perpoynte, the baillywick and collection of the rents of Alferton, Letton, and Newton, belonging to the late house of Wygmore, Heref.. They are to put him in possession. London, 8 July 31 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

1539.

8 July. **1232.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. To-day received his letter of the 5th. Will let him know when Mr. Broke delivers the gelding. Will not complain of ingratitude. Lisle shall have his heart and service without dissimulation, as he has always had. The quails have come for Mr. Pollerd. Several Calais men have come over. Wishes they had come when the bishops were together, for the bp. of Norwich would have been in earnest in these causes. Sent the proclamations yesterday. This day the vicar of Wandsworth* suffered at St. Thomas a Watering, with another priest and two friars, who were hung, drawn, and quartered. God have mercy on them, if it be His pleasure! London, 8 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.:* 1539.

8 July. **1233.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I received your letter this morning by Harry Vernam, and will present the quails tomorrow to Mr. Richard Pollerde. I am very glad you have received the 20*l.* I have delivered to Mr. Rolles your letter and those sent to John Davy and Mr. Harrys, who departed two days ago. Mr. Cosworthe is at the Court, but I will deliver your letter to him at his return. I will deliver the carpet to Harry Vernam, but I think he will scarce find one to "order" it in London. I have received the 20*s.* for mending your sleeves, and would have sent them before if I could have found a messenger. I send them by Wattys, Mr. Highefylde's servant. London, 8 July.

P.S. I have waited for Wattys two days, but he promises to depart next tide at furthest. Mr. Pollerd has received the quails.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

8 July. **1234.** WILLIAM FERDING to LORD LISLE.

R. O. According to your command, I spoke to my lord of Hertford, who gave me little comfort, and said he came not to put any man out of wages. I then showed your letter to Mr. Kingston, who said that he wondered, as Lisle was in commission with Hertford, he should have put the writer out and then sent him to Kingston. "And ever, when I spake to the King, he was most against me, in so much the King said 'I have more ado with you Calais men than with all my realm after. Therefore get you home, and if you have done no fault, I think no man will be so hardy to put out none of our servants.'" Barnabe heard the King speak these words and command me, if I were not put in wages again, that the Council should send me to his Grace again with my faults. Desires to know Lisle's wishes in the matter. Is sorry he has spent all his money and cannot come over. 8 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* My lord Lysley.

8 July. **1235.** IRFURTH PRIORY.

R. O. Surrender of the house and all its possessions in cos. Linc., York, and Ntht., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the Marches thereof. 8 July 1539, 31 Hen. VIII *Signed by* Joan Tompson, prioress, *and seven others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 24.]

Rymer, XIV., 667.

Seal much injured.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 2, *No.* 20] as acknowledged, same day, before John London, clk., King's commissioner.

* John Griffith, chaplain to the marquis of Exeter. Wriothesley's chronicle notes this execution almost in the same words as this letter, but Stow has it, "Griffith Clearke, vicar of Wandsworth, with his chaplain and his servant, and friar Waire, were all four hanged," &c. Stow's authority, doubtless, spoke of "Griffith, clerk." In the Valor Ecclesiasticus, II. 66, his name is given as John Gruffe.

1539.

8 July. **1236.** MONTMORENCY to MARILLAC.

R. O. Kaulek, 111. (Abstract.)

Hearing that the English ambassador is sending an express despatch thither, writes to say he has received Marillac's letter of the 5th. Rochepot's affair will end well if Cromwell's promises take effect and if the English show the same justice as the French use to them. These days past an Englishman came to complain of some depredation, and prompt satisfaction was made him out of the King's money, so that he had no need of long suit and expense. Knows not whether they have been good enough to report this or have concealed it; but Marillac must make them understand it. Francis going to visit Picardy and the frontiers. Hopes to hear certain news from him by the courier lately despatched. Hears the English are surprised that their ambassador was not informed of the despatch of D'Ampont. Had spoken so often of the matter to the said ambassador that he thought it unnecessary. The said courier carries news which he will communicate to the king of England; at least the latter will not complain again of Marillac's having so little to tell him. Has told the general of Normandy to send the 500 crs. Paris, 8 July 1539.

French. Two modern transcripts, pp. 2 each.

8 July. **1237.** NUNCIO IN FRANCE to CARD. POLE.

Poli Epp., II. 164.

Wrote on the 4th in reply to Pole's letter received that day; and this is in reply to that of the 14th ult. asking an opinion about coming hither. Not to trust his own judgment, he consulted the Constable, and received formal answer that the King, being ready to execute the matter the Nuncio knew of whenever the Emperor would do so, thought it unadvisable otherwise that Pole should come hither, both to avoid suspicions, and not to give occasion to "the other" (Henry) to prepare himself. When Pole hears from Card. Farnese he will be able to advertise the writer of the Emperor's disposition. Still thinks those here will not fail if the Emperor is well disposed. Paris, 8 July 1539.

The cardinal of St. Andrew's wished to leave, but the Constable asked him to wait for a reply from Rome, Spain, and England.

Italian.

9 July. **1238.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

Received his letter of the 6th, with that to my lord Privy Seal who is now at Court. Intends to be there on Friday. Edw. Russell shall have at Soberton whatever is meet for him. Will ask Mr. Wryothesley for a nag. Mr. Broke says if I come to him on Sunday I shall have the gelding. Most of the witnesses have been before my lord of Canterbury, the bp. of Chichester and Dr. Gwent; where also were Hare, the Commissary and the other,* and Thos. Broke. My lord of Canterbury asked why Mr. Loveday and Pelham had not come, as they had somewhat to answer. This Mr. Long desired me to let you know. Tomorrow the witnesses shall be examined. I doubt not my lord of Chichester will be vehement in these causes, but am sorry that my lord of Norwich has gone home, for he would have done much good. At their first coming this day to my lord of Canterbury, a naughty priest saluted them, saying "See what a beggarly sort of knaves here are come!" Mr Long took him at his word and told the bp. of Chichester of it, so that he is likely to be punished, not without a cause. I have given Mr. Pollard the 10 doz. quails. London, 9 July.

Hol., p. 1. Sealed. Add.

* William Smith.

1539.

9 July. **1239.** Dangerous Words.

R. O. Account of a conversation at Cranebroke, on 9 July, between Henry Golborne and Robt. Skarborowe, who said that if the King knew every man's thought, it would make his heart quake.

Skarborowe confesses to this; also that he thought that they that love not the word of God be not the King's friends.

Signed with a cross, and also by John Baker, the attorney general, Thomas Wylford, and Thomas Robertes, justices.

P. 1. *Endd.*

9 July. **1240.** K. Arundell* to Cromwell.

R. O. My Lord, my brother† has certified me that if I would remit to my lord Marquis 500 marks of my duty, your Lordship would set an order therein. This is a great deal to remit, being all I have to trust to; and, considering my long suit, it would be almost my undoing; for I think I shall have nothing more of my lord my father or any of my kin. I hope, as lady Mawtravers‡ has her full bargain, that your Lordship will not insist on it. Downeley, 9 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

9 July. **1241.** Sir Thomas Spertt to Lord Lisle.

R. O. I beg your indulgence for your old servant, John a Borough, who is now here and cannot depart on account of certain affairs committed to him by the King until his Grace's pleasure be further known. Portsmouth, 9 July, 31 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

9 July. **1242.** Nuncotton Priory.

R. O. Rymer, xiv. 665. Surrender (by Joan Tompson, prioress, and the convent) of the house and all its possessions in cos. Linc., York, and Ntht., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 9 July 1539, 31 Hen. VIII. *No signatures.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II., 35.]

Seal flattened.

Enrolled [*Cl. Roll, p.* 3, *No.* 35] as acknowledged, same day, before John London, clk., King's commissioner.

9 July. **1243.** William Lord Sandys and Sir John Wallop to Lord Lisle.

R. O. It was yesterday agreed that you should to-day call before you Mr. Porter and Harry Palmer and dismiss them; but as Mr. Porter is a councillor and Harry Palmer is the greater offender, we submit that the former should be set at liberty and the latter remain prisoner till Saturday next. If Palmer be dismissed before you receive this, be pleased to call him again before you, and command him not to leave the town till Saturday next. I thank you for the trouble you took with me here yesterday. Commend us to my lady "and to Mr. Porter, your prisoner." Guisnes, 9 July 31 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

* Katharine Fitz-Alan, second daughter of William earl of Arundel, whose marriage with Henry marquis of Dorset had been arranged many years before. *See* Vol. VII. Nos. 153, 1657, and Vol. XIII., Pt. II., No. 83.

† Henry lord Maltravers, eldest son of the earl of Arundel.

‡ Katharine, sister of Henry, marquis of Dorset.

1539.

1244. FORTESCUE PAPERS.

R. O. Bill of receipt by Sir Adrian Fortescu, for rents of his manors of Stonor and Watcombe, Oxon, 1 April 11 Hen. VIII.
Hol., p. 1.

R. O. 2. Three similar receipts 26 April, 26 May, and 26 Oct., 12 Hen. VIII.

R. O. 3. Account book of Fortescu's lands endorsed 12 Hen. VIII.
Narrow paper, pp. 8. *Faded.*

R. O. 4. Account kept by Sir Adrian Fortescu of receipts of money, travelling and personal expenses in Trinity term, 24 Hen. VIII.
Pp. 5.

R. O. 5. List of tenants of Sir Adrian Fortescue with the length of their terms from Mich. 29 Hen. VIII. in the manors of Watcombe, Sotewell, and Condycote.
P. 1. *Endd.*

6. ELSABETH SPENSER to LADY FORTESCU.

R. O. Glad to hear of her welfare. Has sent her a sugar loaf weighing 8lb. 9oz. Gave Ellen Day 12*d.* to buy her silk, and encloses the rest of her angel, viz. 22*d.*
P.S. "Ellen Day hath not paid for your shoes, for the shoemaker demandeth for them 10*d.*, and she saith he shall be hanged first."
P. 1. *Add.:* To my good lady Fortescu, at Bryghtwell parsonage. [Year uncertain].

10 July. **1245.** JOHN ALEN to CROMWELL.

R. O. St. P. III. 136. The pretended earl of Desmond has combined with O'Donell and O'Neill to bring in young Gerald and exclude the King from Ireland. The bp. of Rome is author of this, and the king of Scots an abettor, for messengers daily pass from them to Scotland and from thence to Rome Bp. ODonell has gone to Scotland and is going to Rome. It is suspicious that the king of Scots has twice this year had with him Alexander Carragh, whose father, grandfather, and great grandfather, were slain by the said King's ancestors, and he himself exiled from the Isles. The archbishopric of Thome (Tuam) and other promotions which the King has given under "their" rules are usurped by nominees of the bp. of Rome whom "they" maintain. Fears that if they have outward aid they will also find assistance within the Pale, among Geraldines and papists, by enticement of "Friars Obstinates and other religious persons." James of Desmond, who began this, is at open war with Ormond and Butler and is allied with Sir Thos. Butler, Thos. Thobyn of the Compsinagh, and others dwelling under Ormond's rule in Tipperary. Without assistance Ormond cannot resist them. Advises a naval force to be sent, to land in O'Donell's country, and young Desmond now in the Court to go to Lord Butler's aid with 300 men. No security as long as young Gerald is abroad. If the King were at war with the Scots 1,000 men by sea on this side would do them more hurt than 5,000 there. The 300 soldiers here do no more service than 200 might do, and the 50 in Wexford do more harm than good. Their wages are so small that they pillage the country, and many have neither horse nor harness. Suggests increase of wages, or extra pay in war time, or a new organization (described). The Deputy and Treasurer should not be consulted herein, for they are not indifferent, seeking commodities for themselves and their retinues.
Encloses confessions of two persons, one of whom is in captivity.
In his own hand:—Begs Cromwell's assistance, or he cannot continue in his room as he has begun. Is as meet to have an abbey in farm as some others that have two or three. Dublin, 10 July. *Signed.*
In Thos. Alen's hand. Add.: Lord Cromwell lord Privy Seal.

1539.

R. O. St. P. III. 139. 2. Confession of Connor More O'Chonnour, messenger to young Gerald, before the lord Chancellor, Treasurer of the Wars, and Sir John White, in Dublin Castle, 17 April 30 Hen. VIII.

Was formerly servant to the Lord Deputy, but joined young Gerald two years ago. Is now sent, by advice of ONeill and ODonell, to ask the Tholes what aid they would give young Gerald in a rising. The Tholes said they, with James of Desmond, the Birnes and Cavanaghes, will aid with all their power; and have written to ONeill and ODonell by their servant Melaghlyn Roo OKelly, who was with the Lord Deputy awhile. The Tholes to have Powerscourt and Fasagh Roo if successful. ONeill would not suffer young Gerald to come to the Deputy and Treasurer when last in the North. Arte Oge Othole's present of a saffron shirt, &c., to young Gerald. Confederacy of ONeill, ODonell, and James of Desmond. Bishop ODonell and the Abbot OSheill went to Scotland last mid-lent. The outbreak to be at Midsummer next. The Great Mac Kare and OSologhon will come to ODonell by sea. Ray mond Keting says Wm. Keting will join ODonell. James FitzGerald, of Hosbertes-ton, said to him "I must help the King; but if ye be stronger than we, we must go with you." Was in Kildare from Easter Day till the Wednesday following, spending the money Therelagh Othole gave him. The dean of Dirrey, who was taken coming from Scotland and released by the Deputy from Dublin Castle, is gone from ODonell to Macdonell, captain of the Isles, for aid. ONeill will proclaim himself king of Ireland if he may come to the hill of Taraghe. They call all Englishmen heretics and the King the worst. They report that the Pope, Emperor, and King of France will invade England and the king of Scots, Ulster. Young Gerald trusts only his uncle the Deputy, and has great faith in Gerald MacGerald.

II. More confessed, 1 July.

Went to Rowland Ewstace, of Mallacasse, for a saffron shirt his wife made for young Gerald, but she would not deliver it until Leverus sent her a privy token for it. John Rowth, of Ballynefragh, by the moor of Allon, promised means to win the castle of Lye. When Prior Walshe and Martin Pelles went from the Deputy to ONeill and ODonell, John Rowth went with them and had secret conference with Leverus and that rabble of traitors, and promised to communicate with them through his kinsman James OBirryn, a scholar, and to deliver the castle of Lye in spite of James FitzGerald, of Hosberton, the constable. Last Lent the lady of Slane gave him 20*s.* for young Gerald, and both she and Roland Ewstace charged him not to tell young Gerald who sent him anything.

In Thos. Alen's hand.

R. O. St. P. III. 140. 3. "Confession of Thos. Lynche, of Galway, merchant, late being in ODoneles country with a ship of wines."

"Valiant and honourable lords," I saw James of Desmond's servant with ODonell, Eleanor, and young Gerald. The servant came to make a confederation with ODonell and ONell which was concluded. Saw a priest and another man who brought letters from this quarter to Eleanor and young Gerald. The man never left his chamber in the castle, and his name is William. The priest is from Clonowres *alias* Brymyiames country, vicar of Ardarde or Arriarde or some such name. Was told they were the bp. of Kildare's servants. Messengers frequenting Eleanor, young Gerald, James Delahide, and master Lurouxe, among them Tirlaugh Othole's. The king of Scots afraid to send men. Daily preaching against the King and his true subjects. Plan of compaign, ONeill to attack the Pale, ODonell to come through Connaught, and Desmond to be troubling the earl of Ossory. Their continual espial upon the Deputy's movements and the worthlessness of the Deputy's men.

1539.

1245. JOHN ALEN to CROMWELL—*cont.*

Advises an attack by sea upon ODonell's country. A ship of Bristol is now there at Asserowe and will stay two months getting salmon: her master, John Kate, could show when the time suited, for he is well beloved of the said Eleanor and understands Irish.

10 July. **1246.** [LORD LISLE] to the BP. OF NORWICH.

R. O. On behalf of Sir Gregory Buttolff, who has been his chaplain a long while without any preferment. He is a man of good learning and honest behaviour, and wishes to reside near his native place. Asks the Bishop to be a mean to Mr. Godsalff to grant him his interest in the benefice of Leystof. Calais, 10 July 1539.

P. 1. *Add. See No.* 1201.

10 July. **1247.** BONNER to CROMWELL.

Calig., E. I., II., 113. B. M. Thanks the King and Cromwell for accepting his services "as though the same were done in all perfection," while he knows his only merit is his sincerity. Is writing to the King. Could not set forth the effect of his Grace's letters touching the ambassador of Hungary, who, as the letters he has already written and the credence sent by that ambassador's Hungarian servant* will have led Cromwell to expect, had departed. Lest the King, however, be too liberal to the Hungarian, sends some secret information given him by the Venetian ambassador, which was confirmed by the ambassador of Ferrara, who tells him that the money disbursed by the French king—no exceeding great sum—was a debt incurred by his support of the king John against Ferdinand. King John had nearly forfeited his claim by making peace with Ferdinand against the will of Francis; "but the thing hath been so long forborne, so oft sent for, and now demanded by this ambassador of Hungary, bringing six camels, and promising to continue confederate and great ally with the French king, that somewhat is obtained, but not so much as was spoken at the first and confirmed by the ambassador himself."

Young Mr. Hennage, after his arrival at Calais, made great diligence in his journey to deliver the King's letters and your lordship's to me; which he did, 4 July. He came from Calais in a day and a night. Paris, 10 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* my lord Privy Seal.

10 July. **1248.** JOHN BEKYNSAW to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I received your letter by Mr. Hennege, but had not then received the letter with 3 cr. mentioned therein. I immediately went to William Le Gras, who said he had received the box with your letters three weeks ago by Jaques de Four his son, and gave me them with the money. There are no English Bibles to be had here, for those that are begun are not perfect and they will let no man see what is done. Send me word how otherwise to bestow your money. Paris, 10 July 1539.

Hol., p. 1. *Addressed in English and French.*

[11 July.] **1249.** SIR ANT. BROWNE to CROMWELL.

R. O. The King has sent your Lordship the bookst you spoke to him for and heartily prays you "to se sat fourch with convenyant spyd." Written at Otland, where your lodging is ready, this Friday.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

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* Meaning Peter de Baba. *See* No. 1167.

† Probably some copies of the Statutes passed in the session just concluded. See No. 1253. The Court was at Oatlands on Friday, 11th July, in 1539.

1539.

11 July. **1250.** Fosse Priory.

R. O. Rymer, xiv. 662.

Surrender (by Agnes Marre, prioress, and the convent) of the house and all its possessions in cos. Linc., York, Ntht., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 11 July 1539, 31 Hen. VIII. *No signatures.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II., 21.]

Seal mutilated.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 2, *No.* 14] as acknowledged, same day, before John London, clk., King's commissioner.

11 July. **1251.** Haynings Priory.

R. O. Rymer, xiv. 667.

Surrender (by Joan Samford, prioress, and the convent) of the house and all its possessions in cos. Linc., York, and Ntht., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 11 July 1539, 31 Hen. VIII. *No signatures.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II., 22.]

Stained. Seal broken.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 2, *No.* 21] as acknowledged, same day, before John London, clk., King's commissioner.

12 July. **1252.** Sir Richard Graynfeld to Lord Lisle.

R. O.

Gave lord and lady Lisle's commendations to the King, with my lord Chamberlain's and Sir John Wallop's. The King asked me about Calais, and when I came from thence. I answered that all was meetly well. The King then rode hunting. Shortly after I heard that I had been accused of opposing the King's injunctions. I answered, those that so reported should be found liars; for since my coming to Calais, I had said and done nothing to repent of. Tell my lady that my cousin Anne [Basset] is merry and I was so bold as to bring her to my wife, whose bedfellow she was four or five nights when I was in Court. I visited her in her lodging, with Mrs. Metas, who was very kind to her. The King has allowed me to leave on business and I hope you and the Council will see to my office in my absence. I desire that Pounder, my servant, may have Loveday's place, who, I hear, will not return. Mr. Controller is satisfied with the arrangement. London, 12 July. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* my lord Deputy. *Endd.*

12 July. **1253.** John Husee to Lord Lisle.

R. O.

Delivered his letter to my lord Privy Seal, who said it required no hasty answer. I left with him Mr. Long and Mr. Rawlyns by whom I think he will write to you. I have not been able to conclude with Mr. Acton till tonight, and he is riding into Worcestershire tomorrow. Messrs. Harrys, Rolles and Marvyn can tell you what sort of a man he is. "He is finest piece that ever I met withal, yet he is now sure lapped for your annuity." I was obliged to bring a Master of Chancery to his house, for he would not go thither. I think there are few men, if they knew his conditions as well as I, that would gladly meddle with him. Mr. Wryothesley has promised you a nag. Mr. Broke has not yet delivered your gelding. You will herewith receive a book of the statutes, which is one of the first. I have fair words from Mr. Pope, but no money. Mr. Harrys is chosen serjeant-at-law. London, 12 July.

Next week you shall know how Hare and his accomplices speed. Bearer can show what has passed hitherto.

Hol., p. 1. *Sealed. Add.*

1539.

12 July. **1254.** JOHN HUSEE to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I sent your sleeves by Worth. Today I delivered to Vernam your carpet, who says he has found a man who can dress it to your mind. Mr. Harys is chosen a serjeant at the law. He is surely an honest man. I heard today both from Mrs. Katharine and Mr. George, who were merry and in good health. London, 12 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

12 July. **1255.** PHILIP CALTHORP.

R. O. Receipt by Philip Calthrop from John Pepys, of South Creke, Norfolk, merchant, of 5*l.* 10*s.* for a year's rent of "my fouldecourscalled the Mersshecours in Burneham Overe." 12 July, 31 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Endd.*

12 July. **1256.** DR. LONDON to the CHANCELLOR OF THE AUGMENTATIONS.

R. O. Certifying that he has taken the surrender of the house ensuing and assigned pensions which he begs the Chancellor to ratify. Lincoln, 12 July 31 Hen. VIII.

ii. Pensions assigned to the late religious of the monastery of Fosse, Linc. :—Agnes Marr, prioress, 33*s.* 4*d.*, Alice Curston, Kath. Amyas, Grace Wisse, Agnes Wilkyn, Jane Bilbye, Joan Osgorbye, Cecily Stuarde, 16*s.* 8*d.* each. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

12 July. **1257.** MERIONETHSHIRE.

R. O. Grant by Owen ap Jevan ap Owen to John ap Holl Vychan, both freedmen (*lib't'*) of the King, of tenements called Bache y Llymerye and y Plase in yr Heleke and land in Pennaran, commote of Penllene, co. Meryoneth. Pennaran, 12 July, 31 Hen. VIII. *Signed:* Ex. per me Johem. Pakyngton, justice.

Latin. Endd. as: enrolled at the session of Merionethshire held at Carnarvon on Monday after the feast of the Visitation of St. Mary 31 Hen. VIII.

July. **1258.** CROMWELL to LORD HUNGERFORD OF HAYTESBURY.

Longford Castle MS. Has received his letters touching the misdemeanour of Sir Nich. Bulam priest, late monk of Henton. Is to commit him to gaol till the coming of the justices of assize into those parts. "I h[ave ca]used your bo[ok of] depositions taken against [Hen]ry Champ[neys to] be delivered to Mr. Chancel[lor] of the Augmentations, because the matter apper[tai]ueth tha[t Cour]t, to the intent he may proceed t[herein] as the ca[se sh]all require." Has written to Mr. Arundell to see Hungerford recompensed if he has suffered any injury. As to your request for the purchase of the manor of He[nton] and other [part]es of the same I shall be glad to fu[rther?] you therein when the time shall serve. Oteland, . . July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

13 July. **1259.** BISHOPRIC OF BANGOR.

See GRANTS in JULY, No. 35.

13 July. **1260.** MARILLAC to FRANCIS I.

R. O. Kaulek, 112. (The text nearly entire, commencement in abstract.) [London], 13 July:—Went to Hampton Court and spoke with the King, confining himself strictly to the instructions in Francis' letters of the 8th, especially as regards the continuance of amity between Francis and the Emperor, which Marillac has always confessed, always adding that Francis intended to treat of nothing against England. Henry showed no great satisfaction at this, believing, as he has found in the past, that his security

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would be greater if Francis were always in discord with the Emperor than if things succeed as intended; for then he might have to fear a union of Francis and the Emperor against him,—the thing which had led him to make those preparations for war, from which he has now desisted. As to the news of the Levant, was much questioned by the King, this point being the second maxim which seems the harder for him to digest, because, if things were pacified there no obstacle would remain to Francis and the Emperor executing their designs against him. Marillac replied that there had been no difficulty in proposing a general truce with the Christian powers, but it was not yet accorded by the Turk. Mentioned, *en passant*, the intention of Francis to visit Picardy to repair places damaged in the late war, but said nothing of the general musters or preparations by sea, feeling assured the news would arouse Henry's suspicions more than ever, when now he thinks himself in surety. It will be time enough to inform him when he hears of it otherwise. The mere mention of Francis' going into Picardy has made him alter his own intention of going north to the frontiers of Scotland, and he will not go more than 30 or 40 miles away from this town, going from place to place for the pleasure of the chase.

This King's replies have been always gracious and amicable, and the writer can trace in him no sign of any design against Francis, by whom he has far more fear of being abandoned than he has any desire to leave him. The best argument that he has now no intention of doing harm is that those who were lately in arms are returned home, the foreign ships in the King's pay delivered and the prohibition of export taken off. Also the lords of the kingdom have returned home from the Parliament, not to collect men as formerly, but to their pleasures and domestic affairs, having left here the King, their master, with scarce 100 horses in his train. Besides it would be impossible for the English, who have now got out of the way of war, to levy men with complete secrecy. Concludes therefore that the assembly of ships at Portsmouth and the fortification of landing places was only for defence. To these considerations might now be added the distrust in which this King is still held by his people on account of religion, in which he makes daily changes. At this last Parliament, to repair past errors and satisfy the people and the Christian powers, who might take occasion to attack him, he has restored all the ancient opinions and constitutions, except obedience to the Pope, and the abbeys and churches, of which he has taken the revenues. Two bishops, principal authors of the new doctrines, for refusing to subscribe to edicts have been deprived of the bishoprics.* They have still time to revoke what they have preached if they wish to save their lives. This shows that the King proposes to provide for the security of his states rather than make new enemies, much less attack France, the most united, the greatest and the strongest kingdom that ever was; this King being, as all the world knows, far from reckless. Writes thus that Francis may not incur useless expense for distrust of the English.

Modern copy from Colbert MS., pp. 5. French.

13 July. **1261.** MARILLAC to MONTMORENCY.

R. O. Kaulek, 114, (The text nearly entire.)

[London], 13 July:—Finding by his last despatch by the bearer, whom he sends back at once, that disquieting information has been received likely to put the King to great expense, has written to the King, as Montmorency will see, that this King has no intention but to preserve the amity, which he is really afraid to lose, knowing it to be more necessary for him than ever. Montmorency will also see the mode he has followed in communicating news from Francis, thinking it undesirable to cause unpleasantness at present, especially as matters are quite otherwise than M. was informed. This King never made any proposition for a war with France on pretext of the pension, unless it was in secret at the Privy Council, and it is unlikely that such a thing could have been resolved in such an assembly without

* Latimer and Shaxton, respectively bishops of Worcester and Salisbury.

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1261. MARILLAC to MONTMORENCY—*cont.*

people having some knowledge of it, as they had of everything which was concluded. The chief matter put forward by this King was to complain of the Pope, who tried to recall the Emperor and king of France from his alliance to make war on him, under pretext that the English were all heretics and infidels; and to prove the contrary he asked that the opinions which one ought to hold in religion should be determined, in order that each should know what to believe, and that the Christian princes might know what the Holy Father put forth against him was not true: nevertheless, to oppose the attempts of His Holiness and his adherents, he demanded money to provide for the safety and liberty of his subjects, and that as an example justice should be done on those who had plotted treason to the Crown. As to religion, they have determined according to old opinions, except as to obedience to the Holy See and restoration of abbeys; as to aid in money they have passed with great difficulty the article mentioned in his last; and as to the punishment of rebels and traitors they do as his letter to the King will show. It is true that the common people, seeing this great preparation, and having already arms in their hands, said that if the French did not come to attack them they would cross into France, and also that they did not pay them their due. Such vain words did not seem worth writing, proceeding as they did from ignorant people who, as hereditary enemies, think when they take up arms it can only be to invade France. Was recently speaking with Cromwell of the amity of the two Kings, when Cromwell said that the Emperor and Pope had indeed tried hard to move this King against Francis under pretext of the pensions, but he would never consent. Observed that the people, however, commonly said their master was going to make war in France on account of the pensions, and that so it had been determined by Parliament. He replied with a great oath that such a proposal had never even been mooted. This has been confirmed by others who have given Marillac minute information of what has passed in Parliament, and he believes those who have reported otherwise either followed the vulgar rumour or did it "pour faire entrer de bonne heure le Roy* en jeu."

As to the invasion of France by Germans subsidised by this King, the more he examines the matter the less he believes it, seeing the discontent in which the ambassadors left and the manner of the English, who are not to be tapped unless under absolute compulsion (*qui ne sont pour foncer silz n'en sont de ce faire entierement contrainctz*). Although this King is said to be in parley for a marriage with the duke of Cleves, and other proposals might have been put forward; still, the writer cannot see that he is about to execute anything against France at present. These preparations were for defence, not attack, for which also it is not the season.

As to the sports and follies against the Pope made on land; there is not a village feast nor pastime anywhere in which there is not something inserted in derision of the Holy Father; and it seems, under correction, superfluous to write of them. Of the combat of the galleys, because it was in presence of the King and got up by his Household, Marillac said a passing word.

As Montmorency asks him to report the progress of the fortifications, mentioning the preparations in France for defence and attack, everyone who has seen the ramparts now being made testifies to their rapid progress. Knows that 90 ships of war were assembled at Portsmouth, and 10,000 men to man them, who have since been dismissed, but may be easily reassembled, as it is likely they will be when it is known that Francis does the like on the coast of Normandy. As to Rochepot's affair, after several subterfuges on the part of our adversaries, both parties have put their reasons in writing, and these were presented to the Council the day before yesterday; so he expects a brief expedition of it; which being had, Marillac will send back Dampont fully instructed.

French. Modern copy, pp. 6.

* Kaulek reads "ce Roy."

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13 July. **1262.** HIERONYMUS ZUCCATUS, the Venetian Secretary, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Thanks him for two packets of letters sent on separate occasions. Would not have failed to visit him if there had been occasion. Hears from France that Gritti and Catelmo, ambassadors of the Signory, had arrived at Constantinople and communicated their commission with the ambassador of France, and made report to Venice. After having spoken with the Turk, which would be 3 or 4 days after their arrival, they would send a post in all possible diligence, and they expected matters would take a good turn, although the Turkish fleet, which would be of 300 sails, half of them galleys, should issue through the straits of Constantinople through all the month of May. The report in France of a marriage between the Emperor and Madame Margaret, daughter of Francis, is not true: neither M. Brisach nor any other was to go into Spain on such a mission. London, 13 July, 1539.

Italian, p. 1. *Add.*

13 July. **1263.** GEORGE ROLLE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Lord Daubeney has sent him a message that if Lisle will suffer him to sell and fell Warham wood, he will not meddle with Bekynholte wood. Thinks, however, Lisle had better provide for him 40*l.* or 50*l.*, which Roger Gifford says would satisfy him, letting him have at least 20*l.* in hand, with a gentle letter. Intends to go into Devon on St. Anne's day. London, 13 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

13 July. **1264.** CRANMER to LORD LISLE.

R. O. C.'s Letters, 390. I have received your letters of 7 July, and your others dated the —— of ———, with which were certain depositions. As to the latter, process shall be made as justice requires. I will do my best to get a discreet parish priest, and also a learned man to be my commissary, though learned men are not willing to live continually beyond sea without great stipend. I will instruct him, according to your request, to suffer none to preach out of his own cure without authority either from the King or me. Those persons who read the Bible during divine service, do much abuse the King's intent in his injunctions, which permit the Bible to be read, not to allure multitudes, but privately for the amendment of the lives both of readers and of hearers who cannot themselves read,—not that any such reading should be used in church as in a common school, expounding the Scriptures, except by such as have authority. Other readers are to read nothing but the plain text, and, if any question arise, to resort to authorised preachers. This I pray you, in the absence of my Commissary, to publish in all the churches there. Croydon, 13 July.

P.S. in his own hand.: Send me any other articles you have made against Rauff Hare or Broke, especially since the King's pardon. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add. Endd.:* My lord of Canterbury's letters, my lord of Chichester's letters,* concerning the curate,† Raff Hare, [and the barber of Marke]‡ and Broke, and for reading the Scripture.

R. O. 2. Modern copy.

Pp. 4.

13 July. **1265.** SIR THOS. PALMER to CROMWELL.

Harry Palmer has written to Cromwell to complain of Sir Thos. Credence for bearer. Offers him an ambling mule. Calais, 13 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

[This was placed by mistake in Vol. XIII., Pt. 1. No. 1,371, as of the year 1538.]

* See No. 1290.

† Wm. Smith, curate of Our Lady church in Calais.

‡ Struck out.

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13 July. **1266.** ANTHOINETTE DE SAVEUSES to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I sent you two letters in May, the last informing you that the work-women, who were to make these coifs are dissatisfied, and write that I sent them 45 sous less than they asked for the 5 dozen bonnets that I last sent you. Nevertheless, I sent (*je luy envoiey*) all I had from you without keeping back a halfpenny. I knew well that the demand was unreasonable; yet I wrote to her to complete the work as you had ordered me, promising that I would pay for them. But they have sent me word they prefer doing their great work, because they can sell it with less difficulty. I send you your bonnet, which I have received, but I have no other work at present. Dunkirk, 13 July.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

14 July. **1267.** SIR JOHN DUDLEY to CROMWELL.

R. O. I beg you will help me into the commission of the Marches. "I have spent a great deal of my life and my youth in the Court about my master, and is now drawing homewards where I trust to make an end of my life in God's service and his." 14 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* lord Cromwell, lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

14 July. **1268.** REGINALD MOHUN.

R. O. Release by Reginald Mohun of a bond of Nycolas Nycoll and William Carnsuyowe, which he cannot find to deliver. Trerarecke, 14 July, 31 Hen. VIII.

Signed and sealed.

15 July. **1269.** JOHN GOSTWYK to CROMWELL.

R. O. I have committed Jas. Hill to the custody of Mr. Lieutenant in the Tower, to be treated as your lordship has written. He is grieved that the King and you have him in such displeasure, and says the cause of his absence from Court at this time is that he is assured to Mr. Heron's daughter beside Croydon. He would have ridden to Court this morning but for this commandment against him. Since my last I have received no money of the late bp. of Sarum, but he promises a good sum at the end of the week; so I remain here awaiting my warrants signed by your lordship. Please write to the said late bp. "somewhat quickly" to make speedy payment; for I hear he delays upon trust that the King will remit his debts. London, Tuesday, 15 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

15 July. **1270.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Received yesternight the gelding promised by Mr. Broke. Gave his man 12*d.* Buck will bring it to Calais. Encloses letter from Mr. Broke. I have told Blysshe to see the gelding Ravon writes about at Bristol. Edw. Russel says that your pleasure is he shall still enjoy Langspers, but you write to me that Shoryer shall have the same, and he has paid Mr. Bonham 10*l.* At the King's coming to Guildford I will wait on my lord Admiral touching Porchester and Bere. Mr. Marshal is licensed to ride into the country, which will stop your coming over this summer. In a day or two you shall hear "how our folks shall speed."* London, 15 July.

Cannot speed at the Augmentations.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

* The case against the Commissary and the others.

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15 July. **1271.** Sir John Dudley to Cromwell.

R. O. I am constrained to trouble you for two causes:—first,* that some punishment may be done to a lewd person whom I send up, "with whom and his name I am more cumbered than with all the country besides, for they be the greatest hunters and destroyers of the King's game which I have the rule of." He has been taken twice or thrice before, and I have forgiven him, hoping he would have mended. When let off these men get worse and worse, as they did in the old lord Dudley's days. Nothing will help unless some of them be sharply punished by the Council, for which purpose I have sent up one of the chief evildoers. One of my keepers was sore hurt at his taking. 15 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* my lord Cromwell lord Privy Seal.

15 July. **1272.** Henry Malet, Priest, to Dr. Bellises.

R. O. I had not read the statutes when I wrote my letters for Redman, the printer. Yesternight I perused the statute of abolishing diversity in opinions of certain articles of religion: which, conferring with certain places of Ridleis book,† retracts much of my consent to the open sale thereof in markets. "I dare not be so bold over such statutes as I can with doctors upon Scripture, for of them Ridley's book hath enow with it." Even now came Mr. Redman to my chamber, with letters from Mr. Turnor, shewing his suit is well forward, so that this my prattlement is unnecessary. I beg you to examine my servant of my business and help me. From my bed with post speed. Commendations from Mr. Panell: yesterday we were together. 15 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

16 July. **1273.** Christian III. to Dr. Barnes.‡

Wegener Aarsberetninger IV. 151. His servant Ant. Furerer has brought letters from the King of England of which he encloses a copy. Showed in his last answer and commission that he intended to communicate with the duke of Saxony and landgrave of Hesse before giving a fuller answer; and, immediately after they (the ambassadors, Barnes and St. Leger) left, sent his secretary, Caspar Fuchsius, to these princes. He has not returned, nor is the cause of his delay known. Upon his return will write to Barnes at Hamburg, or, if his business has taken him elsewhere, will send an answer into England to the King. Ex arce nostra Calundeburgo, 16 July 1539.

Latin. The original is docketed: "Schreiben dem Engellischen doctor ghein Hamburgk gethan vf Thoniges furierers einbringen."

17 July. **1274.** St. Augustine's Abbey, Bristol.

See Grants in July, No. 39.

17 July. **1275.** E. Earl of Hertford to [Cromwell].

Vesp. F. xiii. 104. B. M. Ellis, 1 S. ii. 119. Has this day 16 July§ received his lordship's letter, dated at Oking the 9th, communicating the contents of the King's letters from Master Wottun and the bp. of Hereford. Is as glad of the resolution of the duke of Cleves' mother as of anything since the birth of the Prince. The King could not marry anywhere with less prejudice to his succession. Is glad to

* No second cause is mentioned in this letter. Possibly he intended to have repeated his request for the commission of the Marches. *See* No. 1267.

† A commentary on the Ephesians. By Lancelot Ridley, printed by Rob. Redman *cum privilegio* 1540.

‡ "Doctori Anthonio Barnes (*sic*), serenissimi regis Angliæ oratori."

§ Misread by Ellis "the xijth of Juli."

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1275. E. Earl of Hertford to [Cromwell]—*cont.*

hear that the French King begins to be gentle. Thinks the amity of Aqua Mortis will not long endure, and Cromwell is likely to prove a prophet. Doubts not his lordship remembers Shen and will accomplish it when opportunity offers. Intends to see the King and Cromwell within a week. Wollfall, 17 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Original address copied in modern hand:* To my very good lord Privy Seal.

17 July. **1276.** Robt. Kynge,† late abbot of Walden, to Cromwell.

R. O. Desires only to be set out of danger of the King's laws, either as a layman or in (after some fashion) the state that he is in now, and so released from the fear he has long been in. Tynby, 17 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* lord Privy Seal. *Sealed. Endd.*

17 July. **1277.** Card. Pole to Card. Contarini.

Poli Epp., II. 162. Three days ago wrote him a long and careful letter. Can with difficulty explain himself in this matter, and would rather have leisure to pray to God than to serve Him among the people of the world. Yesterday had a letter from the Nuncio in France of the 8th, saying that the French King would be very pleased with Pole's coming, if he came "ben resoluto"; but that otherwise it would only make the King of England suspicious and do no good. If, therefore, the Pope decides upon his going, the King of France must be brought to favour him in all respects, especially as regards his personal safety (*per tutti li rispetti, e massime per la sicurtà della vita mia*). Money also would be necessary, for in travelling there are great expenses and he has not a "quattrino." His present company is too small for such a country.

Are all well, and at the Friars, who are very worthy people. Often sees Sadolet. Describes how Messer Alvise studies philosophy and history and practises agriculture. Messer Alvise, the Abbot,‡ and the rest kiss their hands to him. Salutations to the good Padre Maestro,§ M. Galeazzo and M. Danesio.‖ Carpentras, 16 July 1539.

Encloses copy of the letter from France. Has received his of the 2nd, and with it the letter from Ireland, by which Contarini may have seen how the good gentleman who wrote to Pole was preparing to raise war in Ireland. The cause of this is the rumour these princes raise that they intend to make the enterprise; and if "we" do nothing the subjects will only be the more oppressed by that tyranny. Advises him to send his book to Pighius. As to his own¶ which Il Ramberti†† wishes to have, many have made the same request, but he will not send it until he has added to it a few sheets that he is writing here.‡‡ 17 July.

Italian.

17 July. **1278.** Cruciger to Myconius.

Corpus Reform., III. 743. * * * Philippus (Melancthon) has written to me that a decree [is] made in England for the retention of the old abuses; it is a capital [crime] to refuse to dissolve matrimony contracted in violation of

† Otherwise called Robert Baryngton, by which name he signed himself when he acknowledged the Supremacy in 1534. *See* Vol. VII., No. 1,024 (2).

‡ Of San Saluto, doubtless.

§ Thomas Badia, Master of the Sacred Palace.

‖ Pierre Danès, the French Hellenist.

¶ His book *de Unitate Ecclesiastica.*

†† Benedetto Ramberti, who wrote "Libri tre delle cose de Turchi," printed by the Aldine house at Venice in 1539. *See* Vol. XII., Pt. I., No. 82.

‡‡ Probably the address to the Emperor (No. 200), which in that case has been placed a few months too early.

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vows. Alesius has escaped and is now at Wittenberg. Antonius Barnes is at Hamburg and dare not return to the realm, although he is the King's ambassador. Many good men are in danger. * * * Leipsic, die quinta post Margarithae, 1539.

Lat. Add.: Pastor of Gotha.

18 July. **1279.** JULIAN NERINY† (?) to DR. BELLOUS.

R. O. Expected him according to his promise to come and tell him where he should make his "proves." Complains that he has, in the name of my lord, forbidden merchants who hold money of his to pay him. Thinks his goods should not be restrained "by the favour of my lord ambassador," considering that he owes nothing except upon a surmised thing never like to be proved, and he is a prisoner under sureties. Begs him to petition "my lord your master" for redress. London, Friday, 18 July 1539.

Has only 2,400 cr. of which he owes John Chappony, 800 cr. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.*

18 July. **1280.** DR. LONDON to SIR RICHARD RICHE.

R. O. Certificate that he has taken the surrenders and assigned the pensions following: and will shortly bring in the surrenders and his own accounts.

Priories in Lincolnshire:—

Kyme:—Ralph Farfaxe, prior (in consideration that he redeemed his house, and left it out of debt and is an honest priest), 30*l.*; John Farman, John Wake, John Brice, John Favell, John Baxter, Ric. Browne and Oliver Elwarde, aged men, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each; Robt. Ellyngton and Robt. Lunde, young men, 5*l.* each.

Haynynges:—Jane Stanforde, prioress, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Marg. Tyndall and Joan Duffelde, aged women, 33*s.* 4*d.* each; Joan Amcettes, Jane Amcettes, Isabel Lyndley, Eliz. Reder, Eliz. Burghe, Joan Clayton, Marg. Nelson, Marg. Mershall, and Agnes Nuttynge, young women, 30*s.* each.

Fosse:—Agnes Marr, prioress, 33*s.* 4*d.*; Alice Curstone, Kath. Amyas, Grace Wise Agnes Wilkyn, Jane Bilbye, Joan Osgorbye, and Cecily Stuarde, 16*s.* 8*d.* each.

Irfurthe:—Joan Tompson, prioress, 5*l.* Marg. Hatcliffe, 40*s.*, Joan Dokett, Joan Oldman, Cicely Torner, Alice Chapman, Kath. Morelde, and Elyn Dawber, 26*s.* 8*d.*

Nuncotton:—Joan Tompson, prioress, 6*l.*, Alice Colman and Alice Passmire, 40*s.* each; Eleanor Heliarde and Eliz. Skypwithe, 33*s.* 4*d.* each; Alice Fedell, Joan Bruane, Dorothy Bucke, Alice Robynson, Marg. Tanson, Marg. Hostybye, Isabel Eursbye, Marg. Dynwell, and Marg. Jacklynge, 30*s.* each.

All these pensions to be paid at Michaelmas and Lady Day by equal portions; and as the King shall receive Michaelmas' rent and the parties be at the cost of coming to London to sue for assurance of their pensions, I assigned the first payment to be at Michaelmas. Lincoln, 18 July. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Add.:* Chancellor of Augmentations.

18 July. **1281.** BEAUVALE PRIORY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 660. Surrender of the house and all its possessions in cos. Notts, Linc. and Derb., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof, 18 July 1539, 31 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Thos. Woodcokk, prior, *and 7 others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 9.]

Seal injured.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 2, *No.* 19] as acknowledged, same day, before John London, clk., King's commissioner.

† Doubtless the Florentine mentioned in Marillac's letters, Nos. 660 and 807.

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18 July. **1282.** PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND.

Acts of the P. of Sc., II. 353.

Held at Edinburgh, 18 July 1539, by lords commissioners, viz. Jas. earl of Moray, Jas. earl of Arran, Geo. earl of Rothes, Gilbert, earl of Cassillis, Walter lord of St. John's, Rob. lord Maxwell, Alex. abbot of Cambuskenneth, and others named.

Summons of treason against James Colvil, of Est Wemys, kt., for assisting Archd. Douglas, then of Kilspindy. He submits to the King.

18 July. **1283.** CARD. POLE to CARD. CONTARINI.

Poli Epp., II. 165.

He and Sadolet have written, on behalf of the poor men of this country who are much vexed by the Jews, to Card. Farnese to move his Holiness that the demands these Jews shall make at Rome against these poor men may not be heard; because this year the grain gathered will be scarcely enough for seed. Asks his favour in this. Carpentras, 18 July 1539.

Has just received a letter from the Emperor in reply to his condolence upon the death of the Empress. In it the Emperor mentions only that "our" business is deferred until he has spoken with Card. Farnese.

Italian.

18 July. **1284.** CARD. POLE to ENNIUS CARD. PHILONARDUS.*

Poli Epp., II. 166.

Has seen his letter to Sadolet touching the lawsuit (*lis*) his nephew has with Barth. Stella, asking Sadolet to move Pole to let the case be referred to the judge as the adversary declines to pay even the sum that Pole awarded as arbitrator. Is willing to do so if the adversary also be released from the conditions under which he accepted arbitration. Refers to details of which the bp. of Acqui (*Aquensis*)† and Dom. Durantes,‡ bp. of Alghero (*Algerensis*) are witnesses. Regrets that Ennius suspects him of partiality. Carpentras, 18 July 1539.

Latin.

1285. CARD. POLE to VORSTIUS BP. OF ACQUI.

Poli Epp., II. 174.

Replies briefly to his letter on the above lawsuit, in which the card. of Veroli wished him to pronounce judgment. Hopes the Cardinal will still abide by his promises. Carpentras, 18 July 1539.

Latin.

19 July. **1286.** CHRISTCHURCH, CANTERBURY.§

Close Roll, 31 Hen. VIII. p. 3, No. 28.

Grant to the Crown by Thomas, the prior, and the convent of Christchurch, Canterbury, of the manor of Merstham, Surr., with all appurtenances in Merstham and Charlewood, Surr. Chapter house of Christchurch, 19 July 31 Hen. VIII.

With mem. of acknowledgment, 20 July 31 Hen. VIII., in their chapter house before Chr. Hales, master of the Rolls.

Latin.

19 July. **1287.** SIR CHR. HALES to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Yesternight, your servant, my wife's brother, brought me your letter in his favour for the clerkship of the peace in Kent, of which office you write that you know not why I have discharged him. The truth is, he, being in

* Ennius Filonardi, bp. of Veroli, created Cardinal in 1538.
† Petrus Vorstius, bp. of Acqui.
‡ Durante de Duranti, afterwards Cardinal.
§ The commencement and end of this document, with the memorandum, are printed in Rymer XIV., p. 658, but not the substance of the grant.

1539.

Greys Inn many years, used generally to ride with me when I went homewards and seemed "more desirous to be thence than there." Seeing this, I counselled him to apply himself there to learning, gave him 10 marks a year to his exhibition, and made him that occupied the clerkship to bear the charge thereof while your said servant bore the name; nevertheless, he continued to be idle. I paid him regularly until the end of the Parliament of Anno 27,* when a statute was made about the enrolment of sales of land, in which the clerk of the peace in every shire was compelled to take knowledge of every deed enrolled. I was then obliged to discharge him, but paid him for one year after. Hakynton beside Canterbury, St. Margaret's Eve. *Signed:* Christofer Hales, k

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.:* lord Cromwell, Keeper of the Privy Seal. *Endd.*

19 July. **1288.** THOMAS JEFFRYS, Mayor of Bristol, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Begs Cromwell for a restraint of the lading of corn for Ireland and parts beyond the sea, as the price rises daily and the town is in danger of scarcity. Wheat has already risen 4*d.* a bushel, and malt 2*d.* Bristol, 19 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* lord Privy Seal.

At the bottom of the letter is written in another hand: "Ye shall receive restraints for such things as are contained here."

19 July. **1289.** BISHOP ROLAND LEE to CROMWELL.

R. O. It pleased your lordship to obtain the preferment of the farm of the site and demesnes of Wigmore, to this bearer my friend and "alliance,"† who is now minded to purchase them and have the parsonage of Lentwarden in farm. Forasmuch as my niece, his son's wife, has brought into the world a fair boy, for whose preferment the purchase shall take effect, I beg your help to get it of the chancellor of the Augmentations or by the King's grant. No news: the county of Chester, we, at our late being there, have set in good stay. Mongomrey, 19 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Crumwell lord Privy Seal.

20 July. **1290.** RICHARD [SAMPSON], Bp. of Chichester, to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Will not repeat what he said in his last letter to the Council there. Hopes he offended none by speaking plainly. Lisle will learn by a common letter from my lord of Canterbury and others the conclusion of his matters here. Finds fault with Lisle's last letter to the Abp. that he did not use the accustomed style of "grace" &c. This has been taken notice of. Broke is in the Fleet till after All Hallow's tide. "The Commissary before Easter at the first shall not come to you. I trust my lord will provide some honest man to be there." Lisle will learn by their common letter what is to be done with Hare, Jacob,‡ and the curate§ now sent to you. "Of the rest of your great doctors there ye have such a bridle that I trust both ye shall be in quietness and they shall reform themselves." Has written more to Mr. Wallop. London, 20 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* At Calais.

20 July. **1291.** JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Yesterday Ralph Hare had his penance enjoined him, to bear a faggot at Calais; the Fleming to bear another at Marke. The parish priest is to preach in the Market Place, and renounce all his false doctrines, and is also to make another sermon at Marke. The Commissary is enjoined not to come to Calais till after Easter without the King's special licence; "so that if

* Stat. 27 Hen. VIII., c. 16.
† John Bradshaw, *see* Vol. XIII. Part II. Nos. 868 and 1008.
‡ The Barber of Marke.
§ Wm. Smith, curate of Our Lady church in Calais.

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1291. JOHN HUSEE to LORD LISLE—*cont.*

[any]thing can be laid to him to make answer he must abide the trial spite of his teeth, I trust there will be matter enough found for him to bring him to be in number with his fellows, or else by my faith I would be right sorry." Mr. Broke and his man are commanded to the Fleet to be tried between this and Christmas. Mr. Prior, the bearer, can inform Lisle further. Has received of Mr. Pope the 50*l.* this day. Paid his fee 13*s.* 4*d.* and 3*s.* 4*d.* to his man, Ric. Huchenson, to have good money. There is no remedy for this if you would have good money and avoid delays. Would like to pay the draper out of it. His liveries are ready. Is going to Court to hear my lord Admiral's conclusion touching Porchester and Bere. Will then visit my lord Privy Seal and remind him of your licence. London, 20 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

20 July. **1292.** AGUILAR to CHARLES V.

Add. MS. 28,591, f. 194, B. M.

* * * * * * * *

Disappointment of the Pope that the Emperor will not decide to forbid commerce to the King of England, when the French King has offered in this to do all the Emperor does, and the King of England continues in his misdeeds and cruelties, and has now sentenced to death the mother of Card. Pole. The Pope's saying that the Christian princes are in such a case bound to obey the bidding of the Apostolic See: and that any one of them might excuse himself to the said King by saying he is bound to obey that bidding if the said King perseveres in his perfidy and disobedience; and that this matter of the commerce was not an enterprise nor a taking up of arms. Replied, as before, that the Emperor wanted no good will to the remedy, but that the forbidding of commerce was like a commencement of war and an occasion for the Lutherans and the said King to unite more openly, to the detriment of Christendom, which was at present in such danger from the Turk, and the coming of Barbarossa with such a powerful army; also, that if commerce were forbidden in Flanders it would continue with the heretics of Germany, and with Gueldres. Suspected however that the Pope's discontent was due to private reasons and not to the matter of England, and though his Holiness said the Cardinal (Farnese) wrote nothing of marriages, the duke of Castro says the said Cardinal wrote that he had proposed that of France and had been put off.

Camarino and affairs of the duchess of Florence. The Emperor coming to Italy on his way to Germany. Venice, &c. Rome, 20 July, 1539.

Spanish. Modern copy from Simancas, pp. 14.

21 July. **1293.** CRANMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. S. P. I. 559. C's Letters. 392.

Has overseen the primer† sent by Cromwell and noted faults worthy of correction. Would have amended other things if the book had been committed to him before it was printed; but they are slight and the book itself very good. Croydon, 21 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

21 July. **1294.** NEWSTEAD PRIORY.

R. O. Rymer, XIV. 660.

Surrender of the house and all its possessions in cos. Notts, Linc., and Derb., and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof. 21 July 1539, 31 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* John Blake, prior, *and* 11 *others.* [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 33.]

Seal much broken.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 2, *No.* 16] as acknowledged, same day, before John London, clk., King's commissioner.

† As to the primer and the date of the letter itself, see footnote in Cranmer's letters.

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21 July. **1295.** Sir Henry Sayvylle to Cromwell.

R. O. Sends a prisoner by order of the Lord President and other of the Council. My lord's servant has the declaration of his acts. Pounteffrett Castyll, 21 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Privy Seal. *Endd.*

21 July. **1296.** Guisnes.

R. O. Articles of complaint presented by the King's subjects and tenants of the county of Guisnes to the Council assembled there on 21 July 31 Hen. VIII., viz. Lord Lisle, Lord Sandes, Sir John Wallop, Sir Thos. Palmer, John Rokwood, and others of the Council.

These articles were presented on 16 July to Thos. Lawrence, constable of the castle of Guisnes, and to Hugh Pole, chief porter, to be presented to Lord Sandes. The fault is in Henry Palmer, vice bailly, because he will give no redress. For lack of justice everything is out of course and good order.

1. Murder of John Machon, an Englishman born, by Bawdewyn —— (*blank*), a Picard, who met him in a beerhouse at Bucholt in Picardy on 6 May last. Details given. Henry Palmer, at the suit of Mons. Darbretayn, released the murderer.

2. List of strangers, murderers and thieves, in Campe parish, Balingham, Anderne, Guisnes, St. Blasis, Pyttam, Bonynges, Harnelingham, Scalys, Sentarcas, Froyton, and Calkewell, who are permitted to dwell there by Palmer. They are accused of stealing the tenants' crops, and the King's firewood, intermarrying with English subjects, &c. Sir John Butler, the commissary, keeps a concubine at Pyttam and has stored and threshed his grain in the church. The names of jurates of each place are appended.

3. List of owners and numbers of sheep, 3,400 in all, going upon the King's "drysis" for which Palmer will have 1*d.* each; and 105 horned beasts in the forest and "drysis" at Cambe and Guisnes, for each of which he will have 6½*d.* Account of wood delivered out of the King's forests by Adryan Fokery, by Palmer's command.

ii. Examination of Nicholas Pikering before Lord Sandes, Sir Thos. Palmer, John Sandes, deputy of Guisnes Castle, Thos. Lawrence, constable, and Guisnes pursuivant, on Saturday 19 July 31 Hen. VIII.:—Is a native of Guisnes, but went five years ago to live in Picardy. Wished to return but licence was refused by Hugh Pole. Served the French king in his wars, and when the war was over was allowed by Palmer to return and taken as his servant.

iii. Complaint of the King's subjects and tenants of Guysnes, St. Blasys, Buccarde and Campe, to Lord Sandes and the Council, that Palmer has taken away their commons and "drysis," which have been theirs since Guysnes was English without payment for herbage till lord Vauxe was captain, and charged a farthing a sheep, which was remitted in the Lord Admiral's time. Lord Sandys took it the first year, but the tenants remonstrated. Palmer now says he has taken the commons and "drysys" from the King's surveyor for 15*s.* gr. a year and demands 1*d.* for sheep and a groat for other beasts, "poll over hede." They have lately been commanded not to sell their cattle, but they have no pasture but these "drises" which are now taken away.

iv. Complaint of John France, of Andern, English born, that Guishert Loyes, stranger born and tenant to Hen. Palmer, keeps from him seven acres of land in Campe.

v. Complaint of the widow of John Cooke, of Campe, being dispossessed of land by Palmer.

vi. Statement by Lisle, Sandes, Wallop, Sir Thos. Palmer, Rokwood, and others of the Council, that they examined the tenants concerning these complaints and find them to be true. *Signed by* Lisle, Sandys, Wallop, Robert Fowler, Palmer, Rokewood, and Wm. Simpson.

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1296. GUISNES—*cont.*

R. O. 2. Copy of the above.

Pp. 28.

23 July. **1297.** JOHN [HILSEY], BP. OF ROCHESTER, to CROMWELL.

R. O. Reminds him of the order to be taken for sermons at the Cross; for, since Parliament, he could get none to preach a sermon there but himself or one of his chaplains, except one day only that Dr. Byrde preached. Sends a book for the sermons, for him to sign and send to the bp. of London who can make provision for preachers better than any else. Many refrain to preach there, because he has not the order thereof. When Hilsey or any of his preach there, they are so untruly reported that they dare not preach any more there. A chaplain of his who preached there last Sunday is cited to appear before the bp. of London on Friday next. Trusts he has not preached against God's laws and the King's. On Sunday next, for lack of another, must preach there himself, with more fear than ever he did in his life. Lambhethe Marshe, 23 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

23 July. **1298.** CROMWELL to LORD LISLE.

R. O. Has examined the depositions made by Wallop and others, of the variance between Mr. Porter and Mr. Palmer, of which the importance was not so great as was represented. Warns Lisle against being too credulous. Cannot "allow Palmer's fashion," if he said Mr. Porter was not so diligent to serve the King as he was to find fault; yet, as Palmer was light in utterance, so Mr. Porter, being one of the King's council there, should have suffered the punishment to be done by the Council, and not have proceeded in his fume to revenge himself and give him a blow. He knows what danger may occur in a frontier town by such behaviour. But as the dispute occurred in hot blood, hopes it may pass over. Sends Palmer back, and desires Lisle and others of the Council to reconcile them, that all strife may be put an end to between them, as both are good servants to the King. If on impartial consideration Lisle thinks that Palmer should be punished, remits the same to him, if it be not with too much rigor. Lisle and the Council are appointed there to promote union. What will he think if he is troubled with such trifles? In matters of such small importance they must use their own discretion for maintaining due order. Union in such a town is the strongest fortress. Guildford, 23 July 31 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Add. Endd.*

1299. [LORD LISLE to CROMWELL.]

R. O. I have received your Lordship's letter of 23 July, showing the continuance of your goodness, by advising that I and others of the Council here should endeavour to make friendship between Mr. Porter and Harry Palmer, and if we find Palmer punishable, you remit it to our discretion, without using extremity. You write that the King keeps us here, for men of activity and discretion, to continue and augment concord in this his town and marches, and to redress such light matters without troubling him and the Council, and that we should consult together on all matters of small importance, and charitably proceed to heal diseased members rather than cut them away without necessity. I and all the Council here are glad you have taken note of the depositions made by Wallop and others here, concerning the variance between the forementioned Mr. Porter and Harry Palmer, whose doings, according to your Lordship's judgment, we allow neither party, and shall use our best efforts to reconcile them with charity. We send, for our discharge, a book put up to us by the inhabitants of the county of Guisnes against

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Harry Palmer, referring the further ordering to your Lordship. We beg you will give commandment to the said Harry to reform himself hereafter and "not to take upon him as he hath done in your Lordship's name, and presuming so highly upon your good favour." I thank you heartily for your good counsel, which I will follow to the best of my power.

Draft, pp. 3. *In the hand of lord Sandes' clerk. Endd.:* A copy of my lord Privy Seal's letter. *On the back are also the following memoranda:* Spears:—Geffre Lovedaye, John Brown. Vynteners:—Wm. Stevyns, John Sheperd, Wm. Merche, John Gavell, Hugh Fyllcokes. Constables:—Richard Ussher, Benett Pellham.

23 July. **1300.** MARILLAC to FRANCIS I.

R. O. Kaulek, 117. (The whole text, with immaterial omissions.)

Guildford, 23 July:—Being recently arrived here in Guillefol, 25 miles from London, where the King was making some sojourn for the chase, withdrew with him to communicate Francis' good news and learn his, when he entered into terms of such consequence that Marillac will write them exactly as he heard them, and as he was charged to communicate them.

This is the substance. An overture had been made to him elsewhere of such importance that he was in great perplexity whether to keep it to himself or reveal it to Francis. He had to consider on the one hand that while purposing to do the office of a brother and friend, Francis might think his intention was to put him at discord with the Emperor, or to prevent the treaties of amity taking effect, and might take his advice otherwise than was intended. On the other hand, although these seemed sufficient reasons for silence, yet, not to fail in his duty of amity, he would like to find means to satisfy both; that is, to do the office of a friend without fear of being misunderstood. Therefore, if Francis wishes to hear what he has to say, let him write a letter with his own hand, promising not to communicate it elsewhere, and to exact a like promise from any ministers to whom he should communicate it. Under these conditions this King will show him means to recover Milan without any expense. As this would seem a great advantage to Francis, and at all events it can do no harm to know the answer, wishes instructions how to proceed. The King reiterated that he desired an early reply, as he is entertaining those who made him the overture as best he can, and to defer long would make them suspicious and entirely break this design.

French. Two modern transcripts, pp. 3 *each.*

23 July. **1301.** MARILLAC to MONTMORENCY.

R. O. Kaulek, 118. (Abstract.)

With reference to the substance of his letter to Francis, it would be impossible to show greater signs of being in earnest (*parler de plus grande affection*) than this King does. If Francis approves of this conception and writes the required letter it should be in general terms, so that it might be seen elsewhere without prejudice to French affairs. Would also have this King deliver in writing what he should declare, which was one of the chief instructions Marillac had on coming hither, in order that he may not deny it afterwards.

Hopes to send D'Ampont back in two or three days at latest. Rochepot's affair being remitted to men of letters, our adversaries, by intelligences and corruption, had done so much that the whole council of London concluded against us. However, the affair having since been debated by the Privy Council, Marillac's reasons have been found so pertinent that most of the principal ministers are for us, and if what they promise is done (and the King has commanded that we should be gratified as much as possible) we may have good hope. These fine doctors have been summoned to answer Marillac's reasons and sustain their own, and to-morrow he expects the affair will terminate to our advantage. Guillefol, 23 July.

French. Modern transcript, pp. 3.

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23 July. **1302.** Sir Wm. Eure and Sir John Weddryngton to Cromwell.

R. O. Upon receipt of the King's letters to them, Sir Cuthbert Ratclif and Robt. Collingwood, they laboured to accomplish the King's commands, and now, by this bearer, have written to the King of their proceedings and sent articles of their opinions "anents the same" (copies enclosed). Wetherinton, 23 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Sir John Wetherington for matters of Tyndall.

[23 July.] **1303.** [Eure, and Others], to Henry VIII.

R. O. St. P. v. 132. Have received the King's letter dated Oatland, 10 July inst., blaming them for negligence in obeying a former letter from the Council, for redress of the attemptate of Tynedale and the taking of Sir Reynold Carnaby. Never intended that it should be so lightly pardoned as the King supposes. Have taken order to resist the Tyndale men's malice till their return from the Council at York, putting certain gentlemen of the country, the King's pensioners, to excessive charges, which they complain they cannot bear long, and have travailed with the Tyndales for the deliverance of the said Sir Reynold and others taken with him, whom they refuse to give up. The offenders, now increased to 100 men, all take one part, and will not restore them unless they have their pardons, both for those who slew Roger Fenwick and for those who attempted to take Sir Reynold Carnaby, nor will they meet with any man in Northumberland till they see William Carnaby and Lewis Ogle. Besides this, Gerard Charlton, called Topping, presumptuously said he had given an answer at Harbottle which might and should serve us. Have endeavoured to get hold of Sir Reynold by bribery, but to no effect. Have thought it well to article their opinions about these Tyndales, which they enclose, signed with their hands. Will accordingly attend on the lord President at York on the 28th inst.

ii. The articles of the opinions of Sir William Eure, Sir John Woddryngton and Sir Cuthbert Ratclif, knights, and Robert Collyngwod, esquire, for the suppressing of evil demeanour of those of Tyndale. Considering the boldness of the inhabitants of Tyndale in taking their keeper, Sir Reynold Carnaby, and refusing to set him free, think that extreme measures must be taken, as follows:—1. That a proclamation be made before Michaelmas that all the inhabitants of North Tyndale who wish to be reputed loyal shall by a certain day avoid the bounds of the same, man, wife, and child, and all shall have freedom to pass except those guilty of the slaughter of Roger Fenwick or the taking of Sir Reynold Carnaby. 2. That about Michaelmas, when the corns and hay be gotten, the rebels be invaded by the warden of the East Marches on the north side, the warden of the Middle Marches on the south, and the warden of the West Marches on the west; and all the Tyndale folks found, either wife or child, to be taken to gaol at Newcastle, and the men so taken to be executed at once. 3. That the King shall write to the king of Scots to take such order with his wardens and the keeper of Liddersdale that none of the rebels of Tyndale be reset within his realm. 4. That he should order the officers of the Middle Marches, the keeper of Riddesdale, the bailiff of Hexham, and the deputy warden of the West Marches to see that the inhabitants of Tyndale be not relieved at the markets of Hexham, Morpeth, Carlisle, or elsewhere. 5. That the district be garrisoned after the "rode" by sharp men from parts not nigh Tyndale. If the inhabitants be not expelled, rebels will be relieved.

Copies. Add. at head.

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23 July. **1304.** JAMES V. to CHRISTIAN KING OF DENMARK.

Royal MS. 18 B. VI., 60. B. M.

Writes in behalf of William Forester and Patrick Gardiner, Scotch merchants, whose ship was taken by Christopher Druntssen, a pirate, in the Voundfurd, and retaken by a ship of Bergen. Requests that it may be restored to them. Edinburgh, 10 kal. Aug. 1539.

Lat., pp. 2. *Add. Copy.*

23 July. **1305.** JAMES V. to the MAGISTRATES of BERGEN.

Royal MS. 18 B. VI., 60b. B. M.

To the same effect. Edinburgh, 10 kal. Aug. 1539.

Lat., pp. 2. *Add. Copy.*

23 July. **1306.** JAMES V. to the GOVERNOR of the TOWN and CITADEL OF BERGEN.

Royal MS. 18 B. VI., 61. B. M.

To the same effect. Edinburgh, 10 kal. Aug. 1539.

Lat., pp. 2. *Add. Copy.*

23 July. **1307.** EDMUND BONER to LORD LISLE.

R. O.

Although all things that are good and honest ought to be sent to him, having nothing of novelty, sends "this present, which of late was here imprinted." "The anatomy of the man is judged here to be done exquisitely. The anatomy of the woman pleaseth me not so much; howbeit Mr. Bekinsall that is married and hath had but one child, telleth me that that is the figure of women in their travail; to whose judgment, because I am ignorant, I leave the matter, thinking that he took consultation with some midwife touching his sentence." Sends a turquoise for Lady Lisle. The French king is 10 leagues hence, at Bekosew, hunting daily. In 10 days he will go to Chantilly to christen the Constable's son, and after hunting there seven or eight days, he will go to Ville Cotreye, "where he doth build." Some say he will afterwards go to Lafaire and Compiegne. Some think he is going to Heding, but I do not think he will go so far. Paris, 23 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

23 July. **1308.** BISHOPRIC of SALISBURY.

Brady's Episc. Succ. I. 32.

23 July 1539:—His Holiness gave the administration of the church of Salisbury in England to Gaspar card. Contarini; with retention of everything; rent ——— (*blank*); tax 4,500.

Lat. Printed from a Barberini MS.

23 July. **1309.** ARCHBISHOP CROMER.

Vatican MS.

Note that in Consistory 23 July 1539, the Pope suspended George abp. of Armagh, who is publicly defamed of heresy, until he shall clear himself, and meanwhile deputed the administration to Dominus Vuaucop or Vuarcop,* clk., S.T.M., of the diocese of St. Andrews.

Latin, from a modern transcript in R.O.

24 July. **1310.** CROMWELL to BONNER.

R. O.

Yesterday a conference was held on Mons. de la Rochepot's matters between the French Ambassador and Mons. de Dampont on the one side, and certain of the Stylyard and their counsel, and with Dr. Layton, Oliver

* Robert Wauchope.

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1310. CROMWELL to BONNER—*cont.*

Leight, Hugh Ryvet, and others on the other part; and it appeared that the matter could not be "renvoyed" to be decided in France. The King, not wholly trusting to the report of the ambassador and Dampont, wishes Bonner to declare the matter to the French king, as appears by his Grace's letters (copy herewith). For his instruction, gives an account of the sending of Soulemont to the French ambassadors, and the conference between them and the Stilliard before him on Sunday, 9 July,* and afterwards before the King at Otelands on Friday following [11 July?],* and the subsequent proceedings. Sends an "abbreviate" of the doctors' refutation of the ambassador's reasons. My lord of Norfolk never [gave] such sentence as is alleged, and Favour and Milketon never brought the Frenchmen to Whitby. The Ambassador's second reason is not sustained by the treaties. Marvels they should demand the "renvoye" of that cause, as though the King, being an emperor in his dominions, should lack jurisdiction.

It is incredible that a Hamburg merchant ship wherein there were but 9 or 10 men should invade two ships and a brigantine of war, in one of which there were 50 men, and the other 80.

In Soulemont's hand: I am sure you will do your best to accomplish the King's pleasure written to you in his letters of this date. Wishes to know his success in this, and in what Cromwell wrote to him about on Monday last. Ferneham, Thursday, St. James' even 24 July.

The King has given Dampont 40*l.* reward.

Copy, pp. 3. *Endd.:* Mynute of my L. P. S. letters to my L. Heref., xxiiij July 1539.

24 July. **1311.** CROMWELL to MONTMORENCY.

R. O. Has received his letters about the affair of his brother, Mons. de la Rochepot. Regrets the King has not been able to do what he wishes. Mons. de Hereford, the King's ambassador, will explain. Hopes he will take it in good part. Farneham, 24 July 1539.

Fr., p. 1. *Endd.:* Mynute of my L. P. S. letters to the Constable of Fraunce.

24 July. **1312.** KATHERINE BASSET to LADY LISLE.

R. O. My lady Rutland is brought to bed of a daughter who is to be called Katharine, after the duchess of Suffolk. I heard from Mr. Hall, who came this way, that you are in good health. I hope my lord and my lady will go to London about Michaelmas, when I shall hear more of you. Belver castle, 24 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

24 July. **1313.** SURRENDERS of MONASTERIES.

R. O. Certificate of Dr. John London to Sir Ric. Riche, that he has taken the surrender of the house and assigned the pensions underwritten; which, he begs, may be ratified. Nottingham, 24 July, 31 Hen. VIII.

Charterhouse of Bew Vale:—Thos. Woodcocke, prior, 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; John Langford, 6*l.*; Wm. Velles, Alex. Lowthe, Edm. Garnett, and Robt. Gowton, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each; Nich. Dookener, Thos. Lyghton, and Thos. Walisshe, 5*l.* each. "Converse and aged men":—Ric. Wakefilde and Ric. Byrde, 40*s.* each. *Signed. Countersigned by Sir Ric. Riche, as to be passed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Chancellor of Augmentations.

* The dates "Sunday, 9 July," and "Sunday, 15 July" are mentioned in these proceedings; both of which are inaccurate, as the 9th was a Wednesday and the 15th a Tuesday in 1539.

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R. O. 2. Certificate of Dr. John London to Sir Ric. Riche, that he has taken the surrender of the house hereafter ensuing and assigned pensions, to begin at Michaelmas, which, he begs, may be ratified. Nottingham, 24 July, 31 Hen. VIII.

Priory of Newstede:—John Blake, prior, 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Ric. Kechyn, 6*l.*; Robt. Sisson and John Bredon, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each; John Darfilde, Wm. Bathleye, Geoff. Acrite, Chr. Motteram, and Ric. Hardwike, 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each; Wm. Dutton, 5*l.*; Harry Tynker and Leonard Alenson, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*: Chancellor of Augmentations.

R. O. 3. Certificate of John London to Sir Ric. Riche that he has taken the surrender and assigned the pensions hereafter ensuing, which, as they must each be at the charge of coming up to London to sue for the assurance thereof, he begs may be granted. Lincoln, 24 July, 31 Hen. VIII.

Nunnery of Irfurthe:—Joan Tompson, prioress, 5*l.*; Marg. Hattclyffe, 40*s.*; Joan Dokett, Joan Oldman, Cicely Turner, Alice Chapman, Kath. Morelde, and Ellen Dawber, 26*s.* 8*d.* each. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*: Chancellor of Augmentations.

24 July. **1314.** P. Earl of Ormond and Ossory to [Cromwell].

Vesp. F. xiii. 105. B. M. The late baron of Delvin, besides other faithful and politic service to the King in the last rebellion, found means to have one of his sons made prior of the monastery of Fower, in the frontiers of two Irish countries. Writes in the said prior's behalf, who now repairs to Cromwell, that his house may be saved from the suppression, or at least that he may have an honest man's living. St. James' Even. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Original address copied in modern hand*:—To my lord Privy Seal.

25 July. **1315.** Marillac to Francis I.

R. O. Kaulek, 119. (Abstract.) Sends back D'Ampont with credence on Rochepot's affair and the good sentiments of this King. Guillefol, 25 July.

French. Modern transcript, p. 1.

25 July. **1316.** Marillac to Montmorency.

R. O. Kaulek, 119. (Abstract.) Has charged D'Ampont, the bearer, to repeat to Montmorency what this King has said; to be afterwards told to Francis if Montmorency thinks fit. Upon Rochepot's affair, as this King's letters are merely credence for what Marillac shall write, and as the English will write to their ambassador, relates briefly the "party de justice" which they have offered, that it may be seen whether their instructions to their ambassador are to the same effect. The Privy Council having seen the resolution which the "gens de lettres," of London made, to retain the cognisance of the cause here, and on the other hand Marillac's reasoning, offer an expedient to guard against the prejudice to this King's jurisdiction (especially considering the privileges of the Easterlings, who ought to be treated as his own subjects) which would be occasioned if this cause were entirely removed. It is, that they will depute a judge to come to Calais if Francis will depute one to come to Boulogne, to meet in some neutral place on the frontiers and summarily decide the principal affair, which could be finished in less than eight hours with the charters and papers of the ship in question. If it appears that the merchandise belongs to Flemings, as Montmorency's said brother (Rochepot) affirms he can show from the originals, they affirm that this single point wins the cause. If the judges cannot agree, then Montmorency and the duke of Norfolk should add a third person at their pleasure: and the Duke assures Marillac that

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1316. MARILLAC to MONTMORENCY—*cont.*

Montmorency could not name a judge whom he would not accept, for his desire to see the affair settled as Montmorency desires. Thinks, as the affair has been so badly conducted at the beginning, that this should be accepted. Will not repeat the excuses of the Admiral on this affair, saying he never heard of it until now, and the affection he and others displayed; as the bearer who, was present, can tell it.

French. Modern transcript, pp. 3, *dated at the head:* 25 July.*

25 July. **1317.** WM. LORD SANDYS and SIR THOS. PALMER to LORD LISLE

R. O. I thank you and my lady for the pains you took in reposing with me here at Guisnes, and also for your present of red flesh on Wednesday, and the very fat fallow flesh you have sent to-day. Some had made request to Mr. Porter and me to sell again some grain they have bought out of the Pale, otherwise they will have no small loss. I think regard should be had first to the town and marches, as my lord of Hertford provided, that we be not destitute of provisions, as it will be near the end of October before we get new supplies of grain. We require therefore provision for three months. Your lordship might command a view to be taken of the grain now in the town, and if there be found sufficient, the licence to sell might be conceded. To-morrow night Mr. Porter and I will see you at supper. Guisnes, St. James's day. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Deputy of Calais.

26 July. **1318.** THOMAS THACKER to CROMWELL.

R. O. Last night John Farlian, serjeant of the King's tents† died. I and the bearer, William Stone, went this morning to Warwick Inn, where the King's tents and your lordship's lie, and locked the doors and charged the keeper that no man come there: the keys we caused his wife to lock up. Stone has had the ordering of my Lord Steward's tents; I hear he knows as much of this business as any man in London, and he desires to serve the King. Mr. Williamson and all we your servants apply to your business here. Your lordship's place in London, 26 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

26 July. **1319.** [LISLE to CROMWELL.]

R. O. I have received your lordship's letter of the 18th, conveying the King's pleasure and yours that I should allow John of Calais to repair to Court. I have delivered to him the letter sent to him and written the date of delivery upon it. Some men of this town who were lately in England say you wonder I have not written to you of Ralph Hare and the rest. I beg you will examine the letters I have written you, of which I have copies, and you will find that, in Lent or thereabouts [*original text*, a year past and more, *corrected*], I certified you of the congregation of the chief, being eight or nine, and where they kept their schools. 26 July.

Draft, corrected, p. 1.

27 July. **1320.** MARGARET BULSTROD to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O. Thanks for your goodness to my son, which I beg you to continue, that by your good counsel he may the better serve my lord his master. I will be ordered by you and my lord for his advancement, and will disburse 100*l.* if I have reasonable time to prepare it. His elder brother agrees that he shall

* Dated by Kaulek 26 July. † Appointed 30 Aug. 1538.

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have, in recompense of his father's will, in discharge of condition of marriage therein contained, 10*l.* land. I have been at great charge with the marriage of his sister. Hegeley, 27 July. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.:* Right worshipful. *Endd.*

27 July. **1321.** Dr. John London to [Cromwell.]

Cleop. E. iv., 237. B. M. Wright's Suppression of the Monasteries, 213.

Has taken surrenders of Kyme, Noncotton, Irforthe, Fosse, and Hevenynges. Although everywhere religious persons "makith ther hondes," has rewarded them, paid off the servants, and left the houses undefaced and the bells and lead to the King, and yet has some plate and money above all charges to send to Mr. Thackre. Mr. John Henage, Mr. Wisman, and Mr. Cotton accompanied him. Has committed the custody of them,—Hevenynges, where there is much waste in the woods, to John Henage for Sir Thos. Henage, Noncotton to Mr. Skipwith, Kyme to lord Talboys' bailiff there, Irforde to Mr. Turwhyte, and Fosse, a beggarly poor house, to Mr. Philip Hobye. Many of these nuns were professed at 10 and 12 years and afterwards lived in imperfect chastity. They are wonderfully glad of that Act of Parliament that those professed under 21 years may marry. Many young monks and canons are perplexed that now, being priests, they may not return and marry. Most of them be nothing learned. Has counselled such to take bodily exercise and not sit lurking in the cloister idly.

Had finished these Lincolnshire places when Mr. Freman brought him a commission for Bewvale Charterhouse, Notts, and Newstede priory. Of Bewvale Sir John Husey has custody and Sir John Beryn of Newstede. Found the prior of the Charterhouse in short gown and velvet cap ready for their coming and the proctor of the house in like apparel next day. "It were hard to get so many again into those houses I have be at as I have despatched; for in every house, as well of men as of women, they be in manner all gone that night I have taken their surrender, and straightway in new apparel." Oxon, 27 July.

Hol., pp. 2. *Begins:* My humble duty observed unto your good lordship.

28 July. **1322.** Cranmer to Lord Lisle.

R. O. C.'s Letters, 393.

Ralph Hare and others who are to do penance in Calais fear to be imprisoned and further corrected by Lisle and the Council. Knows his lordship's discretion is such that no such monition is necessary, but requests he will let them do their penance quietly. Lambeth, 28 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

28 July. **1323.** John Husee to Lord Lisle.

R. O.

Has paid Mr. Thos. Fowler the money received from Mr. Pope, *scilt.* 49*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Has paid the draper 5*l.* received from Mr. Rolles. I send you a letter received from my lord Matryvers to Tylle,* keeper of Postlynge park, for a buck for you. If you send it to Mr. Ager, he will get two for one, as he promised you one. London, 28 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

28 July. **1324.** John Husee to Lady Lisle.

R. O.

I delivered your letter to Mr. Rolles just as he was taking horse, and he accordingly delivered me 5*l.*, and I paid it to the draper, who is not well pleased that he is not paid in full. He says the full number of liveries are ready. I have also paid Mr. Thos. Fowler 49*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, which I received of Mr. Pope. London, 28 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

* Richard Tylle. *See* Vol. IX., No. 914 (17).

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28 July. **1325.** St. Osith's Abbey.

R. O. Rymer, xiv. 666. Surrender (by John Wetheryk, *alias* Colchester, abbot, and the convent) of the monastery and all its possessions in co. Essex, and elsewhere in England, Wales, and the marches thereof, 28 July 31 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* John Whederykke, *alias* Colchester, abbot, *and* 14 *others*. [*See* Deputy Keeper's Eighth Report, App. II. 16.]

Seal much injured.

Enrolled [*Close Roll, p.* 3, *No.* 38] as acknowledged, same day, before Sir Wm. Pyrton and others, King's commissioners.

R. O. 2. Valor of possessions of the monastery of St. Osyth.

Spiritualties:—Rectories of St. Osyth, Shopiland, Ugley, and Elmested, with pensions from the vicars of Wyleygh, Tendering, Claston, and Southminster, and from Blyborough priory.

Temporalities.—*Essex:* Barneton, 130*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*; Westwyke cum Howyke, 40*l.*; Aula Canonica, 34*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*; Aula Comitis, 22*l.*; Aula Guidonis, 40*l.*; Lewyke, 34*l.*; Wygbarough, 28*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Coketwyke, 40*l.*; Le Rey in Sudmyster, 20*l.*; Shalford, 6*l.*; Brendewood, 20*l.*; Fons Sanctae Osythe, 17*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; St. Osythe mill, 17*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, Le Berehous, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Plumtonse (?), 7*l.*; Mychelstow cum Brygehall, 50*l.*; Edlyns in Mystle, 66*s.* 8*d.*; Byrche *cum* Horsey, 15*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*; Byrche Mill, 40*s.*; Reveshall, 8*l.*; Mylende, near Colchester, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Stamptons in Peldon, 8*l.*; Brokehaule in Tolleshunt, 14*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.*; Abbotes in Wiggebarough, 20*l.*; Abberton Hall, 23*l.*; Maylond Hall, 22*l.*

Suffolk: Denham and Dalham, 13*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*; Illega, 7*l.*; and Stowe Market, 32*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

Pethame, Kent, 16*l.*; and Matffeldons, London, 13*s.* 4*d.*

Total—758*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*

Of which—

Pensions and rents to the bishop of London (from Glastonhall, Aula Canonica, and Stebbinghall), the abbot of St. John's, Colchester, the prior of Horkesley, the prior of St. John of Jerusalem in England, the King, the abbot of Bury St. Edmunds, the prioress of Wykes (now in the King's hands), the marquis of Exeter, the prior of St. Botolph's, the bailiff of Colchester, the abbot of Westminster, Daniel de Messyng, the manors of Bradewelldonhall and Prestedhall, the monastery of Berkyng, William Walgrave for his manor of Oweston, the castle of Clare, the earl of Oxford, the nuns of Dartford, the manor of Wetherhall in Walldyngffeld, the abbot of St. Edmund's, and the collector of the King's Pipe, 11*l.* 5*s.*

Fees—Henry earl of Essex, chief steward, 60*s.*; Humphrey Wyngfeld, under-steward in Suffolk, 20*s.*; Thomas Moryell, under-steward in Essex, 66*s.* 8*d.*; John Peppes, auditor, 106*s.* 8*d.*; John Derby and John Deverell, each 26*s.* 8*d.*, John Rumbold, 13*s.* 4*d.*, Edw. Short, 32*s.* 6*d.*, Ric. Weston, 32*s.*, Robert Norman, 26*s.* 8*d.*, and John Wage, 26*s.* 8*d.*, bailiffs of various places, named.

Pensions—The abbot of Bermondesey, 10*s.*; the prior of Hatfeld-Broadoak, 30*s.*; a chaplain in the chapel of Burnedwood, 5*l.*; the archdeacon of Sudbury, 7*s.* 6*d.*; and from the rectory of Ugley, 10*s.* to the abbot of Bermondsey, and 30*s.* to the prior of Hatfield-Broadoak: total, 19*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

Alms to the poor left by bequests of various deceased persons whose names are given—27*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*

Augmentation of benefices of the churches of Stowmarket, Newton, Petham, and Claston, 11*l.*

Clear remainder, 678*l.* 14*d.*

Tenth—67*l.* 14*s.* 1½*d.*

Lat. Large paper, pp. 6. *Endd.:* "Valor possessionum" &c.

28 July. **1326.** St. Osith's Monastery.

R. O. "The book of debts and rewards, with the costs and expenses of the Commissioners, time of the dissolution of the house," giving the list of rewards to the whole "familia abbatis" viz., the 16 brethren of the monastery, with the office held by each monk, and also dan John Bushe, curate of Holland

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Parva, three *generosi*, one of whom is designated "schoolmaster," 29 *valecti* (yeomen), two of whose names are erased, six brewers, nine cooks, of whom one name is struck out, five *bigam'* (qu. *bigarii*, carters)? and a ratcatcher, five boys and three "lavenders" (laundresses). Debts specified with the names of creditors. *Signed:* John Seyncler, Sir Wyllyam Pyrto[n], John Pekyns, Thomas Myldemaye.

Pp. 6.

ii. Inventory of the monastery made by Sir John Seyntclere, Sir William Purton, John Pekynes, Thos. Mildemaye, and Fras. Jobson, commissioners for taking the surrender, 28 July 31 Hen. VIII., with valuation of the goods, by Adam Sampson, Jas. Beckes, Thomas Clerk, and John Causton, appraisers.

The articles are classified under the heads, jewels and plate; ornaments of the church; in the great chamber; in the hall; in the kitchen; and so forth. Among the plate several articles are described in the margin as delivered to the abbot by my lord Chancellor's command, and with the assent of the Commissioners. Some others are reserved "undefaced till the King's pleasure be known." *Signed as before.*

Pp. 25.

R. O. 2. Survey of the jewels, plate, and ornaments of the church, lead and bells to the above late monastery made by Sir John Seyncler and Sir Will. Purton, John Pekynes, clk., Thos. Mild[emay], and Fras. Jobson, commissioners for the surrender. Total value, 1,353*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*, with the wages and debts paid out of the above sum and the list of pensions assigned to the abbot, prior, &c. (no names given).

A roll of five sheets of paper written on one side; with *a letter attached to the last sheet from* John Whederykke, clk., late abbot of St. Osith's, to John Heywoode, gent., about a farm.

R. O. 3. Another copy of § 2, *on nine sheets.*

28 July. **1327.** Rougier Bus to John Smith.

R. O. This is the third letter I have sent to you. I beg you will ask the Deputy of Calais to send me a letter signed by him, that I may have my money; for Jacop Spoor, of Bruges, says he has not received it from the Deputy. He says the Deputy has written to him that I have been at Calais, and because I had not a letter in the hand of Jacop Spoor, the Deputy would not give me any money; but this is a lie, for you told me when I was at Calais that he had delivered him money for me, and Spoor says he has not received it. Bruges, derriere l'eglise Saindonnas, 28 July 1539.

Hol. Fr., p. 1. *Add.:* Soit donne a Jehan Smet, saudoien de moirarnt en ville de Caleis au pres del lange devant le meison dun sellie a Caleis.

29 July. **1328.** John [Hilsey], Bp. of Rochester, to Cromwell.

R. O. On receiving his letters, on Sunday, 27 July, caused his scribe to copy out his days appointed, being sore sick in bed, and sent his steward to the bp. of London to Fullam with the said letters. He also was sick and asleep, and his servants refused to wake him or receive the said letters, nor would his secretary copy out his days appointed, saying he had none such authority. Sent again on the morrow and had a similar answer. Lambethe Marshe, 29 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal.

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1329. JOHN [HILSEY], Bp. of Rochester, to CROMWELL.

R. O. As Cromwell has told him his mind concerning the further impressions of the primer* that we have set out, desires him to declare to the printer, the bearer,† the privilege that he shall obtain by Cromwell's kindness between this and Christmas for the impressions of it, and to tell him whether the commandment to the rest of the printers shall be declared to them or printed in the primer. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

1330. JOHN [HILSEY], Bp. of Rochester, to ——.

R. O. "Master," I am content at sight of the King's letters to dispense with the statute of leases for this time in favour of the servant of the King's "pasturye"; and you may show this letter to your company for their discharge. At Rochester. *Signed.*‡

P. 1.

29 July. **1331.** The EARL OF BRIDGWATER and SIR THOMAS SPEKE.

R. O. Depositions taken, 29 July, 31 Hen. VIII., before Sir Hugh Poulet and Wm. Portman, at my lord President's commandment, concerning an assembly made by the earl of Bridgwater, 30 June last, of some 18 of his servants, with intent to take Sir Wm. Balam, clerk, steward to Sir Thos. Speke, "to the intent to keep him until he had a Frenchman that was then in Mr. Speke's house." One of Speke's servants deposes that he was working in his master's meadow when a woman of Stokelynche warned him of the Earl's intent, and he and his fellow forthwith hastened to Whitelackington to warn Balam. The last deponent was sent by Balam, 26 June last, to the Earl "to know his pleasure, what he would with the said Sir William Balam." The Earl answered he would "speak with the priest himself in certain matters to make Sir Thomas Speke chafe when he came home." The deponent said that the law should determine any matters that might be. The Earl then said "it would not be determined without murder and that great murder would follow of it," but if the priest would come to him he should be safe to come and go.

The deponents are John Hawkins, of Stokelinch, Ostrecer, John Danger, parson of Stokelinch, John Kennocke, of Atherston, John Horsey, of White Lackington and five others.

Pp. 5.

29 July. **1332.** [LISLE to CROMWELL.]

R. O. Reminds him of the letters sent to him by the vyntners and constables of this town (Calais) reporting "certain matters" otherwise than was done by the writer and others of the Council, in doing which they have committed perjury "in doing against their oaths" and broken the old ordinances. Doubts not their report is sufficiently proved to Cromwell to be untrue. Sends a copy of their letter, with their oath and the old ordinance. Wishes only the instigators to be punished. Asks his pleasure. Calais, 29 July.

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* See No. 1293.

† It was printed in 1539 by John Maylart for John Waylande. *See* Cranmer's Letters, 393 note. The title was "The Primer in English . . . . . abstracted out of the Manual of Prayers or Primer in English and Latin, set forth by John, late bishop of Rochester, at the commandment of the right honourable lord Thomas Cromwell," &c.

‡ The signature is so unlike Hilsey's ordinary signature that it might fairly be doubted whether it was really his It has, however, something of the character of his handwriting and does not seem to correspond with that of any other bishop of Rochester.

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Their names are Geoffrey Loveday and John Brown, spears, Wm. Stevyns, John Sheperd, Wm. Marche, John Gavell, Hugh Fyllcokes, vynteners, and Rycher Ussher, and Benett Pellham, constables.

Draft, pp. 2.

30 July. **1333.** CRANMER to CROMWELL.

R. O. C.'s Letters, 394.

Sends the examination of a priest and woman taken suspiciously at Croydon last Sunday, while he was at Lambeth. Came hither on Monday last. As there is no commission yet out for the due correction of such offenders by the Act, desires to know how to proceed. Croydon, 30 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

R. O.

2. i. Examination of Sir Nic. Somer, chantry priest of St. Nicholas Chantry, Croydon, 28 July 31 Hen. VIII.

Concerning his connection with Julian Baily, which he had broken off in consequence of the Archbp.'s injunctions. She came to his house before 11 o'clock yesternight, but he refused to let her in.

ii. Examination of Julian Bailie, *alias* Cutler, 28 July 31 Hen. VIII.

Has been kept by Somer about three years. Was with him last night, till she heard a noise at her mother's door, when she fled to one Draper's house, where the watch found her.

Pp. 4, § i. *printed in* C.'s Letters, p. 394.

30 July. **1334.** MONTMORENCY to MARILLAC.

R. O.

Received his letters of the 23rd. Marillac will see the answer made by Francis, written with his own hand, to the king of England; after presenting which he is to get the King to put what he says in writing, that it may not be hereafter said that Marillac has written more or less than he ought. Even if he cannot get it in writing, however, he is to report the whole matter. Has given good and sure address to the packet of the king of England to his ambassador. Expects further information by D'Ampont about the affair of his brother, De la Roche[pot]. Chantilly, 30 July.

D'Ampont has arrived.

French. Two modern copies, pp. 2 *each. See* Kaulek, 120.

31 July. **1335.** BARTOLOMEO COMPAGNI, of Florence, to CROMWELL.

R. O.

Has just received, along with his letters by the ordinary courier of Antwerp, the enclosed for the King, which he would have come to deliver in person, but for the opportunity of the bearer, Antonio Carsidoni. Does not know whence the letter comes: found it tied to letters of his own which he thinks were tied up in Antwerp in the house of his friend Alessandro di Poggio, merchant of Lucca. London, 31 July 1539.

Hol., p. 1., *Italian. Add. Endd.*

31 July. **1336.** JOHN HARRES to LADY LISLE.

R. O.

There will be a sessions in three weeks of deliverances, by the procurance of Sir John Horse and Master Thornelle, who will spend 100*l.* to hang me unless you help me. All is on account of "my porsches affetore (after) the ses (decease) offe my fathore." The King will be in Wiltshire within a fortnight, when they purpose to cast me away. Sir Anthony Hungerford, the sheriff, requires an answer from you within three weeks. 31 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

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1337. JOHN HARRES to [LADY LISLE].

R. O. Thanks her for her kindness. My lord Chief Baron, my lord Sthorton (Stourton), Sir Edw. Wyllebe, Sir Edw. Hongerforde and Master Momparsone and Master Hasthlle have befriended him against his foes, Master Thornelle of Dorsetshire, Master Charles Chonkle (*sic*) and Sir John Horse, who had cast him away had it not been for the sheriff. Trusts my lord will help him to get his charter shortly, for they will stop it if possible. He is ruined without it.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* To the right honorable and worshipful my good lady and mistress.

31 July. **1338.** SIR RIC. GRAYNFFELD to CROMWELL.

R. O. When last with Cromwell, said he had no suit to the King for land or fee, but for liberty to do his affairs in these parts. Since then has bethought him that if he has not some piece of this suppressed land by purchase or gift "y schuld stond owte of the casse of fawe men of worschupp of thys reame." Is as glad as any man of the realm of the suppression of these orgulous persons and devourers of God's word and takers away of the glory of Christ, who he reckons were also takers away of the wealth of the realm "and spryys to the dewffelys bysschupp of Rome." That his heirs may be of the same mind for their own profit, would gladly buy some of these suppressed lands in these parts and will find the King sureties for the payment of his money, and sell part of his inheritance to pay the rest. The lands he wants are the priory of Launston, meadows and gardens, and a parcel of the demesne called Nuhowsse, valued by the King's surveyors at 14*l.*; the manor of Norton, 19*l.* If the King will give him the purchase of 8*l.*, will give 20 years' purchase for the rest. If the lands are now worth more, will give it, and if the woods are worth more than 40*l.*, will answer the overplus. Has written to Mr. Wrezelegh to remind Cromwell of this and to ask advice about another matter. My house at Stowe, 31 July. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. · *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

31 July. **1339.** ABBOT AND CONVENT OF ST. MARY'S ABBEY BY DUBLIN to CROMWELL.

R. O.

St. P. III. 142. Praying not to be dissolved. 31 July.

Hol. Add.: Lord Privy Seal.

R. O. 2. SAME to SAME.

To the same effect. Send a "remembrance." 31 July.

Hol. Add.: Lord Privy Seal.

31 July. **1340.** [CALAIS].

R. O. 31 July. List of 10 men and one woman and her servant of St. Omer's, Dorneham, Newkerke, Harlam, and Grevelynges, who are at the George, the King's Arms, the Star, Tempest's, Anthony's, and Burdon.

"xij. infr. ij. Ext' clar' s'g^{t} v^{to} die extra portam. Rt. xl.

In Benolte's hand. Small slip.

31 July. **1341.** ANTHOINETTE DE SAVEUSEZ to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have received your letter and two rossinboz, of which I find one "non ectre de valuasion," and as the bearer tells me you got it changed in the town, I beg you to send it back, as they make great difficulty about gold (*des oors*) in Flanders. I am not at present pressed for money (*hatte de l'argent*). You have paid me 4*s.* more than I owe. They only ask for 36*s.*

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I am willing to wait six weeks, and will not send the money till I have despatched half a dozen men's bonnets that I received with those I last sent, and of the same kind of work. I made your recommendations to Mons. and Madame de Riou before receiving your letter. I have today received news of the illness of a daughter of Madame de Riou, who is in an abbey of Chartreuses intending to be a *religieuse*, and I leave today to see her. Compliments to the Deputy. Dunkirk, 31 July.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. *Add.*

31 July. **1342.** [JAMES V. to PAUL III.]

Royal MS., 18 B. VI. 62. B. M.

Requests the Pope to restore Henry Syn[clar], one of his Council, and John Daviston, his chamberlain, to their benefices, notwithstanding that they have not taken orders within the specified time; also to allow them a longer time to take orders, and licence them to hold three incompatible benefices. Falkland, prid. kal. Augusti 1539.

Lat., p. 1. *Copy.*

31 July. **1343.** JAMES V. to GHINUCCI.

Royal MS., 18 B. VI. 64. B. M.

In favour of Henry Synclar and John Daviston, as in the preceding letter. Falkland, prid. kal. Aug. 1539.

Lat., p. 1. *Copy.*

31 July. **1344.** JAMES V. to the CARDINAL OF CARPI.

Royal MS., 18 B. VI. 64. b. B. M.

Asks him to procure the substitution of the name of John Erskyng in place of that of Thos. Erskyng in a faculty granted to the latter and Wm. Leslie to hold benefices under age. Thos. Erskyng is the son of James' chief secretary and will succeed to his estate, so that the faculty will be of no use to him. Falkland, prid. kal. Aug. 1539.

Lat., p. 1. *Copy.*

31 July. **1345.** JAMES V. to the CARDINAL OF CARPI.

Royal MS., 18 B. VI. 65. B. M.

Has had no answer to his letter asking him to discover the intention of the Card. of Trani concerning the cession of his supposed right to the rectory of Glasgow to Henry Synclar, of James' Council. Is sure that the Cardinal would not have acted as he has done if he had known the laws of Scotland or the character of old Duncan. His negociation with Duncan, however, cannot have advanced very far. H. Synclar, to end the difficulty, a year ago conferred a benefice of little less worth on one Ard, titular of the rectory. Requests him to do all he can to procure the transference of the card. of Trani's rights to Synclar. Falkland, prid. kal. Aug. 1539.

Lat., p. 1. *Copy.*

31 July. **1346.** FRANCIS I. to MARILLAC.

R. O.

Has received the letters of 5, 13, and 23 July and that written from London, which was brought by D'Ampont. As to the affair mentioned in that of 23 July, writes in his own hand to the king of England. Marillac shall deliver the letter, after reading it, and inform Francis by express courier what that King says, and shall try to get it in writing. Is about to start for Picardy. Chantilly, 31 July 1539.

French. Modern copy, pp. 2.

See Kaulek, 120.

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1347. NICHOLAS SHAXTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Asks him to take the bearer into his service. He is honest, diligent, serviceable and true, and, as he says, Cromwell has had partly experience thereof. *Signed:* Nicolas Shaxton, priest.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

July. **1348.** CHARLES DUKE OF SUFFOLK to CROMWELL.

R. O. Prays God to send a good conclusion touching the matter of Clefes. The news out of France is as much as to say that the King shall ere long have as fair weather made to him on both sides as ever he had, but there is no doubt the King can perceive and handle all well enough. No news here, but all is well. Tattershalle, — July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

July. **1349.** CHRISTOPHER SEYNTGERMAN to CROMWELL.

R. O. Was executor to his cousin William Boughton, till he married his second wife, mother to this young man his heir, when he named her executrix, but would have the writer continue executor though he "was then gone fro the Temple." When she died Boughton intended to make her father executor with Seyntgerman, and for this divers things were interlined in a copy of the first will sent to Cromwell. "If my lady can prove that he after that will made her executrix, then the power is in her." Would use that power for all his children, both him that he had by lady Baryngeton and the other; and if the daughter be not remembered now, she is in hard case. Mr. Wyllyngeton's offer is fair, if he will find sureties, and she have the ordering of the lands and meddle not with the farm of Pypwell. If my Lady had the chief house, she should redeem the land in mortgage to Wylloughby. Is not able to come to Cromwell himself. Will not say my Lady was content with the sale of Browneswover; but if she had not released her jointure in it Mr. Inglefelde would not have bought it. When she asked recompense of the farm of Pypwel she was hard on the heir. She should have the 3*l.* 15*s.* land in Thurluston but for life, with remainder to her son. Leaves the interest of his three children in his Lordship's hands.

Cannot get any of the books of Erasmus de Sarcerio *de Locis Communibus.*

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* Lord Cromwell lord Privy Seal. *Endd.:* Mensis Julii.

July. **1350.** ROGER WIGSTON to CROMWELL.

R. O. Is sick and cannot come to Cromwell. Asks him to write to Mr. George Gyfford and Mr. Burgoyn, now at Coventry, to stay from pulling down the churches of the late Priory and White Friars there, till the council of the city can wait on Cromwell for the redemption of them and their appurtenances within the city walls. These two churches are required, as there are but two other parish churches within all the city. Intends to view, between this and Michaelmas, the enclosures complained of in cos. Warw., Leic., and Northt., and to certify offences. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* Lord Privy Seal. *Endd.*

[July?] **1351.** GREGORY BOTOLF, Clerk, to the LORD DEPUTY and COUNCIL of CALAIS.

R. O. His deposition concerning a conversation between him and one Tornaye, soldier of the King's retinue of Calais. On the 12th inst.

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(*originally*, on Saturday last)* after evensong in the choir, resorted into the body of Our Lady church to hear the reader of the Bible. He read St. Paul's epistle to the Romans, and afterwards turned the book and read "in" the prologue which is the translators' introduction, showing how that epistle should be understood; then returned to the Holy Scripture. I walked up to the choir, leaving the reader, but returning again when he was reading the said prologue, I said to him with a "convenient loudness," "Torner, it shall be well done that ye declare to the hearers or congregation when ye read the Holy Scripture and when an expositor." He answered me in grief, I know not what, but I said to him again "That which ye read last was no Holy Scripture." He then, "in his next English," would reason with me of the King's injunctions, but finding his grief increased and the congregation disturbed, I desired him to read what he pleased. Again he reasoned with me contentiously, and I was much abashed. Wherefore "I came to the book, offering my hand to have turned it, saying unto him, If ye will not read I pray you let me. He then answered, ye shall not read here until I have done. Then answered I him with this last answer: Ye do not well now, sith ye will not read yourself, nother let me." As he continued perverse I spoke aloud to the congregation, having a testament of large volume in my hand, and turning it to the said prologue, I said, "Friends, I shall read unto you the same thing wherein he left, whereby ye shall, according to the translator's meaning, the better understand the epistle of St. Paul to the Romans at all times hereafter." I then began to read the prologue, and continued, I suppose, nearly an hour or three-quarters. I submit humbly to your discretions.

Corrected draft in Botolf's hand, pp. 2. *Endd.:* The confession of John Browne, &c.

1352. JOHN BEKYNSAW to LADY LISLE.

R. O. I have lately received three letters from you, the first by Mr. Hennage, the second by Mr. Danett, this bearer, and then of Will. Le Gras the letter you sent me long ago with 3 cr. Since then I have written by a scholar. There are no English bibles to be had here, "for those that were here begun and almost ended, the justice will not suffer them to have them that caused them to be printed." Asks what else he shall buy. The goldsmith says he has sent Lady Lisle's stuff. Paris.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.:* At Calais.

1353. ALEXANDER ALESIUS to CROMWELL.

Nero, B. VI. 56. B. M. Thanks for kindness shown during his exile in England. Returned to Wittenberg, 9 July, and was well received by the chiefs of the University and the Court. Before that, the statutes of your country (*decreta vestracia*) were abroad in Nuremberg and throughout Germany, and the bp. of Rome's party were very triumphant, hoping that they would prove a blow to the pious cause we profess. I excused the King, you, Canterbury, &c., and laid the blame upon the bishops, as enemies of the Gospel. Did so hoping that you would get them softened. The Germans, both on account of the whole Church and of the good men there, grieve that by such examples the Pope's cruelty is strengthened. The Papists boast that the Emperor, with the help of the French and English, is about to make war upon those who profess the pious doctrine. Although our people would prefer peace they will not be terrified into giving up the pious cause, and now, even under Duke George of Saxony, who was most hostile to it, the churches are being reformed; whilst many cities in Bavaria and the Palatinate are beginning to embrace it. Cannot write much of himself as yet, as he has but recently arrived here, but the Prince's court encourages him to expect election into

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1353. ALEXANDER ALESIUS to CROMWELL—*cont.*

the University. There has been for some days at Wittenberg an Englishman who calls himself a kinsman (*conjunctus*) of Sir Francis Brian. Philip (Melanchthon) says he was also at Frankfort, and was there seen by Christopher (Mont). Here there was a suspicion that he was a spy of Cardinal Pole, for he said he had been a long time in Italy, and some papers of his were found in which he had noted many things for the Pope against Luther. If he write anything thither, do not believe his fables.

Hol., pp. 2. *Latin. Add.:* Thomas Cromwell, lord Privy Seal.

1354. GRANTS in JULY 1539.

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GRANTS.

1. Commissions of the Peace.

Bishop of Durham's Liberty of Durham and Sedberg: Th. lord Audeley of Walden, C., C. bp. of Durham, Ralph earl of Westmoreland, John lord Scrop of Bolton, John lord Lumley, Hugh prior of Durham, Sir Chr. Jenney, John Hynde, King's sergeant-at-law, Rob. Hyndmer, clk., Sir Wm. Hylton, sen., Sir Wm. Frankelyn, Sir Wm. Evre, Sir Th. Tempest, Sir Geo. Conyers, Sir Ralph Hedworth, Rob. Bowes, Anth. Brakenbury, Hen. Norton, Rob. Meynell, Ric. Bellasis, and Brian Layton. Westm., 1 July. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 9*d.*

2. *Worcestershire:* Th. lord Audley of Walden, C., Th. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Wm. earl of Arundel, Wm. earl of Southampton, R. bp. of Coventry and Lichfield, Walt. lord Ferrers, Ph. abbot of Evesham, Sir William Sulyerd, Sir John Porte, Edw. Mountague, King's serjeant-at-law, Sir Edw. Crofte, Sir Wm. Morgan, Sir Gilb. Talbott, Sir Wm. Thomas, Sir John Russell, jun., Wm. Whorwood, Rog. Wygston, John Pakyngton, John Vernon, John Russell, John Skudamore, Ric. Lygyn, Th. Nevell, Rouland Moreton, John Walshe, Th. Holte, Ric. Hassall, John Dyngley, Rob. Acton, Rob. Wye, Ric. Palmer, Ric. Tracy, John Ketilby, Geo. Willoughby, Wm. Gouer, Wm. Sheldon, Wm. Cookesey, Th. Evans, and Walt. Blunt. Westm., 2 July. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 7*d.*

3. Sir Edm. Bedyngfeeld, Hen. Bedyngfeeld, son and heir apparent of the said Edmund, and John Bedyngfeeld s. and h. of Pet. Bedyngfeeld Licence to alienate a moiety of the barony of Bedford, Beds, and a moiety of a moiety of the advowson of the church of Howghton Counquest, Beds.; and all messuages, lands, &c., in Bedford, Ronhale *alias* Ronhalek, Wotton and Longford, Beds., to John Gostwyk and Joan his wife. Westm., 2 July. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 15.

4. John Wellesburne, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. To be chief steward of the manor of Sutton Courtney, co. Berks, in the King's hands by the attainder of Henry, late marquis of Exeter, with wages and fees of 4*l.* per annum. Westm., 30 June 31 VIII. *Del.*, Westm., 2 July.—P.S. Enrolled on *Pat.* 32 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 4, *m.* 13.

5. Nicholas Leysner, of Offnem, in Germany. Annuity of 200 crowns of the sun. Bedington, 1 July, 31 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 2 July.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 33.

6. Alan Kyng, yeoman purveyor of the King's wines. Lease of the site of the manor of Flamburgh, Yorks., and certain parcels of land and pasture (specified) in the lordship of Flamburgh, parcel of the lands late of Sir Rob. Constable attainted; with reservations; term 21 years; rent 22*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* *Del.* Westm., 3 July.—S B. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 4, *m.* 32.

7. Th. Fetherstonhalth, of London, *alias* of Ulcombe, Kent, yeoman. Pardon for the murder of Rog. Banbryg, and his flight thereupon. Westm., 12 Feb., 30 Hen. VIII *Del.* Westm., 3 July, 31 Hen. VIII. —P.S. *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 11.

8. Denizations:—

Pet. Hony, a native of Gilderland. Westm., 3 July. 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 6, *m.* 36.

Galterus Deleno, a native of Brabant in the dominions of Charles, Emperor of the Romans. Westm. 3 July. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 5, *m.* 20.

9. Commissions of the Peace.

Cheshire: Th. lord Audeley, C., Th. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, R. bp. of Coventry and Lichfield, Sir Walt. Devereux lord Ferrers, Sir Wm. Sulyerd, Sir John Porte, Sir Edw. Crofte, Sir Pet. Dutton, Sir Rice Mauncell, Sir Wm. Bruerton of Bruerton, Sir Wm. Handley, Sir Hen. Delvys, Sir Edw. Fytton, Sir John Done, Sir Ranulph Maynwaryng, Sir John Helford, Rog. Wygston, John Pakyngton, John Vernon, Th. Holcroft, John Russell, John Holcroft, Th. Holcroft, Th. Holte, John Massy, Edm.

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Savege, Urian Bruerton, Wm. Moreton, Ric. Hassall, and John Byrkynhed. Westm. 3 July. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 8*d.*

10. *Derbyshire:* Th. lord Audeley of Walden, C., Th. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Wm. earl of Southampton, Sir John Porte, Sir Walt. Luke, Humph. Brown, King's sergeant-at-law, Sir Geoff. Fuljambe, Sir Hen. Sacheverell, Geo. Vernon, Jas. Fuljambe, Matt. Knyfton, German Poole, Ric. Curson, John Leeke, Fras. Leeke, Th. Powtrell, Fras. Poole, Rouland Babyngton, Pet. Fretchewell, John Boswell, Edw. Ayre, Geo. Fyndern, and Ralph Sacheverell. Westm., 3 July. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 8*d.*

11. *Middlesex:* T. abp. of Canterbury, Th. lord Audeley, C., Th. duke of Norfolk, Th. lord Cromwell, Privy Seal, Th. earl of Rutland, Wm. earl of Southampton, Wm. prior of St. Johu's of Jerusalem in England, And. lord Wyndesore, Sir Chr. Hales, M.R.; Sir John Spelman, John Baker, attorney-general, Sir John Daunce, Sir Th. Nevell, Sir Brian Tuke, Sir John Aleyn, Sir Ralph Waren, John Hales, Sir Humph. Broun, King's serjeant-at-law, Sir Rog. Cholmeley, serjeant-at law, Edm. Pekham, John Skewes, John Pakyngton, Ric. Pollard, John Howes, Wm. Patchett, Rog. Moore, John Croke, Rob. Cheseman, John Palmer, John Newdygate, John Lymsey, Rob. Curson, Th. Bylbyngton, John Graenvile, Hen. Whytreson, John Tawe, Th. Robertes, Fras. Goodyer, and Jasper Leeke. Westm., 3 July. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 8*d.*

12. John baron Russell. Grant of the offices of (1) steward of the duchy of Cornwall and of the borough and manor of Bradnynche, Devon, and of all other of the duchy lands in cos. Cornwall and Devon; (2) warden and steward of the court of Stannaries in said cos.; (3) rider and master forester of the chase of Dartmore, Devon; and (4) steward of the duchy of Exeter, Devon, and of all lands of that duchy in cos. Somers., Devon, and Cornwall, with the usual fees, in as full manner as Henry, late marquis of Exeter, attainted, held the same; with fees of (1) 40 mks., (2) 20*l.*, (3) 10 marks, and (4) 12*l.* a year, respectively.

Also grant of the forest and chace of Exmoure, and the custody of the same forest in as full manner as the said late Marquis held the same; to hold by the yearly rent of 46*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *Del.* Westm., 4 July, 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 24.

13. John baron Russell, *alias* lord Russell, and dame Anne his wife. Grant in tail male of the house and site of the late abbey of St. Mary and St. Rumonus, Tavistock, Devon; the church, steeple, and churchyard of the same, &c.; the borough and vill of Tavystok and all burgages there; the manors of Hurdewyke, Morwell, and Mor welham, in Tavistok; the lordships or manors of Mylton Abbot, *alias* Milton Legh, Lamerton, Hole, Brentor, Wykedabernon, Petterstavy, Ottrew *alias* Otterey, Whitchurche, and Newton, Devon, belonging to the said late monastery; the rectory and vicarage of Tavistoke, Devon, belonging to the said late monastery, with tithes, &c., the advowson of the parish church and vicarage of Tavistok; the manor of Antony, Cornw., belonging to the said late monastery; and all messuages, lands, &c., in Tavistok, Hurdewyke, Milton Abbot, *alias* Milton Legh, Lamerton, Hole, Brentor, Wykedabernon, Peterstavy, Ottrew, *alias* Ottrey, Whitchurche, Morwell, Morwelham and Newton, Devon, and in Antony, Cornw., belonging to the above manors, granges, &c.; and all other messuages, lands, &c., in Tavistok belonging to the said late monastery; in as full manner as John, the late abbot, held the same.

Also grant to the said John in tail male of the borough of Denbury, and the manors of Denbury, Plympstok, Worington, Cowyke, Exwyke, Barleigh, Olderige, Cavelynche, Whymple, Woodmanston, Christenstowe, Borington, and Cornewood, Devon; and Hawkewell, Somers.; belonging to the said late monastery; and all messuages, lands, &c., in Denbury, Plymstok, Worington, Cowyke, Exwyke, Barleigh, Olderige, Cavelynche, Whymple, Woodmanston, Christenstowe, Borington, Cornewood, and in the parish of Thomas Bekkytt once commonly called "Seynt Thomas parisshe" without the West gate of the city of Exeter, Devon, and in Hawkewell, Somers; which belonged to the said late monastery or manors; with advowsons of rectories appropriated and not appropriated, tithes and other emoluments of the parish churches of Whitchurche, Lamerton, Milton Abbot, *alias* Milton Legh, and Borington, and of the chapel of Olderige, and rectory of the said parish church formerly called "Seynt Thomas parishe" without the West gate of Exeter, and of the parish churches of Cristenstowe, Okehampton, and Sprayton, Devon, and Antony and Petherwyn, *alias* Northe petherwyn, Cornwall, which were appropriated or joined to the late monastery of Tavistok; and likewise the vicarages, tithes, &c., of the parish churches of Olde Donkyswell and Aulescombe and of the free chapel there, Devon, which formerly were joined to the monastery of Donkyswell, Devon; the rectories, tithes, &c., of the parish church of Blakaveton, Devon, which formerly were joined to the monastery of Plympton; and the advowsons of the parish churches of Lamerton, Milton Abbott, *alias* Milton Legh, Whitchurche, Peterstavy, Okehampton, Sprayton, Christenstowe, Blakeaveton, Borington, Worington, Olde Donkyswell, Aulscombe, and of the chapel there, and parish church formerly called "Sayut Thomas Churche" without the Western gate of Exeter and the chapel of Olderige, and of the rectories and parish churches of Virgenstowe, Denbury, and

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Whymple, Devon; and the vicarages of the parish churches of Antony and Pederwyn, *alias* Northpederwyn, Cornwall.

Also grant to the said John in tail male of the house and site of the late abbey of St. Mary, Donkyswell, Devon; the church, steeple, and churchyard of the same, &c.; a water mill, two gardens, and four curtilages, in Olde Donkyswell, Devon, which belonged to the late monastery of Donkyswell; and certain closes, lands, woods, &c., in Donkyswell and Olde Donkyswell; with the granges or bartons of Bowreheys and Bywood, the grange and barton of Sheldon, in Olde Donkyswell and Sheldon; the grange and barton of Brodehemby, in Brodehemby, Devon; and various closes, lands, &c., in Brode Hemby, belonging to the said late monastery of Donkyswell; and certain closes, &c., in the parish of Luppytt, Devon, likewise belonging to the said late monastery; and all messuages, lands, &c., in Donkyswell, Old Donkyswell, Brodehemby, Luppytt, and Sheldon, which belonged to the said bartons and granges of Bowreheys, Bywood, Sheldon, and Brode Hemby; in as full manner as the last abbot held the same and as the premises came into the King's hands by virtue of a grant of the late abbot and convent and by Act of Parliament.

Also grant to the said John, as above, of the manor of Blakeaveton, Devon, belonging to the late monastery of St. Saviour, Torre, Devon; in as full manner as Simon, late abbot of Torre, held the same.

Also grant to the said John, as above, of the house and site of the late Friars Preachers in the city of Exeter; with the church, steeple, and churchyard, thereof, &c. *Del.* Westm., 4 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*mutilated*). *Pat. p.* 3 *ms.* 25 to 27.

14. John Williams, master and treasurer of the King's jewels. Confirmation of the estate which he and his heirs and assigns have by virtue of certain indentures shown to the King by the said John and inrolled in the Common Pleas between Rob. Kynge, the abbot and the convent of St. Mary, Thame, Oxon, on the one part and the said John on the other, bearing date 4 Dec., 30 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 4 July, 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 6 *m.* 8.

15. John Noode, a yeoman of the Guard. Grant of a fishery or custom called Tronkage, in the water or rivulet at Ware, Herts., in the King's hands by the attainder of Margaret, countess of Salisbury. *Del.* Westm., 4 July, 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 35.

16. John Mascall. Lease of the site of the manor of Plompton, Suss., with all houses and demesne lands (specified) thereto belonging, parcel of "Beamountes londs" late in the hands of Sir Nich. Carewe, attainted; term, 21 years; rent, 22*l.* *Del.* Westm., 4 July, 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 42.

17. Denizations:—

Nicholas Sheron, born subject of the King of France. Westm., 4 July. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 34.

Balthar Writtelman, born a subject of the Emperor. Westm., 4 July. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII., p.* 6, *m.* 36.

18. Commissions of the Peace.

Yorkshire, N. Riding: Th. lord Audeley, C., Th. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Cromwell, P.S., C. bishop of Durham, Ralph earl of Westmoreland, Th. earl of Rutland, Hen. earl of Cumberland, Wm. earl of Southampton, R. bishop of Llandaff, Wm. lord Dacre of Gyllesland, Wm. lord Scrop of Bolton, Sir John Nevell lord Latymer, John lord Lumley, Sir Chr. Jenney, John Hynde, King's serjeant-at-law, Th. Magnus, clk., Sir Th. Tempest, Sir Ralph Ellerker, jun., Sir Ralph Evres, sen., Sir Edw. Gower, Sir Wm. Middleton, Sir Marmaduke Constable, sen., Sir Ralph Evre, jun., Sir Geo. Lawson, Sir Jas. Metcalf, Sir Hen Gascoign, Sir Nich. Fayrefax, Sir Geo. Conyers, Sir Chr. Danby, Sir Rog. Lasselles, Th. Fayrefax, serjeant-at-law, John Uvedale, Rob. Bowes, John Norton, Wm. Babthorp, Rob. Chaloner, John Barton, Wm. Bellasis, Wm. Rokeby, John Poleyn, Matt. Boynton, Marmaduke Wyvold, Geo. Conyers, Jas. Fox, Rob. Menell, Wm. Danby, Wm. Tankerd, and Ric. Whalley. Westm., 4 July. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII., p.* 2, *m.* 7*d.*

19. *Salop:* Th. lord Audeley of Walden, C., Th. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Wm. earl of Arundel, Wm. earl of Southampton, R. bp. of Coventry and Lichfield, Walt. lord Ferrers, Hen. lord Stafford, Sir Wm. Sulyerd, Sir John Porte, Sir Edw. Crofte, Sir John Talbott, Sir Wm. Morgan, Sir Wm. Thomas, Sir Ric. Brereton, Sir Rob. Nedeham, Sir Th. Hangmere, Rog. Wygston, John Pakyngton, John Vernon, John Russell, John Corbett, Th. Newporte, Th. Varnon, Th. Holte, Wm. Yonge, Ric. Hoorde, Adam Mitton, Th. Bromley, Th. Pygott, Jas. Leche, Ric. Walwyn, Ric. Hassall, Ric. Selman, Th. Lee, Wm. Gatagre, and Robt. Broke. Westm., 4 July. *Pat. Hen. VIII., p.* 2 *m.*, 9*d.*

20. *Cumberland:* Th. lord Audeley of Walden, C., Th. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Hen. earl of Cumberland, Wm. earl of Southampton, Sir Chris. Jenney, John Hynde, King's serjeant-at-law, Sir Th. Clyfforde, Sir Th. Tempest, Sir Th. Warton, Sir Th. Curwen, Sir John Lowdre, Rob. Bowes, Edw. Eglyamby, Chr. Wharton, John Irton, Ric. Beaulyeu, Th. Dalston, Ric. Barwys, Rob. Brystowe, Wm. Bentley, and Launcelot Sakkeld. Westm., 4 July. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII., p.* 2, *m.* 9*d.*

21. *Liberty of the Abbot of St. Alban's:* Th. lord Audeley, C., Th. duke of Norfolk,

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Robert abbot of St. Alban's, Sir John Baldewyn, Sir Fras. Bryan, Sir Hen. Parker, Sir John Russell, sen., Edm. Knyghtley, serjeant-at-law, Sir Rog. Cholmeley, serjeant-at-law, John Conyngesby, John Bolles, Ralph Rowlett, Th. Knyghton, John Peryent, sen., Edm. Brokett, Th. Skypwith, Ralph Lane, jun., Ric. Ranshawe, Hen. Audeley, Th. Hemmyng, Ric. Harvie. Westm., 4 July. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 9*d.*

22. Rob. Everst, a serjeant at arms. Lease of the site or chief mansion and demesne lands (specified) of the late priory of Tonbridge, Kent, in the King's hands by reason of the forfeiture of Thomas, late cardinal, archbishop of York; for 21 years; at 26*l.* 8*s.* rent, and 5*s.* 4*d.* of increase. *Del.* Westm., 5 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 3, *m.* 29.

23. Commissions of the Peace.

Cornwall: Th. lord Audeley of Walden, C., Th. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Hen. marquis of Dorset, Wm. earl of Southampton, J. bp. of Exeter, Sir John lord Russell, Edm. lord Braye, Sir John FitzJames, Sir Th. Willougby, Sir John Arundell de la Herne, Sir Pet. Eggecombe, Sir John Chamound, John Arundell son of Sir John Arundell de la Herne, Sir Th. Arundell, Sir Wm. Codolghan, John Arundell of Talfern, sen., John Arundell of Treryse, John Carmynowe, Ric. Eggecombe, Rob. Vyvyan, Ric. Penrose, Hen. Tracarell, Th. Seyntabyn, Wimond Carewe, Walt. Borlace, Wm. Cancshewe, Rob. Langdon, Th. Chamounde, Humph. Trevilyan, Pet. Corygnton, Nich. Carmynowe, Rob. Hill, John Tubbe, and Wm. Bere. Westm., 5 July. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 10*d.*

24. *Devon:* Th. lord Audeley of Walden, C., Th. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Hen. marquis of Dorset, Wm. earl of Southampton, J. bp. of Exeter, Sir John lord Russell, John lord Zouche, Edm. lord Braye, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Th. Willoughby, Sir Th. Denys, Sir Pet. Eggecombe, Sir John Fulford, Sir Edw. Pomereye, Sir Th. Stukeley, Sir Ph. Champernon, Sir Geo. Carewe, Sir Hugh Pollard, John Arundell, John Rowe, serjeant at law, John Gilbert, Barth. Fortescue, And. Hillarsden, Jas. Courtney, Ric. Eggecombe, Ric. Hales, Wimond Carewe, Hugh Stukeley, Th. Syddenham, Alex. Wood, Ric. Yeard, Rob. Chydley, John Pollard, Humph. Prydeaux, John Amadas, Rob. Brytt, John Whiddon, Lewis Fortescu, Anth. Bery, John Harrys and Wm. Rowper. Westm., 5 July. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 10*d.*

25. *Dorset:* Th. lord Audeley of Walden, C., Th. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Cromwell, Privy Seal, Hen. marquis of Dorset, Wm. earl of Southampton, Sir John lord Russell, Hen. lord Mautravers, John lord Audeley, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Th. Willougby, Sir Th. Trenchard, Sir Th. Arundell, Sir Wm. Uvedale, Sir John Horsey, Sir John Rogers, Edw. Rogers, Geo. Lynde, Th. Stradlyng, Ric. Philippes, Rog. Stourton, John Wadham, Rob. Coker, John Williams, Nich. Willougby, Hen. Assheley, Hen. Strangwaies, and Wm. Thornell. Westm., 5 July. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 2, *m.* 11*d.*

26. *Somerset:* Th. lord Audeley of Walden, C., Th. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Hen. marquis of Dorset, John, earl of Bath, Edw. earl of Hertford, Wm. earl of Southampton, J. bp. of Bath and Wells, Sir John lord Russell, Hen. lord Mautravers, John lord Audeley, Wm. lord Stourton, Walter lord Hungerford of Haytesbury, Sir John FitzJames, Sir Th. Willoughby, Sir Wm. Paulett, Sir Nich. Whadham, Sir Hen. Longe, Sir Edw. Gorge, Sir Anth. Hungerford, Sir John Seyntlowe, Sir Th. Arundell, Sir John Horsey, Sir Hen. Capell, John Stowell, Th. Speke, Th. Clerke, Edw. Rogers, John Newton, Wm. Porteman, Th. Stradlyng, Ric. Philippes, Nich. FitzJames, Dav. Broke, Alex. Popham, Anth. Gilbert, And. Fitz James, Rog. Basyng, Geo. Gilbert, Hugh Malett, Wm. Vowell, John Porter, and Th. Horner. Westm., 5 July. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 11*d.*

27. *Wilts:* Th. lord Audeley of Walden, C., Th. duke of Norfolk, Chas. duke of Suffolk, Th. lord Crumwell, Privy Seal, Hen. marquis of Dorset, Edw. earl of Hertford, Wm. earl of Southampton, Hen. lord Matravers, John lord Fitzwaren, John lord Audeley, Wm. lord Stourton, Walt. lord Hungerford of Heytesebury, Sir John FitzJames, Sir Ric. Lyster, Sir Th. Willoughby, Rob. abbot of Malmesbury, Sir Wm. Paulett. Sir Edw. Baynton, Sir Hen. Longe, Sir Wm. Essex, Sir Anth. Hungerford, John Bonham, Anth. Stylman, Th. Apprice, Th. Mounpesson, John Erneley, Barth. Husy, Wm. Grene, John Pye, Chas. Bulkeley, Wm. Stumpe, Rob. Wye, John Hamelyn, Wm. Button, and Ric. Woodcok. Westm., 5 July. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 2, *m.* 11*d.*

28. Rog. Carne. To be clerk of the peace and of the crown in co. Glamorgan and in S. Wales. *Del.* Westm., 6 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Endd.:* Bill for the office, &c., "to Roger Kerne, my lord Chancellor's servant, at the suit of the said lord Chancellor.") *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 29.

29. Bishopric of Salisbury.

Congé d'elire to the dean and chapter of the cathedral on the resignation of Nich. Shaxton, clk. *Del.* Westm., 7 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 20.

30. Bishopric of Worcester.

Congé d'elire to the prior and convent of the cathedral, on the resignation of Hugh Latymere, clk. *Del.* Westm., 7 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 5, *m.* 20.

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1354. GRANTS in JULY 1539—*cont.*

31. Wm. Vicars, of the parish of St. Andrew, Holborn, in the suburbs of London, in the ward of Faryngdon without, girdler *alias* "pynner," *alias* "seyntwary mane." Pardon for having, 24 Aug. 29 Hen. VIII., in the parish of St. Michael Woodstreate, ward of Crepulgate, stolen two horses belonging to Wm. Quyk, baker; whereof he is indicted before Rob. Pagett and Wm. Bowyer, late sheriffs of the said city, and John Wylford, coroner. *Del.* Westm., 8 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 24.

32. John Holcroft. Annuity of 3*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* to be assigned to him by the Master of the Wards, issuing from the lands and tenements in co. Lanc. which belonged to Th. Radclif, deceased, as in right of Isabella, his wife, one of the daughters and heirs of —— (*blank*) Laurence, of Ashton, Lanc., deceased; during the minority of Anne Radclif, d. and h. of the said Isabella; with the wardship and marriage of the said Anne. *Del.* Westm., 9 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 24.

33. John Holcroft. Annuity of 20*l.* to be assigned to him by the Master of the Wards, out of the issues of the manors of Wymerly, Balderston, Sholley, Lanc., and all lands and tenements in Mellor, Harwode, Osewaldestwysell, Bretherton, Plesington, Delworth, Sawerby, Billesborowe, Claghton, Plumpton, Astly, Tyldesly, Downham, Clytherowe, Whalley, Castell, Clytherowe, Broghton, Gosenarghe, Whyttyngham, Preston, Rybbelton, Haghton, Holmes, Thorneton, Thingleton, Elleswyke, Frekilton, and Hamulton, Lanc., which belonged to Th. Radcliff, deceased, during the minority of Wm. Radcliff, son and heir of the said Thomas; with the wardship and marriage of the said heir. *Del.* Westm., 9 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 23.

34. Geo. Broke, lord Cobham. Grant in fee (in exchange for the manors or lordships of Westhall *alias* Westall and Fulbroke *alias* Fulbrocke, Oxon, which the said George granted to the Crown by indenture bearing date 26 May 31 Hen. VIII., and for 207*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* paid to Th. Pope, Treasurer of the Court of Augmentations) of the manor of Estchalke Kent, belonging to the late monastery of St. Saviour, Bermondsey, Surrey, to hold by the annual rent of 40*s.* with liberties:—the Crown charging itself with all rents and other burdens due on the premises to the dean and chapter of Norwich cathedral commonly called the "monastery of Chrystchurche in Norwyche."

Also grant, in fee, to the said George and the said Th. Pope, of the manor of Tadmerton, Oxon, parcel of the possessions of the late monastery of Abendon, Berks, the farm or grange called Gypulle graunge, Linc., belonging to the late monastery of St. Katherine without the walls of Lincoln and now in the tenure of one Edw. Bussey; and all messuages, lands, &c., in Tadmerton, Oxon, belonging to the said late monastery of Abendon, &c.; with liberties. *Del.* Westm., 11 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 3.

35. Bishopric of Bangor.

Congé d'élire to the dean and chapter of Bangor *vice* John Capon, last bishop, translated. Otland, 11 July 31 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Terlyng, 13 July. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII., p.* 3, *m.* 28; *also p.* 5, *m.* 20. Rym. XIV. 641.

36. Anthony Loven, born a subject of the Emperor. Denization. Terlyng, 14 July. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII., p.* 6, *m.* 36.

37. Sir Richard Ryche, Chancellor of the Court of Augmentations. Grant in fee of the manors of Magna Bursted, Westhouse, Whites, Gurneys, Bukwynes, Cowbrige and Chalwedon, Essex; the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Magna Bursted; and certain messuages, mills, lands, &c., in Magna Bursted, Parva Bursted, Billerica, Gyngmountney, Mountneysyng, Hoton, Stok, Buttesbury, Laynedon, Nevendon, Lachendon, Bastildon, and Langdon, Essex; which premises belonged to the late monastery of Stradford Langthorne, Essex; and all possessions of Stratford Langthorne in the above named places, in as full manner as Wm. Huddelston, the late abbot, held the same:—Also the great mansion or messuage now in the tenure of the said Richard within the close circuit, &c., of the late house of Augustine Friars, London, with a great hall, bakehouse, stable, &c., and certain places thereto adjoining, *i.e.*, the messuage or tenement with garden, in which Wm. Shirlande now dwells, all those chambers and houses late in the tenure of Richard Duke, an enclosure and land called "le Cloyster," the kitchen of the said late Friars near the said Cloyster, a curtilage and well therein between the said cloister and the said tenement of Wm. Shirlande, and the house situated on the South side of the said curtilage; To held by the annual rent of 10*l.* with liberties. *Del.* Terling 15 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1 *m.* 11.

38. Walter, the prior, and the convent of the monastery of St. Andrew, Rochester. Licence to alienate the manor of Chattyndon *alias* Chatynton, Kent, and all lands, &c., thereto belonging in Fryndesbury, Hoo, Halstowe, and Colynge, Kent, to Sir Geo. Broke lord Cobham, his heirs and assigns for ever, notwithstanding the religious uses to which the said lands were given:—And mortmain licence to the said George, to grant lands to the value of 16*l.* to the Convent in exchange. *Del.* Terling 15 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 6 *m.* 7.

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39. Abbey of St. Augustine near Bristol. *Congé d'élire* to the prior and convent upon the death of William, late abbot there. Oking, 14 July 30 (*sic*) Henry VIII. *Del.* Terling, 17 July 31 Henry VIII.—P.S.

40. Th. Spilman, one of the particular receivers of the Augmentation revenues, and Isabella his wife. Grant (for 100*l.*) of the house and site of the house of the late Friars Minors commonly called "lez Grey Fryers" in the city of Canterbury, the church, steeple, and churchyard of the same, &c., to hold by the yearly rent of 4*s.* *Del.* Terling, 17 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 26.

41. Wm. Burgh and Chr. Procter. Grant of the next presentation to a prebend in the collegiate church of St. Frideswide in the university of Oxford. *Del.* Westm., 18 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Endd.* "at my lord Chancellor's suit." *Pat. p.* 6, *m.* 4.

42. John Gostwyk and Joan, his wife. Grant in fee, of the manor or lordship of Wyngrave, Bucks., belonging to the late monastery of Woborne, Beds., which came to the King's hands upon the finding of an inquisition taken at Northmerston, Bucks, 21 Oct. 30 Hen. VIII., before Th. Decans, then escheator in said co., whereby it appeared that Rob. Hobbes, late abbot of Woborne, being on the 10 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII. and afterwards seized in his lordship as of fee, in right of the said monastery, of the said manor or lordship, was attainted of high treason, and that the said manor was worth 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* a year.

Also, a tenement and all lands, &c., called Colmans, now in the tenure of Wm. Berd, in Goldyngton, Beds.; and a messuage in the tenure of the said William, near the land of the prior of Newenham in Goldyngton, the lands late in the tenure of Wm. Browne and now in that of Th. Browne and Margaret his wife, the tenement and lands called "le Hemplond," a tenement, &c., called Perlesse now in the tenure of Wm. Felde, and all lands, &c., late in the tenure of Hen. Stokes and now in that of Wm. Felde, one messuage, &c., late in the tenure of Rob. Keynhowe and eight acres of arable land late in the tenure of the said Robert and now in that of John Lawpage; all in Goldyngton, belonging to the said late monastery; annual rents of 10*d.* from Th. Browne, 16*d.* from Wm. Fox, and 8*d.* from Fras. Fitz Goffrey, and 1½*d.* from Rob. Hasylden for lands (specified) in Goldyngton, the last near "Partnull broke"; 12*d.* of annual rent issuing from two messuages of one John Atinete *alias* Adenett in Cardyngton, Beds.; and 2*s.* of annual rent issuing from one messuage of the prior and convent of Newenham, now in the tenure of Wm. Broughton in Goldyngton, the grange, now in the tenure of Ric. Caryngton, of Lygons, and late in the tenure of Gerard Caryngton, his father, in Dunton and Eyworth, Beds.; the two closes of land, &c. called Portmede close and le Hayland Leez *alias* Newclose now in the tenure of the said prior of Newenham in Goldyngton; the meadow called Ibonds mede late in the tenure of Sir Wm. Butler in Byddenham, Beds.; the close of pasture late in the tenure of Th. Cowper within the precincts of the manor of Potenhoo, Beds., and the manor of Eckton *alias* Eyton, Northt.; all which premises belonged to Warden; and all possessions of that monastery in Goldington, Cardington, Donton, Eyworth, Bydenham, and Pottenhowe. Also, all lands, &c., in Copull, Beds., now in the tenure of the said John Gostwyke, which belonged to the late priory of Chixsande; yearly value 10*l.*

Also, all the messuages, lands, &c., now in the several tenures of Th. Ringwode, John Parker, John Barker, Th. Jely, and John Pope, in Burgate, Hants, which belonged to the late priory of Maydenbradley, Wilts., which are of the clear yearly value of 27*s.* 9½*d.*

Also, all lands, &c., called Pethilles in the lordship of Branape, Staff., which were late in the tenure of Robert Whitoke *alias* Whitall and belonged to the late monastery of Croxden, Staff., and which are of the yearly value of 13*s.* 4*d.*

To hold the premises by the following yearly rents, viz.:—For the lands, &c., in Goldyngton, Cardyrgton, Donton, Eyworth, Bydenham, and Pottenhowe, 45*s.* 4*d.*; for the manor of Eckton, 6*s.*, for the lands, &c., in Burgate, 2*s.* 10*d.*, and for the lands, &c., called Pethilles, 16*d.* *Del.* Terlyng, 19 July.—S.B. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 1, *m.* 16; *and also p.* 2, *m.* 14.

43. Roland Hill, mercer, of London. Grant in fee (for 184*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.*) of the reversions and rents reserved upon the following leases, viz.:—

(1.) A lease by John, the late abbot, and the convent of St. Mary, Cumbermer, Chester, 20 Sept. 28 Hen. VIII., to Sir Ric. Maynewaryng, of the farm or grange called Chesthull *alias* Chesthill grange in Stoke upon Terne, Salop, late in the tenure of Rog. Bromley, dec.; for 41 years, and thereafter for 31 years, at 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* rent.

(2.) By the same to John Gratewode, 3 March 27 Hen. VIII., of the farm or grange of Heyfelds, Chester; term 51 years, rent 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.**

(3.) By John, formerly abbot, predecessor of the first named, on the eve of Annunciation 21 Hen. VII., to Rob. Moreton, of the farm or grange of Chesthull *alias* Chesthill, Salop, late in the tenure of Ralph Hill, deceased, and now in that of John Dod; for the term of 60 years, from the feast of St. Katherine A.D. 1531, at 4*l.* 4*s.* rent.

(4.) By Christopher, late abbot, and the said convent, 16 Oct. 1521, to James More-

* This lease is thus cited in the preamble; but there is no mention of it, nor of the rent of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the granting clause.

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ton, of a messuage and a water mill in Ternehill, Salop, late in the tenure of Hugh Hill; for 61 years, rent 6*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*

(5.) By the same, 26 Jan. 1520, to John Bromley, of Drayton, now deceased, of a messuage, &c., in Ternehill, and the tithes of the same, then and now in the tenure of Eliz. and Humph. Wever; for 59 years, at rents of 46*s.* 4*d.* for the messuage, &c., and 6*s.* 8*d.* for the tithes.

(6.) By the said John, the last abbot, and the said convent (in fulfilment of an agreement specified in certain indentures) dated 31 May 29 Hen. VIII., to the said Roland of the reversions and rents reserved upon all the premises, for 10 years, at the annual rent of one red rose, if demanded:—

To hold the premises, with liberties, by the annual rent of 35*s.* 8*d.* *Del.* Wyvynhoo, 19 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 13.

44. Alex. Unton. Grant in fee (for 866*l.* 15*s.*) of the manor of Shalingforde, Berks., belonging to the late monastery of Abendon, Berks, the messuage and lands called Lytyll Newbery in Shalingford, belonging to the said late monastery, and all messuages in Shalingford and elsewhere, Berks, belonging to the said manor, in as full manner as Thomas, the last abbot, enjoyed the same. Rent 4*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* with liberties. *Del.* Terling, 19 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 12.

45. Th. More, an officer of the King's cellar. To be bailiff of the manors of Medineham and Ellesborough, Bucks, with the custody of the manor called Bulbek, now in the King's gift by the attainder of Sir Hen. Pole, late lord Montacute; with an annuity of 5 marks; with the pannage and "wyndfall wood" in the said manor. Oking, 14 July 31 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 20 July.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 4, *m.* 36.

46. Rob. Southwell, attorney of the Court of Augmentations, and Margaret, his wife. Grant, in fee, in exchange for the rectory of Horsham, Suss., and divers lands there; of the manor and rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Horley, Surr., and a water mill there, which premises belonged to the late monastery of Chertesey, Surr.; and the manor of Wykeland, Surr.; and all messuages, lands, &c., in Horley, Cherlewoode, Nudigate, and Ifelde, Surr., belonging to the said manors of Horley and Wykeland; and all lands, &c., in Horley which are parcel of the manors of Cowlesdon and Sutton, Surr.; and all lands, &c., in Horley which belonged to the late monastery of Clfertesey. To hold by the yearly rent of 60*s.* *Del.* Berechurche, 21 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 21.

47. Ric. Trentham. Grant in fee (for 400*l.*) of the reversion and rent of 36*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* reserved, and all other reservations, upon a 21 years' lease by the Crown, 10 March 30 Hen. VIII., to Edw. Draycotte, of the house and site of the late monastery of Rocetur, Staff., and certain lands and pastures severally mentioned by name in Rocetur, Staff., belonging to the late monastery, and in the culture and occupation of the late abbot at the time of the dissolution thereof: with reservation of certain chambers and houses on the said site which were then granted for life to John Bykley, a chamber and churchyard belonging to the vicarage of Roceter, and certain parcels of meadow in Townemedowe leased to certain tenants.

Also grant, as above, of a fulling mill late in the tenure of Edw. Percyvall in Roceter, belonging to the said late monastery.

To hold the premises by the annual rent of 78*s.* *Del.* Berechurch, 28 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 14.

48. Th. Bell, of Gloucester, clothmaker, and Joan, his wife.

(1) Grant in fee, for 240*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*, of the site of the house of the late Friars Preachers commonly called the Blacke Fryers, in Gloucester; the church, steeple, and churchyard thereof, &c., and cottages now in the tenure of the said Thomas near the said house and thereto belonging; in as full a manner as John Reynoldes, the late prior, held the same. Also two tenements built anew, new in the tenure of the said Th. Bell, in Southyate Strete in the said town, opposite the pillory, which were leased to the said Thomas and Joan for a term of years by Edm. Forest, formerly prior of the convent of Lanthony, near Gloucester; and a messuage or tenement and two gardens inclosed as in one; the pasture called Castell Orchard, now in the tenure of Th. Shyar, in Southyate Strete aforesaid; a croft of land called Jurdyns Croft and a parcel of land thereto annexed, an acre of meadow called Glove Acre, in the meadow called Studde meade, now in the tenure of the said Th. Belle, in Hempsted, in co. town of Gloucester.

(2.) Also grant to the said Thomas and one Matt. Clyfton of the rectory of Ultyng, Essex, which belonged to the suppressed monastery of Bylegh, Essex; and all lands, &c., now in the tenure of Wm. Malory in Hatfeld Peverell, Essex, which belonged to Bilegh; and the advowson of the vicarage of Ultyng; in as full manner as John Copshefe, the late abbot, held the same. Clear annual value of premises in Ultyng and Hatfield, 7*l.* 13*s.* To hold by rents of (1) 12*s.* 2*d.* and (2) 15*s.* 4*d.* *Del.* Berechurch, 21 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 8.

49. Ric. Corbet. Annuity of 40*l.* out of the issues of the manors of Morton, Corbet, Shawbery, and Hopton, Salop, which belonged to Rog. Corbet, deceased, during the minority of And. Corbet, son

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and heir of the said Roger; with the wardship and marriage of the said Andrew. *Del.* Berechurch, 21 July 31 Hen. VIII. —S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 25.

50. Sir Edm. Walsingham. Grant of eight tenements in the several tenures of Th. Abram, John Edwardes, John Warner, John Thomson, John Henyam, John Lyncolne, Barth. Mawger, and John Skynner, in the parish of St. Mary le Bow, London, which belonged to the late priory de Novo Loco, *alias* Newarke, Surr.; also the tenement late in the tenure of Wm. Clerke in the parish of St. Nicholas Coldabbey, London, belonging to the said late priory; in as full manner as the last prior held the same.

Also (for 342*l.*) the manor of Gunshall, *alias* Gumshulve, *alias* "Gunshull Towrehill," Surrey, belonging to the late monastery of St. Mary of Graces, near the Tower of London, Midd.; and all messuages, lands, &c., in Gunshull and Shere, Surrey, belonging to the said manor; in as full manner as Hen. Moore, the late abbot, held the same.

To hold the premises in London in tail male by the yearly rent of 4*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*, and those in Gunshull and Shere in fee simple by the yearly rent of 38*s.* The grantee to be discharged against the abbot and convent of Ramsey, Hunts, of an annual rent of 40*s.* issuing from the lands of the said late monastery of Newarke, and against Matt. Kellett, collector of the rents of the said tenements in London, of an annual fee of 4*l.* granted to him for life. *Del.* Berechurche, 22 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 20.

51. John Gostwyke. Licence to alienate a messuage and certain lands, &c., called Pethylles, in the lordship of Branape, Staff., to John Smyth and his heirs for ever. Westm., 22 July. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII. p.* 6, *m.* 15.

52. Martin Bowes, alderman of London. Grant in fee (for 1,044*l.* 6*s.*) of the chief mansion or tavern called the White Horse, now in the occupation of Geo. Tadlowe; and other messuages or tenements in the several occupations of John Devereux, John Alcetur, Edw. Barbour, notary, Robt. Cressy, notary, Chr. Salmon, John Robson, Ric. Greene, Paul de Bolognia, the said Geo. Tadlowe, John Swere, Th. Boughton, Rowland Stannton, Pet. Roone, Ric. Hasilden, John Busshe, Wm. Nobill, John Seyger, Chr. Salmon, Wm. Ventres, Rog. Tredwyn, Th. Yarlowe, Th. Parker, and the said Geo. Tadlowe; and all appurtenances of the premises in the parishes of St. Mary Wolnoth in Lumbarde strete, St. Mary Abbechurch, and in Abbechurche lane, in the ward of Langborne, of the city of London; of which messuage or tavern and other premises one end abuts upon the land of the prioress and convent of Clarkenwell, near the city of London, called Sondayes Aley, in Abbechurche lane, in the parish of St. Mary Abbechurche, and ward of Langborne, on the south, and the other end upon a tenement of the art or mystery of drapers of the said city in Shetenborn Lane, in the parish of St. Mary Wolnoth and the said ward of Langborn, in which Chr. Raynwyk, draper, dwells, on the south (*sic*); which chief mansion or tavern and other premises lately belonged to the abbey called "lez Mynores," without Algate of the said city; in as full manner as Eliz. Salvage, the last abbess, held the same.

Also grant to the said Martin of all the gardens now called "le More," and formerly "le Moore mede," now in the occupation of the same Martin, in the parish of St. Leonard in Shoredyche, within the precinct of the ditch where water comes down and flows back from a well called "Dame Agnes Clere," and also from the ditch of Halywell towards the north, and the soil of the garden of the prior and convent of the hospital of St. Mary without Bishopisgate of the said city on the east, and the close and meadows called Brownesclose, late in the tenure of Hugh Banks, merchant tailor, of London, on the west, and a field called "le Morefelde" and "le Townediche" between "le Newe Brydgehouse" leading to Bethelem, and a tenement called "le Doggishouse" on the south; which gardens lately belonged to the Carthusian house or monastery of the Salutation of the Mother of God near the said city of London, now dissolved, in as full manner as Wm. Trafford, the last prior, held the same.

To hold the premises by the annual rent of 6*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* *Del.* Berechurche, 24 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 19.

53. Th. Lawson, son of Sir Geo. Lawson. Lease of the manor or lordship of Arkilgarthdall, parcel of the lordship of Middelham, Yorks., and liberties; with reservations, for 21 years from Mich. A.D. 1544, on the expiration of a similar lease to Eliz. Lawson by patent 6 May 16 Hen. VIII.; rent, 42*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.* *Del.* Walden, 24 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 25.

54. David Penne and Sibilla, his wife. Annuity of 40*l.* during the life of the latter, in consideration of her services as nurse to Prince Edward, the heir apparent, to date from Michaelmas 29 Hen. VIII. Westm., 10 May 31 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Berechurche, 24 July.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 25.

55. Jas. Gage. Grant for life of the rectory of Haylisham, Suss., appropriated to the late priory of Begham, Suss.; with reservations (of the advowson of the vicarage, woods, &c.); in the King's hands by reason of the forfeiture of Thomas, late cardinal of York. Ferneham, 24 July 31 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Berechurch, 25 July. —P.S. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 40.

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1354. Grants in July 1859—*cont.*

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56. Nich. Tweddale. Lease of the tenement or messuage of Hemfelde commonly called "the close of Hemfeld," in Inglewoode forest, Cumb.; term 60 years; rent, 5*l.* Gulforde, 22 July 31 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Berechurch, 26 July.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 39.

57. Sir Chr. Hales, master of the Rolls. Grant, in fee, for 314*l.* 10*s.*, of the manor of Appultrewyke *alias* Apuldre, Yorks., late of the prior and convent of Bolton, Yorks.; annual value 17*l.* 9*s.* 5⅓*d.*, rent 34*s.* 11⅓*d.* *Del.* Berechurche, 26 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 14.

58. Oliver Leader, of London, and Frances his wife. Grant in fee, for 1,430*l.* 5*s.*, of a croft and a half virgate of land, late in the tenure of John Stoughton, in Southoo, Hunts, and annual rents (specified) issuing from tenements, lands, &c., in the tenures of the said Oliver, Edm. Dyer, John Ibott, John Henson, Wm. Cosyn, Ric. Wood, Th. Hateley, John Mosse, and Wm. Smythe, in Great Stoughton and Halyweston, in Southoo, Hunts, and Parva Stoughton, Beds.; all which premises belonged to the late priory of Huntyngdon, Hunts; also the manor and rectory of Stoketon *alias* Stoughton Magna, Hunts; belonging to the late Carthusian monastery near London, Midd., with the advowson of the vicarage and full rights as enjoyed by Wm. Trafford, the late prior. Also grant to the said Oliver of the pasture land late in the tenure of John Smythe in a field called Nonnesfelde, in Ovesden, Suff., which belonged to the late priory of nuns of Thetford; annual value, 28*s.* 4*d.*

Also grant to the said Oliver of the manor or grange of Putnoo near Goldyngton, Beds, now in the tenure of Th. Weste, of Bedford, and Th. Russell, of Amptell; and the lands, &c. in Clopham, Beds, late in the same tenure; the pasture called Highfelde, the closes called Freres close and Oxeclose, now in the tenure of John West, sen., and John West, jun., in Goldyngton, Beds, &c.; which premises belonged to the late monastery of Wardon, Beds.

Also grant to the said Oliver and Frances of the messuage now in the tenure of the said Oliver, in the parish of St. Thomas, Apostle, in the city of London, which belonged to the late monastery of Rewley, Oxon, annual value, 40*s.*

Also grant to the said Oliver of the tenement late in the tenure of Wm. Brumwell, in the same parish, which belonged to Rewley, annual value, 36*s.* 8*d.*

Also grant to the said Oliver of the grange of Stanley, in the parish of Teversall, Notts., belonging to the late abbey de Bello Capite, commonly called Beauchief, Derby, with appurtenances in Stanley and Teversall, annual value, 30*s.* 8*d.*

Also grant to the said Oliver of the reversion and annual rent of 24*s.* reserved upon an indenture of lease for 21 years by the Crown to John Fytzrichard, of Segebroke, Linc., bearing date 20 May 30 Hen. VIII., of 1 tenement and 3 bovates of land in Segebroke, then in the tenure of the said John, and a close called "le Holme," in Segebroke, late in the tenure of Ric. Blake, and then in that of the said John; all which belonged to the late monastery of Newboo, Linc.

Also grant to the said Oliver of the grange and all houses, &c., lately in the tenure of Agnes Smith, widow, in Benyngton, Westborowe, and Muston, Linc., which belonged to the late monastery of St. Katherine without the walls of Lincoln. To hold by certain stated rents. *Del.* Berechurch, 28 July.—S.B. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII., p* 1, *m.* 9.

59. Anth. Rodriges and Diego Fernandes, merchants strangers, born in parts beyond sea. Licence to buy and export 800 quarters of wheat within the next six months. Westm. 30 May 31 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm. 28 May (*sic*) 31 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat.* (Westm. 28 July) *p.* 1, *m.* 37.

60. Bishopric of Salisbury. Assent to the election of John Capon, bp. of Bangor, as bp. of Salisbury, *vice* Nich. Shaxton, resigned. Petworth, 27 July 31 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Berechurch, 29 July.—P.S.

61. Ralph Broke, a lancer, of Calais, and Th. Fowler, the King's servant. Grant in survivorship of the offices of water-bailiff of the town and port of Calais, and collector of the anchorage, lastage, "hedsilver," and other customs in the said port, and in the port next the same, called le New Haven. On surrender of patent 24 Feb. 13 Hen. VIII., granting the offices to the said Ralph alone in reversion, they being then held during pleasure by John Cokeson, since deceased. Guldeford, 23 July 31 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Berechurch, 29 July.—P.S. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII., p.* 1, *m.* 38.

Vacated on personal surrender by the said Thomas, who survived the said Ralph, 6 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII., in order that a new patent might be made to the said Thomas and one Edm. Payton.

62. Th. Grene and Alice, his wife. Grant, in fee, for 90*l.*, of the lands, &c., now in the tenure of the said Thomas, and lately in that of one Th. Hill, in the parishes of Upchurch and Halstowe, Kent, parcel of the possessions of the late abbey of Boxley, Kent. *Del.* Berechurch, 29 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 14.

63. Stephen Kyrton and John White, of London, merchants. Licence to export 60,000 lbs. weight of bells or bell metal. *Del.* Berechurch, 29 July 31 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 29.

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64. John Gostwyke and Joan, his wife. Licence to alienate the manor and grange of Myddelho and the pasture called Mulso in Myddelho, &c., to Oliver Leder and Frances, his wife. Westm., 30 July. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 6, *m.* 20.

65. Bishopric of Salisbury. *Significavit* of assent to the election of John Capon, late bishop of Bangor, as bishop of Salisbury, *vice* Nich. Shaxston, last bishop, resigned. Terlyng, 31 July. *Pat.* 31 *Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 3, *m.* 28.

1355. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS.*

R. O. Enrolment of Grants by the Crown in the Augmentations, in 30 Hen. VIII.—(*Continued from Vol. XIII., Part I., pp.* 572–89.)

I. Appointments to offices in 30 Hen. VIII.

Augm. Book 232, II. ff. 32. Thomas lord Cromwell, Privy Seal. To be chief steward of lands, beyond Trent, of monasteries suppressed, and of all lands which belonged to the following monasteries: Furness, Holm Cultram, Kyngeswood, Lantony, Southwike, Beaulieu, Chertsey, Merton, Battle, Robertsbridge, Abingdon, Warden, Woburn, St. Andrew's Northampton, Kenilworth, Stratford Langthorn, Boxley, Westacre, Butley, Leyston and Eye, and of all houses in England surrendered or to be surrendered; with 100*l.* a year fee. 25 May 30 Hen. VIII.

41*b.* John Smyth, yeoman of the Guard. To be bailiff of the lands of Trentham priory. 10 June.

42. Wm. Bowman, an officer of the Pantry. To be bailiff, &c., of Bykar, Nthld., in the King's hands by the death of the late earl of Northumberland, *vice* Thos. Kelke, dec. 12 June.

44*b.* Humph. Orme, a page of the Wardrobe of Beds. To be bailiff of the lands of Gresley and Kingsmead beside Derby. 25 June.

48*b.* Sir Cuthbert Radclyf, King's servant. To be constable and chief forester of Alnwick Castle, Nthld., *vice* Sir Ingram Percy, dec. 8 July.

55. Ric. Modye, clk. To be (in reversion after John Assheton) auditor, &c., of purchased lands. 22 July.

65. Humph. Reynold, yeoman of the Crown. To be bailiff of the lands late of Stoneley mon., Warw. 3 Sept.

72*b.* Thomas lord Cromwell, Privy Seal. Grant of the chief stewardship in the same terms as that of 25 May, but omitting Chertsey and Merton in the list of houses named. 21 June.

Augm. Book 233 f. 1. Ric. Grenewaye, King's servant. To be keeper of the chief messuage of Hakeney, Midd. *Earldom of Northumberland.* 14 Oct.

1*b.* Thos. Meverell, page of the wardrobe of beds to Queen Jane. To be bailiff of lands late of Tutbury priory. 12 Nov.

43. Oliver Wellesbourne, King's servant. To be bailiff of the manors of Abendon, Marcham, and Hanney, and the hundred of Hornemer, Berks, and manor of Lewknor, Oxon. Also woodward within the hundreds of Hornemer and Ok, Berks. *Abingdon.* 26 Oct.

327. Jerome Heydon and Ric. Byllingisley. To be bailiffs and collectors of the lands late of the Charterhouse, London. *Undated.*

327*b.* Wm. Saunder, of Ewell. To be one of the seventeen particular receivers of the Augmentations, on the next vacancy. 1 Feb.

328. John Carleton. To be steward and woodward of the lands within the chace of Hampton Court, Surr. 1 Feb.

328*b.* John Carleton. To be a particular receiver of the Augmentations, *vice* John Banyster, resigned. 2 Oct.

* Fees of officers, rents reserved on life grants, and other particulars, are, for brevity, omitted in these abstracts in §§ I. and II. The names of former owners of lands (who are frequently religious houses) are given in italics.

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1355. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS—*cont.*

329*b*. Wm. Dythyke. To be bailiff of lands late of Repingdon and Rocetur monasteries. 8 Feb.

331. John Fulmer. To be bailiff and woodward of lands late of Bruern abbey. *Undated.*

332*b*. Steph. Brakenbury, sewer of the Chamber. To be steward of the lordship of Awerdell, within the honour of Cockermouth, Cumb., *vice* Chr. Wharton, dec. *Earldom of Northumberland.* 25 March.

333. Royal warrant for the preceding. 25 March.

338. John Warde. To be a messenger of the Court of Augmentations. 21 March.

340. John Wellesbure (*sic*), gentleman of the Privy Chamber. To be keeper of the site, &c., of Abingdon abbey, Berks, and of Culnam manor, Oxon. 24 Jan.

II. Life grants in 30 Hen. VIII.

Augm. Book 232, II. ff. 41*b*. Ralph Annesley, King's servant. Lands called Hertyngton in Kingston, Prystes in Shene and Keyomede in Kew, Surr. *Merton.* 1 June 30 Hen. VIII.

43*b*. Cuthb. Lawe. For his services in wars beyond sea and in England; 6*l*. annuity out of Horton grange, Nthld. 14 June.

44. Ralph Eyre, groom of the Chamber. The free chapel called West Spyttell, within Seymer manor, Yorks., with one "bedmans right" therein; *vice* Robt. Bykerstath, dec. 15 June.

John Cooke, King's servant (grant during pleasure). Spersholte rectory, Hants. *Wynteney priory.* 16 June.

48*b*. John Willesden and Robt. Foster, King's servants. 13*l*. 16*s*. 8*d*. annuity out of Mydenhall rectory, Suff., due from Bury St. Edmund's abbey to Battle abbey. 6 July.

49. Sir Edw. Ryngeley, King's servant. Manors of Estkyngesnoyth, Westkyngesnoyth, Morehouse and Wachenden, Kent. *Battle.* 10 July.

65. Ric. Dryland, of Feversham, Kent (for service in the King's wars beyond sea). 10 mks. annuity out of the lands of Feversham mon. 20 Sept.

Hen. Dyngley (in recompense of his claim in le Convent Garden beside Charing Cross). 10*l*. annuity. 20 Sept.

72*b*. Wm. Clement, one of the King's masters "fabrilingnariorum," and Chr. Dykenson, master plasterer (? *cementarius*) of Windsor castle. 25*l*. annuity. 21 June.

73. Wm. Cokes, King's footman. Thirty years' lease of Buckland's lands in Lewsham, Kent. 14 Oct.

Katharine, wife of Nic. Saynsford. 12*l*. annuity for 28 years out of Lytlington manor, Beds., with remainder in the event of her death to one Edw. Cartewrike. — Dec. [This in recompense of a lease, 6 Feb. 26 Hen. VIII., by Barking abbey, Essex, to Wm. Cartewrike, then husband of the said Katharine, of the manor of Lytlington *alias* le Berested.]

73*b*. John Willesden and Robt. Foster, King's servants. 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. annuity out of Mydenhall rectory, Suff., due from Bury St. Edmund's abbey to Battle abbey. — July.

233 f. 1. Ph. Denyes, King's servant. Bradham manor, Devon. *St. Nicholas Exeter.* 12 Oct.

1*b*. Thos. Paston, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Manors of Barney, Darsyngham, and Edgefeld, Norf. *Bynham.* 3 Dec. (Surrendered 20 Oct. 33 Hen. VIII.).

2. Arthur Plantagenet, viscount Lisle, Deputy of Calais. 200*l*. annuity from Michaelmas last. 17 Dec.

Sir Thos. Clyfford, King's servant. 200 mks. annuity from Christmas next. 17 Dec.

327. Sir Wm. Percye. 104*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. annuity out of lands of the late earl of Northumberland in Preston, Gysborn, and Langstrothdale, Yorks., with stewardship of Pokelington and Catton, Yorks.; and a sum of 62*l*. 3*s*. 4*d*. for arrears. 14 Jan. [On surrender of patents by the late earl and his father].

329. Eliz. widow of Edw. Birmyngham, dec. 20*l*. annuity in compensation of her claim to Birmingham manor, Warw., and other her late husband's lands. 1 Feb.

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329*b*. Robt. de la Woode, King's servant, and Anne his wife. 4*l*. 10*s*. annuity out of Abyngdon manor, Berks. 6 Feb.

Wm. Fermour, King's servant, and Eliz. his wife. 20*l*. annuity. 25 Feb.

330. John Jey, groom of the Chamber, and Eliz. his wife. Reversion and rent of 7*l*. reserved upon a lease by the London Charterhouse to Alex. Bele, of a messuage in St. Margaret's parish, Bridgestreet, London. 7 March.

Ric. Gylmyn, of the Guard. Lands and rent in Hurne and Horley, Surr., now in tenure of Eliz. Cowper, widow. *Merton*. 25 Feb.

330*b*. Morgan Phelipp *alias* Wolf, goldsmith, and sewer of the Chamber. Reversion, and rent of 4*l*. reserved upon a lease by the London Charterhouse to Roger Mylward, goldsmith, of a tenement in Chepesyde, London. 24 Jan.

331*b*. Ralph Bolney, King's servant. A tenement called the Crown in the parish of St. Denis, Bakchurche, London. *St. Augustine's, Canterbury*. 26 Feb.

Jas. Mountford, King's surgeon. Three tenements in St. Botolph's Lane, London. *London Charterhouse*. 14 March.

332. Thos. Smyth, King's servant, and Elizabeth, his wife. Lands in Coringham and Parva Thurrocke, Essex. *Stratford Langthorne*. 8 March.

Wm. Browne, King's servant. Lands in Southwark, Surr. *Battle*. 28 March.

332*b*. Ric. Pygott. 20*l*. annuity in recompense for certain lands in Estgrenwych which belonged to Hen. Cornishe. 10 March.

333. John Cheyney, an esquire for the Body, and Joan his wife. 20*l*. annuity out of Charney manor, Berks; from Michaelmas 30 Hen. VIII. *Undated*.

333*b*. Mary duchess of Richmond and Somerset and countess of Nottingham (in consideration that Henry duke of Richmond took her, being daughter to the duke of Norfolk, to wife and, before carnal intercourse between them, "went the way of all flesh" leaving her without the means of living according to her rank). Reversion and rents reserved on the following leases (1) to Sir Edw. Chamberleyne, 20 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII., of Westacre priory, at 62*l*. 8*s*. 9*d*.; (2) to Ric. Austen, 10 May 30 Hen. VIII., of Westacre rectory, at 24*l*.; (3) to Humph Jordan, 20 July 30 Hen. VIII., of Westacre manor at 75*s*. 4*d*.; and (4) to Hen. Bedingfeld, 12 March 29 Hen. VIII., of Massingham priory, at 40*l*. 10*s*. 10½*d*. Also grant of the manors of Westacre, Estwalton, Massingham, Southpykenham, Grymston, Kypton, Middelton, and Islington, and the rectory of Westacre, Norf., with the advowsons of churches in these places: *Westacre*. Also the manors of Barton Bendishe, Bechemwell, Hillington, and Wynnewall, with the advowsons of the churches there: *Westdereham mon*. Also the house and site of the monastery of Combe, Warw., with the manors of Smyte, Coton, Laywolde, Lalleforde *alias* Church Lawford, Harbury *alias* Harburbury, Brinklowe, Wolvey, and Bynley, the rectory of Navysbye and the moiety of that of Wolvey, Warw., and Threscott grange, Staff., and all appurtenances in Combe, Wythebroke, Happesford, Smyte, Coton, Laywolde, Newton, Churchwarner, Lallefore, Churche Lawford, Harbury, Harburbury, Lodbroke, Wolleston, Bylton, Little Lawford, Napton super Montem, Brynklowe, Wolvey, Bromecote, Marston, Jebbot, Corpsonfeld, Bynley, and Navysbye, Warw. and Soms., and in the parish of Stronde without the bars of the New Temple, Midd.: *Combe*. Also the manors of Langham, Rollesby, and Eccles, Norf.: *bpric. of Norwich*. With profits in the above from Michaelmas last, free of charges to Robt. Kynvar *alias* Dace, abbot of Combe, and his monks (named). 15 March.

336*b*. Sir Wm. Percye. Copy of Royal Mandate dated 24 Dec. 30 Hen. VIII. enclosing the surrendered patents (copies in full) upon which the grant at f. 327 is made.

338*b*. Wm. Snowball, King's servant. 10*l*. annuity out of Chyrbury rectory, Salop. *Chyrbury*. 12 Oct.

III. Pensions and grants to monks (enrolment or warrants) in 30 Hen. VIII.

[Of these pensions, most are to date from specific terms, as "from Michaelmas last," or "from the feast of the Aunnciation," &c., "next coming"; in addition to the pension there is in most cases a small money gift equivalent to the amount due for the period between the dissolution of

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1355. Books of the Court of Augmentations—*cont.*

the monastery and the term from which the pension is to date. Rectories or manors, granted in addition to the money pension, have invariably been part of the possessions of the house; and, in the case of men, pensions are to cease upon the recipients of them being advanced by the King to ecclesiastical promotions of equal value. In the following abstract the amounts and particulars of pensions are, for the sake of brevity, only given in the case of heads of houses. The words "abbot" or "abbess" and "prior" or "prioress" are abbreviated "a." and "p."

Augm. Book 232, ff. 18–19. St. Andrew's, Northampton. Several warrants for Robt. Martyn, Jas. Hopkyns, Ric. Cooke, Thos. Goldeston, Thos. Atterbury, Thos. Smyth, Thos. Barbour, and John Bett, monks there. 6 May 30 Hen. VIII.

19. Beaulieu, Hants. Thos. Stephyns, a., 100 mks. 6 May.

19–22. Also several warrants for Thos. Seale, Wm. Coventrie, Robt. Pykton, Thos. Ewalbie, Walt. Bartylmewe, John Kerre, Thos. Whyte, Alex. Aleyn, John Somerfeld, Simon Hawlker, Griffin Hampton, Harman Hampton, Wm. Baskerley, Ric. Gilford, Thos. Burton, Ric. Curlewe, and Laur. Parker, monks. 6 May.

22*b*. Kenelworth, Warw. Simon Jakes, a., 100*l*. 6 May.

22*b*.—24*b*. Also John Lyster, p., Wm. Warwyke, John Rogers, Ric. Bager, Thos. Stone, Thos. Parker, Geo. Ryddell, Ralph Bakester, Ric. Hethe, John Reves, Wm. Clare, Ric. Palmer, and Ric. Tode, canons. 6 May.

24*b*. Robertsbridge, Suss. Thos. Tayler, a., 50*l*. 9 May.

25–26*b*. Also Robt. Thurgood, Steph. Warr, Wm. Squyre, John Wyke, Laur. Thrower, Thos. Sprat, Wm. Senden, and Robt. Cooper, monks. 9 May.

26*b*. Stratford Langthorne, Essex. Wm. Huddleston, a., 100 mks. 9 May.

26*b*–29. Also Wm. Persons, p., John Riddesdale, Ant. Clerk, John Meryott, John Gibbes, Chr. Snowe, Wm. Pyerson, Thos. Selbye, Wm. Symonde, John Scott, Wm. Danyell, Ric. Stanton, and Thos. Drake, monks. 9 May.

29. Marton, Surr. John Debnaham, Thos. Colson, John Codyngton, Ric. Todde, John Haywarde, Geo. Curson, Ric. Benese, Thos. Mychell, Thos. Paynell, John Page, Edm. Honyby, John Meryvale, John Salyng, Robt. Knyght, canons. 9 May.

33. Lantony, Gloucester. Ric. Hempstede, p. The chief messuage of Brokeworth, Glouc., with firewood out of Bukwolde; and 100*l*. 18 May.

33–37. Also Humph. Jerham, Thos. Halles, Wm. Henlowe, John Ambrose, John Newland, Wm. Creatyng, John Kellom, Wm. Worcestre, Geo. Deane, Ric. Westbury, Roger Brokworth, Owen a Glentone, Maurice Barkeley, Wm. Prestbury, Edm. Burford, Wm. Gloucestre, Wm. Gregorie, and Matth. Wever, canons. 18 May.

37. Cell of Lantony in Wales. David Kempe, *alias* Mathewe, p., 8*l*. 18 May.

37*b*.—38. Also Wm. Alwyngton, Gerard Elberton, Wm. Baryngton, and John Hempstede, canons.

38. Suthwike, Hants. Wm. Noxton, p., 100 mks. *Undated.*

38–41. Also Jas. Gonwyn, Peter Elton, Simon Wattes, Ph. Halse, Thos. Loymer, John Tryme, Simon Palmer, Miles Manne, John Caredell, John Yong, Ph. Ray (serving the cure in Burhant), and Wm. Denman (serving cure in Southwick), canons. *Undated.*

43. Holme Culteran, Cumb. Gawin Boradale, a. In lieu of 100*l*.; a lodging in the monastery and tithes, &c., of the rectory of Holm Cultran and Newton Arloche, Cumb. 1 June.

43. Lanercost, Cumb. John Robynson, p., 8*l*. *Undated.*

43*b*. Beeston, Norf. Ric. Hudson, p., 5*l*. 3 June.

Bynham, Norf. Thos. Williams, p. 4*l*. 20 May.

44. Battle, Suss. John Hamond, a., 100 mks. 6 July.

44*b*.—48. Also Ric. Salesherst, Clement Gregorye, John Benyng, Vincent Dunston, Thos. Levett, John Austen, John Henfeld, John Hastyng, Clement Westfeld, Ric. Dartmouthe. John Newton, Barth. Ciprian, Edw. Clement, John Jerom, Wm. Ambrose, Thos. Cutbert, and Thos. Bede, monks. 6 July.

49. Bisham, Berks. John Cordraye, a, 100 mks. 16 July.

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49*b*.–52*b*. Also Wm. Rugys, John Buttes, Robt. Knyght, Wm. Walter, John Millest, John Rolf, Edw. Stevynson, Laur. Hodgeson, John Walter, John Churche, Ralph Wachet, Ant. Symondson, Thos. Potter, Wm. Rooke, Geo. Nydygate, and John Hore, monks. 16 July.

53. Axholme, Linc. Mich. Mekenes, p., 20*l*. 20 July.
Also Ric. Crakkyll, Hen. Wilson, Thos. Broke, Thos. Alrede, Brian Bee, Thos. Dobson, and John Popill, monks. 20 July.

54*b*. Marton, Surr. John Bowdle, p. A messuage called the Prior's House, in Trinity Lane, London, and 20 mks. 20 July.

56. Thurgarton, Notts. John Berwik, p. A house called Fyskarten Hall, and 40*l*.; in lieu of 44*l*. 23 July.
Also John Ryley, Hen. Gaskyn, Ric. Hopkyn, John Langeskar, Robt. Cant, Ric. Leke, John Champney, and Wm. Chace, canons. 23 July.

57*b*. Feversham, Kent. John Casteloke, *alias* Shepey, a., 100 mks. 24 July.
Also Robt. Chillynden, Thos. Deve, John Fylpott, Peter Mynto, Dunstan Goodhewe, Wm. Coyden, John Tayler, and Ralph Post, *alias* Ulcombe, monks. 24 July.

59–61*b*. Roche, Yorks. Thos. Cundall, John Harpe, Ric. Fyssheborne, Thos. Welles, Thos. Middylton, Ric. Draxe, John Doddesworth, Thos. Twell, Nic. Colles, Thos. Smyth, Ric. Moresleye, John Robynson, Thos. Harreson, Wm. Cartor, Hen. Wylson, Chr. Herster, and Wm. Hylye, monks. 26 July.

61*b*. Also Hen. Crundall, abbot there, 50 mks. 26 July.

62. Welbek, Notts. Ric. Bentley, a. 50*l*. 26 July.

62–64*b*. Also Thos. Holme, Jas. Casson, John Buckeland, Ric. Hogeley, Ric. Northend, Thos. Hill, Thos. Sisson, Ric. Austen, John Stons, John Rawlyns, Wm. Hatfeld, Nic. Bowland, Wm. Wylson, Chr. Bentley, Edw. Tomson, monks. 26 July.

65*b*–71. St. Augustine's beside Canterbury. Edw. Savyer, Wm. Curle, John Byng, Thos. Crofton, Wm. Mynes, John Gylmyn, John Hychecoke, Robt. Wynstanley, Ralph Butler, Edw. Mynes, Geo. Amys, David Franklin, Wm. Burgys, Robt. Whyte, Thos. Ware, Robt. Brecher, Wm. Mylles, John Baynes, Robt. Davyson, Thos. Edmunde, Ric. Stonard, Wm. Jurdyn, John Hall, John Burden, Wm. Okyngfold, Laur. Marden, John Snowthe, John Dyer, Ric. Orgar, and John Wyldebere, monks. 3 Sept.

71. St. James' beside Northampton. Wm. Brockden, a. 11*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*., also Wateforde rectory and tithes of Syllesworth, Nrth. 12 Sept.

71–72*b*. Also Thos. Edwardes, Ric. Kylner, Robt. Lambe, John Cotton, and Ric. Calley, canons. 12 Sept.

233*f*. 2*b*–6. Holme Cultram, Cumb. Ric. Patenson, Ant. Richardson, John Rytton, Wm. Marshall, Ric. Wytty, Chr. Nevynson, Wm. Martyn, Ric. Robynson, Robt. Bankes, Robt. Clement, John Ydell, Ric. Godfrey, Arth. Nicholson, Wm. Symondson, Robt. Langton, John Allenbye, Nic. Pyngney, Thos. Browne, John Wyse, Thos. Irebye, John Jakson, monks. 4 Oct.

6*b*. Huntingdon. Hugh Olyver, p., 26*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. 10 Oct.
Also Thos. Stowghton, Mich. Bonde, Jas. Hand, Nic. Gattes, Wm. Lutte, John Hartford, and Robt. Mayle, canons. 10 Oct.

8. Wymondham, Norf. Thos. Lynne *alias* Wyllyamson, Eligius Ferrers, prior (66*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.), Thos. Thaxsted, John Harleston *alias* Sterlington, Robt. Colchester *alias* Barry, Edw. Southous, John Wyndam *alias* Beeston, John Hoxton *alias* Burrowe, and Robt. Westwoode *alias* Cornewall, prior and monks. 12 Oct.

10. Bordesley, Worc. John Deye, a. 50*l*. 14 Oct.
Also Thos. Wall, Thos. Baxter, Thos. Lyllie, Ric. Weston, Ric. Badger, Thos. Yerdelay, Thos. Tayllor, Thos. Philips, Ric. Soufford, Wm. Stward, John Johnson, Ric. Evance, Wm. Edwardys, Wm. Austen, Roger Shaspere, John Pene, Thos. Tayllor, and John Hantum, monks. 14 Oct.

13*b*. Walsyngham, Norf. Ric. Vowell, p., 100*l*. 20 Oct.
Also John Harlowe, Edm. Poyner, Wm. Nowell, Wm. Rede, Ric. Garnet, John Watson, Thos. Powle, Edw. Marston, Ric. Marshall, Humph. Wilson, Simon Bronde, Geoff. Penne, Wm. Potkyn, John Clerk, and Martin Claxton, canons. 20 Oct.

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1355. Books of the Court of Augmentations—*cont.*

17. Crokesden, Staff. Thos. Chalner, p., 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 20 Oct.
Also Thos. Rawleston, Robt. Clerke, Robt. Cadde, Thos. Kelyng, John Thorneton, Thos. Endon, John Orpe, John Alman, Ric. Meyre, Wm. Beche, Hen. Rowthewall, and John Stanley, monks. 20 Oct.

19. Tutbury, Staff. Arth. Meverell, p., 50*l.* 31 Oct.
Also Thos. Sutton, Thos. Smythe, Thos. Sheyll, Ric. Arnold, Robt. Stafford, Nic. Elesson, Roger Hylton, and Thos. Rever, monks. 31 Oct.

20*b.* Rawcetour, Staff. Wm. Grafton, a., 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 31 Oct.
Also Geo. Davy, John Snape, Ric. Heth, Wm. Bond, Ralph Corke, John Brykylbank, and Geo. Grafton, canons. 31 Oct.

22. Hulton, Staff. Edw. Watkyns, a. 20*l.* 4 Nov.
Also Wm. Asshenhurst, Wm. Norton, John Bucknall, John Smyth, Wm. Chalner John Johnson, Ric. Cradocke and Geoff. Heithe, monks. 4 Nov.

23*b.* Leicester. John Bourcher, a., 200*l.* 4 Nov.
Also Ric. Duckyt, John Buxum, Ric. Webbe, Ric. Clerke, Robt. Sapcote, John Eynesworth, Thos. Jurdyn, John Bosworth, John Lacye, Thos. Mendall, John Revell, Greg. Kynge, Hugh Shyppey, Wm. Clerk, Wm. Bylysbye, Jas. Lowe, Thos. Westys, Wm. Parmynter, and Thos. Hamswet, canons. 4 Nov.

26*b.* St. Thomas Acon, in London. Laur. Copferler, clk., master. 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 4 Nov.
Also Thos. Lynne, brother. 6*l.* 4 Nov.

27. Alvyngham, Linc. Robt. Duggelby, p. 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 20 Nov.
Also Robt. Whyttyng, Robt. Forman, John Bowton, Geo. Elwood, Wm. Hutson, and Edm. Tate, canons. 20 Nov.
Also Joan Barker, prioress, Marg. Talbotte, Marg. Lewes, Christina Person, Alice Smyth, Joan Bawdrye, Eliz. Hassand, Joan Handeley, Eliz. Dalby, Joan Stranguysshe, Eliz. Stranguysshe, and Gertrude Yarborow, prioress and nuns there. 20 Nov.

30. Cattelley, Linc. Marg. Boswell, Eunica Orye, Marg. Ketton, and Alice Beche, nuns. 12 Nov.
Also Wm. Swyfte, prior (6*l.*) and Thos. West, and Chr. Hudson, canons. 12 Nov.

31. Westdereham, Norf. Roger Forman, a. 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 6 Nov.
Also Wm. Snell, John Harpeley, John Jakson, Ric. Cressey, and Thos. Dyghton, canons. 6 Nov.

32. Semperyngham, Linc. Roger Marshall, p. Fordham rectory, Camb., and 30*l.* 5 Nov.
Also Ranulph* Gawtrye, John Jacson, Nic. Gill, John Legh, John Wattys, Thos. Crawfford, Ant. Laughton,† Robt. Challyner, Ralph Settyll, and Thos. Hake, canons. 5 Nov.
Also Agnes Rud, prioress (5*l.*), and Marg. Marbury (5*l.*), Marg. Stannope, Joan Dymmoke, Emma Colson, Alice Whytwell, Agnes Zouche, Ursula Skeffyngton, Joan Weston, Joan Jurden, Eliz. Wylde, Marg. Turpyn, Eliz. Strangwysshe, Joan Ashley, Joan Fadd, Joan Knyfton,‡ Ursula Lenton, and Anne Bennet, nuns. 5 Nov.

39. Horneby, Leic. John Counfitt, p., 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 9 Oct.
Also John Fletcher and Thos. Dynshawe, canons. 9 Oct.

39*b*–43. Croxton, Leic. Thos. Greyne, a., 80*l.* 9 Oct.
Also Ric. Foxer, Wm. German, —— (*blank*) Rixworthe, Wm. Halydaye, Thos. Tailour, Peter Anderson, John Stubbes, Chr. Nyghtyngale, —— (*blank*) Parkyn, Thos. Hulley, Thos. Horner, Geo. Chawner, Ralph Estricke, Robt. Langton, Chr. Beckwith, Hen. Hall, Wm. Peerson, and Jas. Chernocke, canons. 9 Oct.

47. Dale, Derb. John Bebbe, a., 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 26 Nov.
Also Ric. Whetley, John Cadman, Ric. Hawlson, Thos. Bagshawe, Wm. Smyth, John Bankes, Geo. Coke, Robt. Harney, Ralph Harryson, John Schemoulde, Robt. Wylson, Jas. Chonyholme, Jas. Clayton, John Batman, and John Irrett, canons. 9 Oct.

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* Reginald in Vol. 234 f. 416. † Langton in Vol. 234 f. 418. ‡ Kingston in Vol. 234, 421*d.*

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49*b*. Darley, Derb. Thos. Ragge, a., 50*l*. 9 Oct.
Also Wm. Stonebag, Ric. Macham, Walt. Raye, Hen. Hey, Nic. Johns, Wm. Sowter, Thos. Harreson, Wm. Holyle, Thos. Tryppett, Thos. Cost, Edw. Craddok, and Hen. Toft, canons. 9 Oct.

52. Repton, Derb. Ralph Clerke, John Wodde, Thos. Stryngar, Jas. Younge, John Aysheby, Thos. Pratt, Thos. Webster, Robt. Warde, Thos. Braunceton, and Thos. Cordall, canons. 9 Oct.

54. Chexsande, Beds. John Orrey, p., 30*l*. 25 Nov.
Also John Whytte, Thos. Crosdall, Percival Symson, Robt. Harryson, Miles Gyll, and Peter Husbond, canons. 25 Nov.
Also Marg. Burton, prioress, Marg. Graunger. Avicia Mershall, Marg. Spenser, Isabel Sheffield, Marg. Pulley, Marg. Graye, Joan Pulley, Isabel Lamkyne, Sibilla Nowies, Marg. Woodyll, Marg. Gybboll, Agnes Rayley, Alice Spenser, Marg. Neyler, Alice Clerke, Eliz. Hunkyll, and Anne Hyll, nuns. 25 Nov.

58*b*. Haverholme, Linc. Marg. Wodhowse, prioress (66*s*. 8*d*.), and Eliz. Parratt, Joan Crosyer, Dorothy Tomworth, Marg. Tomson, Dorothy Flower, Eliz. Warbleton, and Sibilla Percelle, nuns. 14 Nov.
Also Wm. Hall, prior (13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.), and Hen. Butler, Geo. Hall, Ralph Robynson, and Ric. Kerke, canons there. 4 Nov.

61. Barnewell, Camb. Yon Badcok, p., 60*l*. 30 Nov.
Also Ric. Harman, Wm. Raynes, Robt. Wysse, Edw. Ball, and Thos. Palmer, canons. 30 Nov.

62. Meryvale, Warw. Wm. Arnold, a., 40*l*. 2 Dec.
Also John Onesby, Wm. Robynson, John Dunne, Wm. Tunman, Edw. Crokhyll, Wm. Browne, Thos. Benson, Robt. Sany, and John Spere, monks. 2 Dec.

63*b*. Charterhouse, London. Wm. Trafford, p., 20*l*. 10 Dec.
Also Edm. 'Skerne, Wm. Wayte, John Enys, Thos. Barningham, Ric. Tragose, Thos. Baker, Everard Dygbie, John Bardeyn, John Foxe, Wm. Broke, Barth Burgon, John Thomson, John Bulleyn, Oliver Batemanson, John Nycholson, and Maurice Chauncye, monks (5*l*. each). 10 Dec.

66*b*. Mathersey, Notts. Thos. Norman, p., 12*l*. 2 Dec.
Also Thos. Bell, John Garten, Wm. Schylton, and Ric. Watson, canons. 2 Dec.

67*b*. Vale Royal, Chesh. John Harward, a., 60*l*. *Undated.*
Also Alex. Sedown. Wm. Harryson, Roger Gardyner, Thos. Bawden, Nic. Lawrenson, Thos. Fletcher, Wm. Clerke, John Banyon, Ric. Benyon, Ralph Bent, John Daye, Wm. Wryght, John Meltham, and Nic. Lancastre, monks. *Undated.*

70. Mallyng, Kent. Marg. Vernon, a., 40*l*. 7 Dec.
Also Felex Cockes, Arminal Gere, Marg. Gyles, Joan Randall, Leticia Bucke, Beatrice Wylliams, Juliana Wheatnall, Joan Hull, Eliz. Pympe, Agnes West, and Rosa Morton, nuns. 7 Dec.

73. Delacres, Staff. Thos. Wyttey, a., 60*l*. 26 Nov.
Also Robt. Bageley, Hen. Bennett, Geo. Ferney, Ralph Mottsett, Randolph Barneys, Wm. Crosse, Robt. Cherynton, Edm. Boultoun, Wm. Prowluff, Thos. Leke, Ric. Cordon, and John Bykerton, monks. 26 Nov.

75. Wetherall, Cumb. Ralph Hartley, p., 20*l*. 20 Nov.
Also Thos. Hartley, John Wytfeld *alias* Batson, John Clyfton, and John Gale, brethren. 20 Nov.

76. Cumbermere, Chesh. John Massy, a., 50*l*. 21 Nov.
Also Thos. Hamonde, Randolph Smyth, John Olyver, John Coksc, Humph. Lyghtefote, Gilb. Grene, Thos. Lee, Edm. Dugdale, Robt. Furber, Wm. Mee, Thos. Eton, and Geo. Baron, monks. 21 Nov.

78*b*. Lylleshill, Salop. Robt. Watson, a. A house at Longdon, Salop, and 50*l*. 23 Nov.
St. Katharine's beside Lincoln. Wm. Gryffyn, p., 40*l*. 10 Nov.
Also Thos. Clypyngdale, Wm. Broune, John Skott, Ric. Tyson, Thos. Lane, John Stevynson, John Thryston, Thos. Beemon, Ric. Wylson, Robt. Swyfte, Ric. Bankes, Ric. Jerrard, and John Colman, canons. 10 Nov.

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1355. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS—*cont.*

81*b.* Lylleshull, Salop. John Hall, Chr. Ledys, Thos. Dawson, John Ponsbury, Roger Knowsall, Peter Robynson, Wm. Stutche, Ric. Overton, Thos. Maynerd, Wm. Massye, and John Takyll, canons. 23 Nov.

83*b.* Showdam, Norf., Robt. Swyfte, p., 20*l.* 24 Nov.
Also Ric. Fostar, John Holme, Ric. Taylor, Laur. Russell, Ric. Wade, Wm. Thorpe, Wm. Eldrycke, and Robt. Lunsum, canons. 24 and 23 Nov.
Also Eliz. Fyncheham, prioress (5*l.*) and Mary Pemmarton, Joan Plumstede, Kath. Dygbye, Faith Smyth, Margery Pewbrie, Joan Darame, Isabel Howe, and Marg. Skower, nuns. 24 Nov.

86*b.* Cambridge. Humph. Spensley, p., 5*l.* 25 Nov.

87. Pypwell, Ntht. Thos. Gyllam, a., 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 25 Nov.
Also John Basforde, Chr. Haryett, Robt. Dayve, John Godfrey, Thos. Alen, Thos. Gabytus, John Webster, John Harcotte, Thos. Ball, Thos. Hadley, Thos. Chester, John Benett, and Geo. Wodnett. 25 Nov.

89*b.* Sulby, Ntht. Ralph Armounde, a., 50*l.* 26 Nov.
Also Robt. Bukler, Thos. Hyll, Simon Knyghton, John Harreson, Miles Wydd, Wm. Spynes, Robt. Burton, Wm. Bagges, Hen. Naxton, and John Areley, canons. 26 Nov.

91*b.* Ormesby, Linc. Chr. Cartwright, p., 10*l.* 12 Dec.
Also John Jackson, Wm. Grege, Wm. Hardwick, Wm. Watson, and John Doo, canons. 12 Dec.
Also Joan Stokwith, prioress (66*s.* 8*d.*) and Eliz. Thymbylby, Joan Wright, Joan Berde, Marg. Thymbelby, Alice Coke, Alice Bowarde, Anne Elwarde, and Eliz. Wright, nuns. 12 Dec.

97. Marmounde, Camb. Roger Walker, p. (53*s.* 4*d.*) and Wm. Crystall, canon (40*s.*). 20 Dec.
Byggyng in Hutchyn, Herts. John Mounton, p., 4*l.* 20 Dec.

97*b.* Newstede, Linc. Ric. Hobson, p., 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 12 Jan.
Also Robt. Rayley, Robt. Thornall, John Myddelton, Godfrey Vele, and John Haggas, canons. 12 Jan.

98*b.* Gracedieu, Leic. Agnes Grasley, Kath. Chesyleyne, Marg. Powtrell, Kath. Baker, Eliz. Halle, Dorothy Englysshe, Marg. Knotforde, Anne Gyllotte, Anne Assheby, Emma Michell, Eliz. Presbury, Joan Barwell, Eliz. Farnhame, Agnes Cosbye, and Eliz. Trotther, nuns. 20 Dec.

101. St. Helen's within Bishopsgate, London. Mary Rowlesley, p., 30*l.* 29 Jan.
Also Mary Shelton (4*l.*), Agnes Stavarton, Anne Webbe, Joan Pawntlyver, Godclyff Laurence, Eleanor Hannam, Eliz. Marten, Marg. Samson, Alice Gravenar, Kath. Glossop, Eliz. Graye, Ursula Thwaytes, Joan Holdernes, Cecily Cope, and Anne Aleyne, nuns. 29 Jan.

103*b.* Brewoode, Staff. Isabel Launder, p. (66*s.* 8*d.*) and Christabel Smythe, Alice Beche, and Felix Baggshawe, nuns. 1 Feb.

104*b.* Wygmore, Heref. dioc. John Smerte, a., 80*l.* 16 April.
Bircle *alias* Spraules Mede, Soms. Steph. Stowell, p., 4*l.* 20 March.
Walleknolle, Yorks. (*sic*). Thos. Wade, minister, 5*l.* 8 April.

105. Battle, Suss. Ric. Ladde, monk. 20 Jan.
Athelney, Soms. Robt. Hamlyn, a., 50*l.* 24 Feb.
Also John Saunder, John Athelney, Ric. Welles, Robt. Edger, Thos. Genyns, and Hen. Poynings, monks. 24 Feb.

110. St. Roberts' beside Knaresborough, Yorks. Thos. Kente, minister. 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 8 April.
Also John Turnebull, John Trystrame, Thos. Yorke, John Sterkbone, Ric. Walshe, John Ailmer, Robt. Gybson, Thos. Grene, Ric. Mallynge, and Ric. Burnyston, brethren. 8 April.

112. Ellerton, Yorks. John Goldynge, p., 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 8 April.
Also Roger Dowe, Ric. Sympson, Robt. Michelson, and Wm. Spenser. 8 April.

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113. Polesworthe, Warw. Alice Fitzharberde, a., 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 20 Feb.
Also Joan Pennye, Marg. Toddye, Anne Fremyngam, Mary Charnelles, Kath. Corbyne, Eleanor Blunte, Edith Wyllynghall, Eliz. Oteley, Eliz. Wadlyff, Alice Ulley, Kath. Whytkyrtyll, Grace Holton, Benedicta Burton, and Mary Sanders, nuns. 20 Feb.

115*b.* Keynesham, Soms. John Sturtton, a., 60*l.* 12 Feb.
Also Wm. Heron, Wm. Typpytt, John Arnolde, John Gylforde, Thos. Bede, John Browne, Thos. Parker, John Partrige, Wm. Dune *alias* Bryne, and Ric. Adams, canons there. 12 Feb.

118. Coventry. Thos. Camswell, p., 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 20 Feb.
Also Ric. Barnacle, Robt. Wyldie, Wm. Wynter, Thos. Leke, Humph. Colar, John Ecculsall, John Evans, Thos. Chamburs, Nic. Brenyth, and Wm. Foster, monks. 20 Feb.

120. Keynsham, Soms. John Fowler, canon. 12 Feb.

121. Bath, Soms. Wm. Gybbys *alias* Holwaye, p., 80*l.* 7 Feb.
Also John Pytte, Thos. Sexten *alias* Bathe, Ric. Gryffythe, Nic. Jobbyn *alias* Bathe, Alex. Bull *alias* Brystowe, Ric. Bygg *alias* Lyncombe, John Romsay *alias* Bekenton, Thos. Powell, Ric. Gybbys *alias* Gueles, Thos. Stylbande *alias* Worcetor, Wm. Clement, John Browne *alias* Adelston, John Sodbury *alias* Edgare, Edw. Style *alias* Edwe, Patrick Archar *alias* Vertue, John Colyn *alias* Humylytye, John Style *alias* Gabryell, Wm. Bewchyn, John Parnell *alias* Benet, and John Long *alias* Patyence, monks. 7 Feb.

124*b.* Monkebreton, Yorks. Wm. Browne, p., 40*l.* 8 April.
Also Thos. Normanton, Wm. Royeston, Geo. Whitacres, Robt. Kyrkebye, John Crofton, Wm. Barwyke, Thos. Bolton, Ric. Tykehyll, Wm. Bretton, Ric. Wolley, Thos. Sylkston, John Pontefracte, and Wm. Thorner, monks. 8 April.

127. St. Andrew's beside York. Thos. Lepyngton, p., 10*l.* 8 April.
Also Wm. Brysset, Leonard Sharpe, and John Hoggeson, canons. 8 April.

127*b.* Byndon, Dors. John Norman, a., 50*l.* 10 April.
Also John Andrewes, John Lawrence, Steph. Haywoode, Ric. Grysome, Ric. Herte, Wm. Sheperd, and Steph. Farsey, monks. 10 April.

129. Chatereis, Camb. Anne Gayton, a., 15*l.* 17 Feb.
Also Ellen Smythe, Eliz. Haspelond, Marg. Vasie, Marg. Skele, Mary Graie, Agnes Hygdon, Anne Rede, Eleanor Hutton, Eliz. Gye, and Joan Bate, nuns. 17 Feb.

131*b.* Bytlesden, Bucks. Ric. Grene, a, 40*l.* 6 Feb.
Also Thos. Tod, Robt. Weston *alias* Bertelet, Ric. Brakley *alias* Maiowe, John Northampton *alias* Dawkyns, John Northampton *alias* Tailer, John Bradley *alias* Kelyng, Jas. Shallyston *alias* Colles, John Awkelond *alias* Robynson and Ric. Shepehed *alias* Palfreyman, monks. 6 Feb.

134. Bullyngton, Linc. Ric. Bretton, p., 20*l.* 4 Feb.
Also John Franke, Thos. Bygges, Wm. Longhorne, John Boyes, Thos. Spensley, Thos. Tyssan, John Tyssan, and Thos. Lyoll, canons. 4 Feb.
Also Mary Sutton, prioress (4*l.*), and Marg. Prykefeld, Joan Thymbleby, Grace Bylsby, Eliz. Stephenson, Agnes Halley, Eliz. Tanger, Agnes Graie, Dorothy Fysheborne, Agnes Walter, Kath. Leighe, Kath. Cropper, Alice Redder, Dorothy Prykfeld, and Bridget Mone, nuns. 4 Feb.

138*b.* Tinmowthe, Nthld. Thos. Castell, Hen. Woddall, Robt. Bollande, Robt. Forman, Robt. Hall, Thos. Benette, Wm. Carliell, Robt. Cateshed, Wm. Crisden, Steph. Hexham, Ant. Gardener, Geo. Jaspar, Clement Westmynster, Robt. London, Wm. Facette, Thos. Dorhame, Robt. Charite, and Geo. Faithe, monks. 1 March.

141*b.* St. Augustine's beside Canterbury. John Essex, a., 61*l.* and the manor of Sturrey, Kent. 3 Feb.

145. Sempringham, Linc. Robt. Bell, John Raget, Chr. Robynson, Hen. Walkar, and Wm. Pygotte, canons. 10 Feb.

146*b.* St. Bees, Cumb. Robt. Paddye, p., 40*l.* 3 June 30 Hen. VIII.

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1355. Books of the Court of Augmentations—*cont.*

155. Delapre, Ntht. Clementia Stoke, a., 40*l.* 1 March.
Also Eliz. Welshe, Marg. Stoke, Emma Smyth, Grace Smythe, Eliz. Nyztam, Eliz. Haywarde, Marg. Bodye, and Dorothy Barnarde, nuns. 1 March.

156. Haverholme, Linc. John Braye, monk. 10 Feb.
Combe, Warw. Robt. Bate, a., 80*l.* 10 Feb.
Also Humph. Sterkey, Thos. Sutton, Wm. Sutton, Ric. Wastell, Ric. Symmynge, Wm. Freman, Ric. Braddocke, Oliver Hardewyn, Wm. Persey, Thos. Holme, Thos. Clerke, Geoff. Danyell, and Robt. Hepworthe, monks. 10 Feb.

158*b*. Bolton, Yorks. Ric. Mone, p., 40*l.* *Undated.*
Also Chr. Leedys, Thos. Fountaunce, Thos. Castell, Geo. Rychemounde, John Cromoke, Wm. Wylkys, Wm. Malhome, Thos. Pykeryng, Edw. Hyll, John Bolton, Robt. Knaresboroughe, John Halyfax, Laur. Plompton, and Robt. Burdeux, canons *Undated.*

161*b*. Carmelites, London. John Gybbes, p., 10*l.* 20 March.
Nethe, Landaff dioc. Lesan Thomas, a., Rectory of Kadockeston, co. Glam., and 40*l.* 12 March.
Also John Thomas, Thos. Best, Wm. Keynes, Joan Rychardes, Thos. Legate, John Rodryke, and David Thomas, monks. 12 March.

163. Friars minors within Newgate, London. Thos. Chapman, warden, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 20 March.
Crutched friars, Thellysford, Warw. Edm. Davy, p., 5*l.* 20 March.
Wyrksope, Notts. Thos. Stocke, p., 50*l.* 25 March.
Also Wm. Nutte, Thos. Richardson, Wm. Ingrame, Geo. Copley, Ric. Astley, Laur. Starkebone, Alex. Boothe, Thos. Bedall, Geo. Barnesley, Edm. Robynson, Jas. Wyndebank, Robt. Harmestede, John Hayles, Chr. Haslam, and Wm. White, canons. 20 March.

166. Cokersand, Lanc. Robt. Pulton, a., 40*l.* 16 March.
Also Ric. Aldcliff, Roger Claughton, John Holme, John Preston, Edw. Bethon, Brian Furneys, Edw. Garstang, Robert Forton, Leonard Benthame, John Downhame, Robt. Caterall, Ralph Plumpton, Ralph Orton, Wm. Walley, Ric. Salley, Jas. Kyrklande, Wm. Lancaster, Robt. Chapman, Thos. Dalton, Oliver Burton, and Ric. Preston, canons. 16 March.

170. Holm Cultram, Cumb. Thos. Grayme, monk. 20 March.
St. Thomas', Staff. Ric. Whitell, p., 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 4 Feb.
Also Chr. Symson, Wm. Stapleton, Thos. Bageley, Wm. Pykestoke, and Ric. Herny, canons. 4 Feb.

171. Bylande, Yorks. John Alanbrigge, a., 50*l.* 1 March.
Also Robt. Berker, Marm. Chrestloye, Ric. Leithley, Thos. Pulton, Ric. Peerson, John Moyser, Wm. Bacster, Robt. Wilkinson, Robt. Webster, Peter Jackson, John Clevelande, Hen. Toppynge, Robt. Leeff, Thos. Metcalf, Thos. Hogarde, Robt. Beynton, Chr. Crombock, Wm. Hirde, Wm. Widerall, Wm. Wauton, Hen. Peerson, and Ric. Judson, monks. 1 March.

175*b*. Newark, Surr. Ric. Lypystom (*sic*), p., 40*l.* 30 Jan.
Also Wm. Thetcher, Wm. Blundell, Nic. White, Ric. Woode, Thos. Snellynge, John Martyne, and Thos. Garlande, canons. 30 Jan.

177. Eynsham, Oxon. Ant. Dunstone, a., 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 29 Jan.
Also Edm. Raynforde, Geo. Brodehurste, Robt. Forde, Thos. Myll, Thos. Phillyppes, Thos. Knolles, John Cockseter, Wm. Buk, and John Heddges, monks. 29 Jan.

179*b*. Wetherall, Cumb. Ralph Harteley, p., 12*l.*, and the rectory of Wetherall and Warwike, Cumb., with the annexed chapels of St. Anthony and St. Severin. 31 Jan.

181. Syxhyll, Linc. Jas. Walles, p., 20*l.* 4 Feb.
Also Wm. Walker, Ric. Byllesbye, John Scales, Leonard Phillip, and John Owbrey, canons there. 4 Feb.
Also Joan Manby, prioress (4*l.*), and Eliz. Warries, Agnes Austen, Joan Gayton, Dorothy Lacye, Alice Tompson, Agnes Gutter, Agnes Hudde, Eliz. Wrighte, Kath. Bowgham, Joan Walles, Joan Kyrkeby, Dorothy Barrowe, Sibilla Talbott, and Anne Walles, nuns. 4 Feb.

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185. Bardeney, Linc. Wm. Marten, a., 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 4 Feb.
Also John Pomfrett, Robt. Cambridge, Peter Barton, Ric. Furresbye, Chr. Kyrton Thos. Mower, Ottom Buttall, Roger Skypwith, Wm. Barrowe, John Morpetes, John Laugton, John Homerston, and John Brampston, monks. 4 Feb.

188*b.* Notley, Bucks. Ric. Rydge, a., 100*l.* 11 Feb.
Also Valentine Bownde, John Kenye, Wm. Walker, Wm. Ball, John Pole, Thos. Webbe, John Lytchepole, Jas. Alborowe, Wm. Catysbye, John Tymmys, John Whelar, Ric. Smyth, Ric. Barbar, and Robt. Gooddaye, canons. 11 Feb.

192. Bradney, Linc. John Foster, monk. 4 Feb.

192*b.* Coventry charterhouse. John Bochard, p., 40*l.* 15 Feb.
Also John Todd, Robt. Bolde, Wm. Abell, Thos. Corbyn, Ric. Appulbye, Ric. Croftes, Thos. Letherbarowe, John Todde and Ric. Slater, monks. 15 Feb.

219. Stratflere, co. Cardig. Ric. Talley, a., 40*l.* 12 April.
Also Thos. Durhame, Ric. Smythe, John Yorke, Lewis Llanfadder, Morgan ap Johns, and David Morgan *alias* Talley, monks. 12 April.

242. Monmouth, S. Wales. Wm. Tailbussbe, p., 9*l.* 20 April.

251*b.* Hertlond, Devon. John Norman, canon. 21 April.

252. Ryvaulx, Yorks. John Altame, monk. *Undated.*

258. Whitlande, co. Caermarthen. Wm. Vayne, a., 40*l.* 12 April.
Also John Smythe, Hen. Norton, Thos. Seys, and John Cannon, monks. 12 April.

258*b.* Hertelond, Devon. Thos. Pope, a., 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 21 April.
Also John Horwell, Hen. Kyne, Nighting Bere, and Roger Stone, monks. 21 April.

260. Lawnceston, Cornw. John Shere, p., 100*l.* 20 April.
Also John Hamme, John Morell, John Hyckes, Steph. Gowge, Thos. Webbe, Ric. Trewennecke, John Laurence, and John Fycke, canons. 20 April.

262. St. Mary Graces beside the Tower of London. Hen. Moore, a., 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 20 April.
Also Wm. Smythe, Wm. Harper, Wm. Robynson, Ric. Davye, Ric. Laverock, Ric. Lawrence, Thos. Moore, and Matth. Davye, monks. 20 April.

269*b.* Newbrughe, Yorks. Wm. Lenewoode, p., 50*l.* 1 March.
Also Wm. Barker, John Wraghame, Wm. Browne Thos. Barker, John Flynte, Wm. Edwarde, Chr. Rychardson, Thos. Wardroppe, Wm. Johnson, Roland Forster, Robt. Tenande, Jas. Barwycke, Thos. Warmouthe Thos. Greyson, and Wm. Greye, monks. 1 March.

272*b.* Crutched Friars, London. Ralph Turmer, brother. 1 March.

295. Kyrkeham, Yorks. John Kyldwyke, a., 50*l.* 12 April.
Also Robt. Leuson, John Blacket, Steph. Chapman, Thos. Catton, John Howthorpe, Ric. Lyne, Ric. Baylton, Jas. Perkynson, Ric. Morwyn, Edw. Newton, Wm. Bekefeld, Ant. Watson, Robt. Atkynson, John Hughsons, Peter Wyllyamson, John Smelte, and John Nevell, monks. 12 April.

Augm. Book 234, f. 416. Semperingham, Linc. Duplicates of the warrants entered in Book 233, f. 32, &c.

IV. Leases granted in 30 Hen. VIII.

[In the following abstract the names of former owners, where indicated, are printed in *italics*, and folios are omitted when identical with those of the preceding entry. The leases are mostly for 21 years. In the case of monasteries, manors, &c., the demesne lands and other particulars of the leases are, for brevity, omitted].

Augm. Book 210, f. 39. Wm. Nawnton, of Alderton, Suff. Butley mon., Suff., with rectories of Butley and Capell, 23 July 30 Hen. VIII.

f. 40. Sir Marm. Constable, sen. Surrender of lease, 22 July 28 Hen. VIII., of Drax priory. 10 July.

39. Wibert Wattes, of Culworth, Ntht. Culworth rectory. *Canonsaysheby.* 9 May.
Thos. Vowell, of Corneworthy, Devon. Cornworthy priory. 15 May.

41*b.* Thos. Fynche. A tenement in Byrlyng in Warkeworthe lordship, Nthld. *Earldom of Northumberland.* 16 May.
John Burton, of Northwylde Basset, Essex. Lands in Berford, Wilts. *Ederos.* 16 May.

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1355. Books of the Court of Augmentations—*cont.*

42. Thos. Lyster, jun., of Gysborne in Craven, Yorks. Gysborne rectory. *Staynfeld, Linc.* 16 May.

42*b*. Thos. Lawe, of Olney, Bucks. Parke grange in Warden, Bucks. *Warden.* 16 May.

43. Thos. Wriothesley. Beaulieu mon., Hants. 17 May.

43*b*. John White, of Suthwike, Hants. Southwike priory. 17 May.

44. John Borowdale. Land called le Maynes in Holm Cultram, Cumb. *Holm Cultram.* 20 May.

John Fitzrichard, of Segebroke, Linc. Lands in Segebroke. *Newboo.* 20 May.

44*b*. John Pershall. Certain salt workings in Nantwich, *alias* Wiche Malbanke, Chesh. *Routon.* 20 May.

Robt. Bolle, of Laxton. Laxton rectory, Ntht. *Fynneshed.* 20 May.

45. Wm. Fenton. Lands in Bloreton, Staff. *Trentham.* 20 May.

Thos. Elkyn. Lands in Newstede, Staff. *Trentham.* 20 May.

45*b*. Ric. Bolde. Lands in Trentham, Staff. *Trentham.* 20 May.

John Powes, of the Household. Kymmer mon., Bangor dioc., with rectories of Llannylted, Llanecryn and Llanvacreth, 20 May.

46. John Hull. Tithes of Pynhoo and Bampfordspeke, Devon. *St. Nicholas, Exeter.* 20 May.

Roger Lowe. Lands in Bloreton, Staff. *Trentham.* 20 May.

46*b*. Wm. Bobye. Lands in Bodyngton, Ntht. *Chacombe.* 26 May.

Thos. Alkyn. Lands in Walton parish, Staff. *Stone.* 26 May.

47. Wm. Hawke. A yard within le Crossekeys in St. Benedict's parish, Cambridge. *Anglesey.* 29 May.

Sir Ralph Ellerker, jun., of Rysby, Yorks. Haltamprice priory, Yorks. 2 June.

47*b*. Sir Wm. Skipwith, of Ormesby, Linc. Markeby. mon., Linc., with rectory there. 10 June.

48. Ric. Hughson, of Norton, Chesh. Lands in Norton lordship. *Norton.* 1 June.

48*b*. Sir Thos. Arundell. Brodeclyst rectory, Devon. *Totness.* 12 March 29 Hen. VIII.

49. Ralph Glydall, of Norton, Chesh. Lands in Norton lordship. *Norton.* 1 June 30 Hen. VIII.

Thos. Hill and Wm. Hill, his son. Manor of Whitelady Aston, and lands in Claymes, Worc. *Whitston.* 3 June.

49*b*. Sir Wm. Pykeryng. Lands in Ampleford and Whenby, Yorks.: *Molsby.* Also lands in Marton: *Marton.* 4 June.

50. John Badnall, of Stone, Staff. Lands in Stone. *Stone.* 4 June.

Ric. Herbert. Rectory of Llanyangell Aberthegh, St. David's dioc. *Talley.* 4 June.

Wm. Rede, of Norton, Chesh. Lands in Norton lordship. *Norton.* 4 June.

50*d*. John Byrkehed, of Norton. Ditto. 6 June.

Robt. Thurston. Parcel of Woodhouse manor, Yorks. *Merton.* 6 June.

51. Wm. Slough. Lands in Stoneley and Staverton, Warw. *Stoneley.* 10 June.

Sir Wm. Penyson. Gryndesdale rectory, Cumb. *Lanercost.* 10 June.

Sir John Brome, of Halton, Oxon. Tithes in Denton, Whateley, Chepynhurst and Cuddeston, Oxon. *Abingdon.* 10 June.

Wm. Wilson, of Monkfriston, Yorks. Tithes in Bawtre, Awsterfeld, Brancroft, and Stokwell, Notts. *Blythe.* 10 June.

Thos. Kychen. Lands in Marton, Yorks. *Marton.* 26 June.

52. John Redman, of Fulford, Yorks. Lands in Gatefullforth, Yorks. *Holy Trinity Priory, York.* 26 June.

Wm. Kelyng and Wm. Wykes, of Abingdon, Berks. Parcel of Culnam lordship, Oxon. *Abingdon.* 30 June.

52*b*. John Owghan of Tollesbury, Essex. Lands in Tollesbury. *Bileigh.* 4 July.

Matth. Colthurst. Cancelled duplicate of that at f. 74.

Chr. Pyper, of Marton, Yorks. Lands in Marton. *Marton.* 19 July.

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53. Roger Hunt. Tithes of Rethersthorp rectory, Ntht. *St. James' beside Northampton.* 28 July.

Ric. Clerk, of Estrasen, Linc. Middle Rasen rectory. *Tupholme.* 7 July.

53*b*. Edw. Forsett. Lands in Anderby, Linc. *Markeby.* 7 July.

Thos. Fale. Tithes in Byshopsthorpe, co. city of York, and a tenement in Alderston, Yorks. *Clementhorpe.* 10 July.

54. John Caundysshe, of Buttewyk in Axholme, Linc. Axholme mon. 11 July.

Sir Reynold Carnabye, Salton rectory, Yorks., with the manor of Salton. *Hexham* 13 July.

54*b*. Geo. Sutton and Ralph Martyn, of London, fishmonger. Lands in St. Margaret's parish beside St. James's in the Fields, near London: *Purchased from the monastery of Abingdon.* Also lands in St. Giles' in the Fields: *Burton Lazars.* 16 July.

55. Sir Giles Alyngton. Sylverley rectory, Camb. *Hatfield Broadoak.* 19 July.

55*b*. Hen. Gobell, of Henfylde, Surr. Lands within the honour of Petworth, Suss. *Earldom of Northumberland.* 20 July.

Ric. Crymbell, of Rocheford, Essex. Tithes in the lands of Thos. earl of Wiltshire, in Foulness, Essex. *Pritelwell.* 20 July.

Humph. Jordan, of Grymston, Norf. Uphall manor, in Hyllyngton, Norf. *Campyssey.* 20 July.

56. Ewan Holforth, of Pever, Chesh. Grange of Lache Denys, Chesh. *Norton.* 20 July.

Sir John Harecourte. Tithes of demesne and other lands of Routon mon., Staff. 20 July.

56*b*. John Sheriff, of Lighes, Essex. Lands in Cuddesden, *alias* Cowley in Forstill, Oxon. *Chacombe.* 20 July.

Geo. Burton, of Threpland, Yorks. Threpland manor. *Marton.* 20 July.

57. John Cheny. Harwold priory, Beds. 20 July.

Geo. Paslowe. Manor place of Presthroppe, and lands in Mykylthwayte and Byngley, Yorks. *Drax.* 20 July.

57*b*. Humph. Jurdan, of Grymston. Westacre manor in Grymston and Cougham. *Westacre.* 20 July.

Thos. Lawe, of Olney, Bucks. Lathbury manor and rectory and lands in Embton, Bucks. *Lavenden.* 21 July.

58. Thos. Sydney, of Little Walsingham, Norf. Tithes of Barney rectory, Norf. *Bynham.* 23 July.

Ralph Cleseby, of the Household. Ellerton priory, Yorks., and tithes in Ellerton which belonged to Coverham mon. 31 July.

59. Sir Ric. Lyster, Chief Baron. Tithes of Wellowe rectory, and lands in Wellowe, Hants. *Lettley.* 31 July.

Peter Larke. Lands in Kingston-upon-Thames, Surr. *Bp. of Winchester.* 31 July.

Humph. Yardley, clk. Dormyston chapel, Warw. *Stodley.* 31 July.

59*b*. Oliver Wellesborne. Tithes in Sandford and Shepon, Berks. *Abingdon.* 31 July.

Wm. Pykeryng. Cancelled duplicate of entry on f. 3. *See* Vol. XIII. Pt. 1. p. 587.

60. Edm. Ashefeld. Fishery called Thame Streme, Oxon. *Dorchester.* 12 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.

Wm. Blytheman. Lands in Kyrkehamerton, Yorks. *Nonnemonkton.* 1 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.

Wm. Glascok. Dyvynnok rectory in Wales. *Brecknock.* 12 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.

Thos. Burges, of Longford, Essex. Lands in Wodeham Mortymer, Essex. *Bylegh.* 5 July.

60*b*. Wm. Blytheman. Kyrke Hamerton rectory, Yorks. *Nonnemonkton.* 1 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.

Sir Edw. Baynton. Lands in Calne and Abbard, Wilts. *Stanley.* 19 Dec. 29 Hen. VIII.

61. John Parker, of the Household. Lanternam mon., Llandaff dioc., with the chapel of St. Michael in Llanternam. 28 May.

61*b*. Ric. Manours, of the Household. Newstede priory, Linc. 10 March 29 Hen. VIII.

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1355. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS—*cont.*

62. Edm. Harman, of the Household. Tithes of Lokyng, Berks. *Abingdon.* 10 May.
Oliver Wellesbourne. Tithes in Esthanney, Swynard and Strowde. *Abingdon.* 24 May.
John Shene. Tithes in Radley, Berks. *Abingdon.* 10 May.

62*b.* Geo. Dakyns, of Settryngton, Yorks. Parcel of the manor of Settryngton. *Sir Fras. Bygott, dec.* 29 May.
Wm. Gostewyke and Anna his wife. Cancelled duplicate of entry at f. 11.

63*b.* Ambrose Bekwith. Lands in Little Rybston and Plumton, Yorks. *Helagh Park. Undated.*

64. John White, of Suthewike, Hants. Tithes of all lands which were in the hands of the prior of Suthewike or of the rector of the church there, together with certain rents in kind and in money. *Suthewike.* 17 May.

64*b.* Ric. Carnabye. Lambeley priory, Nthld. 29 May.

65. Wibert Wattes, of Culworth, Ntht. Surrender of a lease, 12 Aug. 26 Hen. VIII., to him by Anne Davers, of Dauntrey, Wilts., of the parsonage place and certain tithes of Culworth. 8 May.
Nich. Hare. Burston Hall manor, Norf. *Bokenham.* 28 July.
Robt. de la Woode, of Abingdon, Berks. Tithes in Barton, Norcote, Throppe, Wyke and Radley, Berks. *Abingdon.* 20 May.

65*b.* Thos. Wryothesley. Chelford manor and Bawdesey rectory, Suff. *Butley.* 10 May.

66. Wm. Davell of London. Lands in Sutton in Galtres, and Marton. *Marton.* 31 July.

66*b.* Ric. Duke and John Aysheton, of London. A lodging in Ilford manor, and lands in Stratford Langthorne, Essex: *Stratford Langthorne.* Also marshes in Esthame and Wycklond, Essex: *St. Mary Graces, London.* 17 May.
John Tregunwell, LL.D. Lands in Kennyngton and Radley, Berks. *Abingdon.* 10 May.

67. John Penante. Lands in Fulbroke, N. Wales. *Bassyngwerk. Undated.*

67*b.* Leonard Barowe, of Armathwaite, Cumb. Armathwaite priory, with the rectory of Anestapleth. 20 July.

68*b.* Robt. Chester. Priory of canons of Royston, Herts. 20 May.

69. Ant. Lowe. Imphey Hall manor, in Buttesbury and Harward Stoke, Essex. *Ikelington, Camb.* 10 June.

69*b.* Laur. Eresby, of Mabylthorpe, Linc. Lands in Mabylthorpe and Huttofte. *Markeby.* 29 May.

70. Walt. Blunt. Lands in Elkeston in Alstonfeld, and in Branburne, Staff. *Trentham.* 20 July.

70*b.* Ric. Austen, of Narborough, Norf. Westacre rectory, Norf. *Westacre.* 10 May.

71. John Thacker. Lands in Cockenage, Staff. *Trentham.* 20 May.
Thos. Vycary, King's surgeon. Boxley rectory, Kent, with certain lands there. *Boxley. Undated.*

71*b.* Edw. Warner, of the Household. Surrender of lease, 20 Jan. 28 Hen. VIII., of Felley priory, Notts. *Undated.*
Thos. Somenour, of Magna Pyngdon, Essex, carpenter. Lands in Magna Pyngdon *Bylegh.* 20 Sept.

72. Robt. Walter. Lands in Blorton, Staff. *Trentham.* 20 July.
Thos. Wren. Swaffham Bulbeck priory, Camb., with the rectory there. 20 June.

72*b.* Nic. Townesende. Lands in Trentham, Staff. *Trentham.* 20 July.

73. Ric. Asbury. Ditto. 20 July.
Wm. Whythurst. Ditto. 20 July.

73*b.* Ralph Benson. Ditto. 20 July.

74. Hugh Brodewell. Ditto. 20 July.

74*b.* Matth. Colthurste. Tythes of Tywardreth rectory, Cornw. *Tywardreth.* 31 July.
Ric. Suthwell. Surrender of lease, 1 July 29 Hen. VIII., of Horsham St. Faith's priory, Norf. 1 Sept.

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75. Ric. Suthwell. Horsham St. Faith's priory, Norf., with the manors of Horsham and West Rudham and rectories of Horsham St. Faith's and Tybenham. 20 Sept.

75*b*. Thos. Legh, LL.D Surrender of lease, 12 Nov. 30 Hen. VIII., of Croxton monastery, Leic. 20 Feb.

76. Wm. Burre. Surrender of lease by Holy Trinity priory beside Markate, Beds., 10 March 13 Hen. VIII., of the parsonage of Streyley, Beds. 20 Dec.

76*b*. Robt. Jannyns. Surrender of lease by Norton Abbey, Chesh., 1 Feb. 26 Hen. VIII., of lands in Norton. 10 November.

77. Agnes Gascoyn, widow. Surrender of lease, 16 Nov. 20 Hen. VIII., by Sopwell priory, of lands in Wymondley, the Less and More, and Graneley, Herts. 10 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.

78. Sir John Vyllers. Surrender of lease, 11 Oct. 20 Hen. VIII., by Chacombe priory, of Dalby Chacombe parsonage. 20 May.

78*b*. Wm. Wylson. Surrender of lease, 26 Sept. 1529, by Blythe priory, of tithes of Bautre, Brancroft, Awsterfelde and Stokewell. 4 June.

John Owghan. Surr. of lease, 20 Sept. 21 Hen. VIII., by Bylegh abbey, of lands in Tollesburye, Essex. 10 June.

79*b*. Thos. Burgesse. Surr. of lease, 20 Sept. 14 Hen. VIII., by Bylegh abbey, of lands in Wodehame Mortemer, Essex.

80*b*. Ric. Crymbyll. Surr. of lease, 8 Dec. 21 Hen. VIII., by Prytelwell priory, of tithes of the earl of Wiltshire's lands in Foulness, Essex. 10 July.

81. Thos. Sompnour. Surr. of lease, 15 June 20 Hen. VIII., by Bylegh abbey, of lands in Much Pyngdon, Essex. 10 Sept.

81*b*. John Russell. Rents in kind out of Ellisfeld rectory, Worc. *Little Malverne.* 20 May.

82. The same. Little Malverne priory, Worc. 20 May.

82*b*. John Danyster, of Chabham, Surr. Rectories of Drayton and Birdcote. *Dorchester.* 1 Feb. 29 Hen. VIII.

Augm. Book

211, ff. 1. Arth. Porter, of Newent, Glouc. Lantony priory, beside Gloucester. 31 Oct.

2. Thos. Hatteclyff. Nonne Ormesby priory, Linc. 29 Oct.

2*b*. The same. Ormysby rectory, Linc. *Nonne Ormesby.* 29 Oct.

David Jones, of Hunstantun *alias* Hunston, Norf. Wymondham rectory, Norf. *Wymondham.* 16 Oct.

3. Thos. Rogers. Clandon manor, Surr. *Chertsey.* 25 Oct.

3*b*. Ric. Taverner, of London. Alvynham priory, Linc., with rectories of Alvyngham and Cokeryngton Marye. 20 Jan.

4. Wm. Hungate, of Nonnebourneholme, Yorks. Nonnebourneholme priory. 31 Oct.

4*b*. Jas. Mapperley, of Tatnell, Staff. Lands in Wetton lordship, Staff. *Tutbury.* 31 Oct.

5. Sir Ant. Wyngfeld. Woodbridge priory, Suff., with manors of Woodbridge and Haspeley and rectory of Woodbridge. 20 Oct.

5*b*. The same. Letheryngham priory, Suff., with rectories of Letheryngham, Charsfeld and Hoo, and tithes in Asketon. 20 Oct.

6. Ciriac Petytte. Tithes in Stokebery and Borden, Kent. *St. Augustine's, Canterbury.* 4 Nov.

Ric. Gornell. Tithes of Wygton rectory, Cumb. *Holm Cultram.* 4 Nov.

John Storthes, of Newhall in Thornell, Yorks. Lands in Thupstondlond lordship, Yorks. *Roche.* 20 Nov.

7. Wm. Cavendisshe. Lyllesbull mon., Salop. 28 Nov.

7*b*. John Warburton, of Aston, Chesh. Lands in Cumberbache, Chesh. *Norton.* 20 Nov.

John Bellowe, of Legbourne, Linc. Newsted priory upon Ankeholme, Linc. 12 Nov.

8. John Warburton, of Aston. Lands in Budworth, Chesh. *Norton.* 20 Nov.

8*b*. Giles Kendall, of Hawkeshed, Lanc., and Eliz. his wife. Hawkeshed manor. 12 Nov.

9. Geo. Foyster, of Cambridge. Messuage called the Swanne in Barnewell, Camb. *Anglesey.* 6 Nov.

John Browne, of Boston, Linc. Lands in Wibton. *Semperingham.* 20 Nov.

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1355. Books of the Court of Augmentations—*cont.*

10. Rol. Rugeley, of Shenston, Staff. Lands and tithes in Dowbridge Holte and Dowbridge, Derb. *Tutbury.* 2 Nov.
Robt. Wheteley, of London. Selathe grange in Holme, Cumb. *Holm Cultram.* 2 Nov.

11. Hugh Losse. Le Conduyte field in Holbournefeldes besides London. *Charterhouse, London.* 10 Dec.
Ric. Monyngton, of Magna Baryngton, Glouc. Baryngton manor. *Lantony, Glouc.* 2 Dec.

11*b*. Thos. Cawerden. Lands in Waybrige and Walton, Surr., purchased of John Goldewell. 8 Dec.
John Edwardes, grocer, of London. A tenement in Bowelane, London. *Elsingspittle.* 6 Dec.

12. Ric. Wodewarde, of Chester. Rectories of St. Maholda and St. Michael in the Isle of Man. *Furness.* 3 Dec.
Thos. Cawerden. Lands in Chertsey, parcel of Owteland manor, purchased by John Rede. 8 Dec.

12*b*. Ric. Benson, of Durham. Tithes in Wigton, Cumb. *Holm Cultram.* 26 Oct.
Thos. Hall, of Huntingdon. Haverholme priory, Linc. 20 Nov.

15. Geo. Carleton, of London. Tithes of Wandesden rectory, Suff. *Butley.* 7 Nov.
The same. Manor of Wandesden. *Butley.* 7 Nov.
Sir Hugh Pawlett. Upton manor, Soms. *Barlyche.* 26 Oct.

15*b*. Nic. Spenser, merchant tailor, of London. Three tenements in St. Thomas Apostle's parish, London. *St. Thomas of Acon.* 20 Dec.
The same. Two ditto. 20 Dec.

16. Thos. Reynold, of Marton, Yorks. Lands in Marton. *Marton.* 4 Dec.
Robt. Hopkynson, of Kyrmyngton, Linc. Grain rents from Kyrmyngton manor and rectory. *Newsom.* 1 Feb.
Sir Wm. Parre, of Horton. Pypwell mon., Ntht. 20 Nov.

16*b*. Edw. lord Clynton. Rectories of Sempyngham with Poynton chapel, Stowe with Byrthorpe chapel, Belyngborough and Walcot, Linc. *Sempyngham.* 10 Dec.

17. John Skypwithe, of London. Rectories of Burgh in the Marsh and Wynthorpe, Linc. *Bullyngton.* 22 Dec.
Sir Arth. Darcy. Tithes in Leeds, Yorks: *Kyrkstall.* Also tithes of Leeds rectory: *Holy Trinity, York.* 20 Nov.

17*b*. Nic. Gifforde, of Brynon, Ntht. St. James' mon., Northampton. 20 Sept.

18. Roger Houghton and John Carter. Manor of Snorynges in Flytcham and Appulton, Norf. *Walsyngham.* 12 Dec.

18*b*. Thos. Longtre, of Houghton Magna, Ntht. Tithes of Duston rectory, Ntht. *St. James', Northampton.* 20 Jan.
Sir Chr. Dacres. Camerton rectory, Cumb. *Holm Cultram.* 10 Feb.
John Hasselwode. Lands in Keysby, Ryngesdon and Ryppyngale, Linc. *Sempryngham.* 14 Feb.

19. Ric. Austen, of Narburgh, Norf. Lands in Egmere, Norf. *Walsingham.* 16 Jan.

19*b*. Wm. Blythman. Monkebreton mon., Yorks., with certain tithes, rents, &c. 10 March.

20. Sir Edw. Chamberleyne. Westacre, mon., Norf. *Date lost.*

21. *Lost.* ff. 22—30 *are* 31 *Hen. VIII.*

31. Edw. Clopton, mercer, of London. A tenement in St. Margaret's Lothbury, London. *London Charterhouse.* 20 Jan.
Wm. earl of Southampton. Chertsey mon., Surr. 13 Jan.

31*b*. Fras. Jobson, of Colchester. Grey Friars, Colchester. 20 Jan.
Daniel Payne of Higham Ferrers, Ntht. Podyngton rectory, Beds. *Canons Ashby.* 14 Jan.

32. Wm. Burnell, of London. Wymondham mon., Norf. 7 Feb.

32*b*. Sir Fras. Bryan. Warden mons., Beds. 24 Jan.

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33. Sir John Brydges, of Cuberley, Glouc., and Thos. Brydges, of Cornbury, Oxon. Bruerne mon., Oxon. 28 Feb.

34*b*. Andrewe Flammccke. Kenelworth mon., Warw. 28 Feb.

35. Godfrey Thomas, of Tetnay, Linc. Lands in Wartholme, Linc. *Syxhyll.* 6 Feb.

Jas. Westby, of Worksop, Notts. Grain rents of Collyngworth, Langwyth, and Holbeke granges, Notts. *Welbeke.* 10 Feb.

35*b*. Wm. Gryffythe, of London. Two tenements called Le Tennis Play, in Little Allhallows, London. *St. Thomas of Acon.* 7 Feb.

Chr. Chetham. Tenements in Sadellworth frethe, Yorks. *Roche.* 6 Feb.

36. Hugh Stucley. Braunton Abbots manor, Devon : *Clyve.* And lands in Monkencoblegh, Devon : *St. Nicholas, Exeter.* 28 Feb.

36*b*. Marg. Dakaye, widow, of London. A tenement in Lombard Street. *London Charterhouse.* 12 Feb.

Robt. Swyfte, of Rotherham, Yorks. Saxhilby rectory, Linc. *Newsom.* 10 Feb.

37. John Hennege. Tithes of West Terryngton rectory, Linc. *Bullyngton.* 4 Feb.

John Davye, of Wheston, Leic. Lands in Wheston. *Garadon.* 14 Feb.

37*b*. John Orme, of Oxford. Lands in Osney. *Rewley.* 27 Feb.

John Barton, of Veraby, Linc. Utterby rectory, Linc. *Nonne Ormesby.* 14 Feb.

38. Gabriel Coton. Lands in Ryfeld (*sic, for* Byfeld), Ntht. *Catesby.* 22 Feb.

Robt. Tyrwytte and John Hennege. Bardney mon., Linc. 1 Feb.

39. Thos. Welden, of the Household. Bisham grange and rectory, Berks. *Bisham.* 13 Jan.

41. Thos. Spylman, of London. Grey Friars, Canterbury. 10 Feb.

John Mynne, of London. Bynham rectory, Norf. *Bynham.* 20 Feb.

John Thynne, of London. Tithes and lands of Clawton rectory, Devon. *Cornworthy.* 11 April.

The leases on ff. 41*b*. —— 43 *are of* 31 *Hen. VIII.*

43*b*. John Pakyngton, justiciar of North Wales. Surrender of lease, 8 March 28 Hen. VIII., of Westwood priory. 10 March.

44*b*. George Lordyng. A tenement in Watling Street, London. *London Charterhouse.* 1 March.

The leases on ff. 45 —— 48*b*. *are of* 31 *Hen. VIII.*

48*b*. Kath Audelet, widow. Tithes of Barton, Berks. *Abingdon.* 10 Feb.

49. Sir Thos. Wentworthe. Wetherall mon., Cumb. 4 March.

49*b*. Sir Wm. Basset. Tutbury priory, Staff., with certain tithes. 28 March.

50. Ric. Bellysys, of Hentnoll, Dham. Newbrugh priory, Yorks., with certain lands and tithes. 30 March.

51. John Boughan. Lands in Brynshop, Heref. *Lanthony beside Gloucester.* 20 March.

51*b*. Wm. Colshill, mercer, of London. A garden in Mill Alley, St. Stephen's Colmanstreet, London. *Rewley, Oxon.* 27 March.

Steph. Fox, of London. Tithes of Ruston rectory, Yorks. *Monke Breton.* 15 March.

Adam Watkyns, of Clyfford, Heref. Tithes in Clyfforde. *Clyfford.* 24 March.

52. John Aprice. Dereham grange in Westdereham, Norf. *Westdereham.* 28 March.

52*b*. Ric. Hochenson, of London. A tenement in St. Stephen's, Colman Street, London. *London Charterhouse.* 31 Jan.

John Hales, of London. Sulbie mon., Ntht., with rectories of Welford and Sybertoft. 28 March.

53*d*. Humph. Nycoll. Tithes in Tugbye, Staff. *Crokesden.* 29 March.*

Wm. Culpeper, of Hunton, Kent. White Friars of Loffenham in Newenden parish, Kent. 10 March.

54. Robert Towneshend. Bynham priory, Norf. 5 March.

54*d*. Thos. Gyfforde, of Stretton, Staff. Brewood monastery, Staff. 27 Nov.

55. Sir Oswald Wilsthrope. Newmynster mon., Nthld., with certain lands. 20 April.

57. John Burnell and Robt. Gardener. Cokersand mon., Lanc., with Garestang rectory. 28 March.

* Marked as surrendered.

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1355. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS—*cont.*

Eliz. Forster, widow, and Nich. Forster, of Newham, Nthld. Newham manor, Nthld. *Earldom of Northumberland.* 15 March.

57*d.* Wm. Pury, of Bremor. Bremor priory, Hants. 12 March.

58. Wm. Bromley, grocer, of London. Wolley Chapel Yorks. *Monk Breton.* 26 March.
The same. Tithes in Ruston, Yorks. *Monk Breton.* 26 March.

58*d.* Fras. Cave, L.L.D. Leicester monastery. 24 March.

59. Ric. Awnsham. Friars of Hounslow, Midd. 27 March.

59*d.* Ph. Gunter. Tenement in Cornhill, London. *London Charterhouse.* 27 March.
Ralph Grey, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Coal mine of Butterlawe, Nthld. *Earldom of Northumberland.* 13 March.

60. Joan Machon, widow. Lands in Purleigh and Mondon, Essex. 1 March.
Nic. Cutler. Church of All Saints of Dunwich, Suff. *Eye.* 24 March.

60*d.* Wm. Sharyngton, of the Household. Tenements in Philiplane, London. *Elsingspittle* 1 March.
Ralph Rokeby. Lands in Bellerby, Yorks. *Coverham.* 26 March.

61. Sir Thos. Hylton. Tynemouth mon., Nthld., with certain lands, &c. 29 March.

61*d.* Matth. Water, of London, baker. Tenement called the White Bear in St. Botolph's London. *London Charterhouse.* 29 March.

62. Walt. Hendley. St. James' Chapel beside London Wall in Cripplegate, London, and tenements thereto adjoining. *Garradon.* 5 March.
Thos. Henworth. Lands in Budworth, Chesh. *Norton.* 29 March.

62*d.* Hugh Askue, of the Household. Crutched Friars of St. Robert beside Knaresborough, Yorks. 12 March.

63. Humph. Bourghcher, of the Household. Markeyate mon., Beds. 29 March.

63*d.* Thos. Spilman. Lands in Ernesborough, Kent. *St. Augustine's, Canterbury.* 28 March.
Geo. Kyngeston, of Rotheley, Leic. Tithes of Berkeley rectory, Leic. *Leicester monastery.* 27 March.

64. Thos. Evance. Bordesley mon., Worc. *Undated.*

64*d.* John Wellesbourne. Three water-mills in Abingdon, Berks., and a warren of coneys, a stream and pasture in Culnam, Oxon. *Abingdon.* 29 March.

104. Roger Houghton and John Carter. Surrender of lease, 20 May 26 Hen. VIII., bo Walsingham Priory, of "the manor of Flytcham called Snorynges," Norf. 1 Dec.

105. Ric. Chyrden, chaplain, and Sir Chr. Dacre. Surr. of lease, 8 April 1535, by Holm Cultram abbey, of Camerton rectory. 1 Feb.

111*b.* Sir Thos. Denys. Surr. of lease, 1 June 30 Hen. VIII., by Mylton abbey, Dors., of Holewey manor, Dors., for 90 years. 10 June.

114. Thos. Roger. Surr. of lease, 14 Sept. 30 Hen. VIII., by Chertsey abbey, of Clandon manor, Surr. 10 Oct.

115. John Storther, of Whettley. Surr. of lease, 7 Jan. 1521, by Roche abbey, of lands in Thurstonland lordship, Yorks. 1 Nov.

115*b.* Joan Machon, widow. Surr. of lease, 22 Sept. 20 Hen. VIII., by Byleigh abbey, of lands in Purleigh and Mondon, Essex. 20 Feb.

116*b.* Chr. Lordyng. Surr. of lease, 20 Jan. 12 Hen. VIII., by the London Charterhouse, of a tenement in Watling Street, London. 20 Feb.

117. Robt. Swyfte. Surr. of lease, 23 Aug. 1516, by Newsom abbey, of Saxilbe parsonage, Linc. 1 Feb.

117*b.* Edw. lord Clynton. Surr. of lease, 20 May 29 Hen. VIII., of Folkestone priory. 7 Jan.

118. Humph. Bourghcher. Surr. of lease, 24 Feb. 26 Hen. VIII., by Merkyate priory, of lands in Flamsted. 20 March.

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119. The same. Surr. of lease, 10 July 24 Hen. VIII., by Merkyate priory, of lands in Flamsted. 20 March.

119*b*. Wm. Colsell. Surr. of lease, 21 Dec. 13 Hen. VIII., by Rewley abbey, of a garden in Mill Alley, St. Stephen's, Colman Street, London. 1 March.

Augm. Book

212 f. 126. Hen. Webbe. Crabhowse priory, Norf., with all lands in Crabhowse, Wyggenhale Tylney, Islyngton, Seche, Estwynche, Clenchewarton, Lynne, Wymbottesham, Thorpeland, Hale, Elme, and Elmythe, Norf. 26 March.

156. Robt. Browne, of Alborough, beside Masham, Yorks. Moiety of Alborough grange *Fountains.* 12 March.